

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350)
contains.

YIQ(71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(71.5340, -35.1730,
37.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D39AE
RGB	61, 57, 174
RGB Percent	24%, 22%, 68%
CMY	0.7607, 0.7765, 0.3179
CMYK	0.65, 0.67, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	242°, 51%, 45%
HSV	242°, 67%, 68%
XYZ	11.0231, 6.9726, 40.7793
YIQ	71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

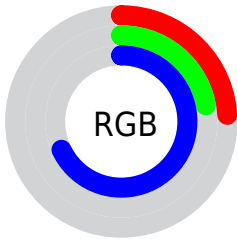
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 57, 174
Decimal	4012462
CIE Lab	31.74, 38.04, -61.85
CIE LCh	32, 72.607, 301.593
Yxy	6.9726, 0.1875, 0.1186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282202542 (0xFF3D39AE)
YUV	71.5340, 50.5157, -9.2383
Hunter-Lab	26.4057, 28.3052, -73.0798

Details

The YIQ color **71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **159.4660, 35.1730, -37.2350**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1480, -30.9100, 42.5780**, and **21.8980, -42.3700, 29.9980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4720, -40.6300, 42.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5960, -29.7160, 31.9480**.

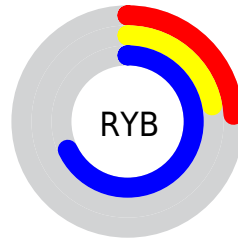
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (22%)

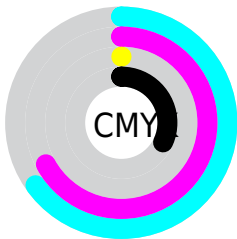
Blue (68%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (68%)

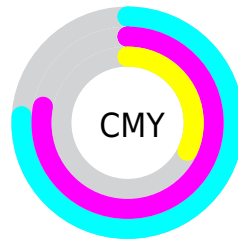


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.5340, -35.1730,
37.2350

■ 71.5340, -35.1730,
37.2350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.5820, -44.2960,
31.8640

■ 124.0340,
-30.5890, 42.2670

■ 21.8980, -42.3700,
29.9980

■ 150.5290,
-27.6090, 43.3270

■ 10.8300, -30.4950,
29.5450

■ 175.0490,
-17.7500, 35.3540

■ 11.5020, -24.1200,
18.6320

■ 199.5690, -7.8910,
27.3810

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 224.3880, 2.5640,
19.6200

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

7.8450

0.0000

■ 71.5340, -35.1730,
37.2350

■ 71.5340, -35.1730,
37.2350

■ 56.4720, -40.6300,
42.5220

■ 86.5960, -29.7160,
31.9480

■ 40.8230, -45.8120,
48.3320

■ 102.2450,
-24.5340, 26.1380

■ 26.0600, -50.6730,
53.8310

■ 117.0080,
-19.6730, 20.6390

■ 21.6300, -52.2780,
55.3860

■ 132.6570,
-14.4910, 14.8290

■ 147.7190, -9.0340,
9.5420

■ 162.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 178.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 193.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 208.8420, 11.6480,
-12.8640

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



70.6090, -84.4570, 16.3030



71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350



56.9790, 42.3060, 70.3220

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350



67.3560, 66.3430, 3.6150



65.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350



159.4660, 35.1730, -37.2350

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



55.6170, -28.4640, -45.8400



71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350



70.3480, 33.2900, -19.6220

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350



50.6040, 90.4530, 40.2530



58.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



72.2150, -69.6890, -9.0570

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350



59.3390, 67.2950, 63.4790



58.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130



62.1490, -44.1010, -32.2690

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350



187.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070



136.6690, -68.6320, -22.7120



90.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350



65.7700, -55.4880, 58.4960



88.8760, -0.6050, 49.5310



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.5950, -45.1700, 47.7100



2.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



104.8650, 33.4590, 59.9470



118.3080, 52.5260, 94.3660



142.1240, 0.6050, -49.5310



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



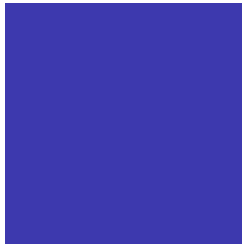
61.3800, 42.8550, 76.8950



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

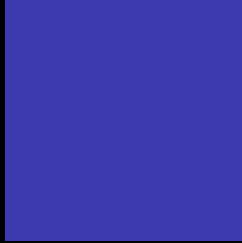
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

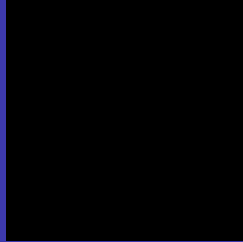
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5340, -35.1730,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

60.0190, -62.9050, 0.1590



Tritanopia

58.8670, -51.3940, -15.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350

Protanomaly

64.1470, -56.6730, 19.3830

Deuteranomaly

64.3120, -53.0040, 13.4600

Tritanomaly

63.6960, -45.7580, 3.2820

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(61, 57, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 57, 174)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 57, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 57, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(61, 57, 174) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 57, 174) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 57, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 57, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 57, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 57,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5340, -35.1730, 37.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 57, 174) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 57,  
174) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor