

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300)
contains.

YIQ(71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300)	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(71.5870, -67.9140,
63.4300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E31FF
RGB	46, 49, 255
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 100%
CMY	0.8194, 0.8079, 0.0004
CMYK	0.82, 0.81, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 59%
HSV	239°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	20.2589, 9.9913, 95.3762
YIQ	71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

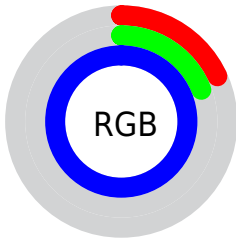
Format	Color
RYB	46, 49, 255
Decimal	3027455
CIELab	37.83, 66.66, -98.56
CIELCh	38, 118.984, 304.073
Yxy	9.9913, 0.1613, 0.0795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281217535 (0xFF2E31FF)
YUV	71.5870, 90.4226, -22.4398
Hunter-Lab	31.6090, 59.0887, -156.7738

Details

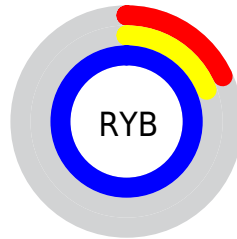
The YIQ color **71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **229.4130, 67.9140, -63.4300**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.9390, -31.2790, 54.7770**, and **22.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4370, -75.9390, 71.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0360, -59.2930, 55.8670**.

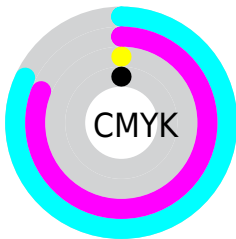
Distribution



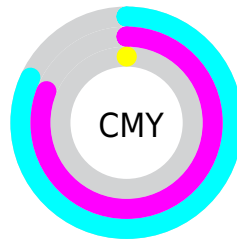
- Red (18%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300 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 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.5870, -67.9140,
63.4300

■ 71.5870, -67.9140,
63.4300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.5640, -78.2750,
58.4690

■ 126.9390,
-31.2790, 54.7770

■ 22.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560

■ 152.9540,
-18.4400, 47.8640

■ 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480

■ 178.6700, -6.1970,
40.7390

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 204.3860, 6.0460,
33.6140

■ 19.4530, -39.6190,
29.7010

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

8.8910

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 71.5870, -67.9140,
63.4300

■ 71.5870, -67.9140,
63.4300

■ 49.4370, -75.9390,
71.2050

■ 94.0360, -59.2930,
55.8670

■ 31.4180, -82.9550,
77.2130

■ 116.1860,
-51.2680, 48.0920

■ 138.6350,
-42.6470, 40.5290

■ 161.3720,
-34.8970, 32.2310

■ 183.5220,
-26.8720, 24.4560

■ 205.9710,
-18.2510, 16.8930

■ 228.1210,
-10.2260, 9.1180

■ 250.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300



80.7610, 64.4920, 97.7720

Triad

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



71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300



73.1470, 92.3370, 17.1130



80.7800, -64.8710, -30.3030

Complementary

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



71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300



229.4130, 67.9140, -63.4300

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.



68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680



71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300



82.7190, 33.3830, -26.8170

Square

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



71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300



66.6770, 132.9080, 47.2760



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



93.5990, -96.8330, -1.7050

Rectangle

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



71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300



83.1470, 103.7870, 84.9630



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



76.9040, -53.9570, -40.8770

Sweetspot

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



71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300



198.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810



192.0530, -123.2800, -45.5520



94.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300



35.8480, -81.3500, 75.6580



100.0250, -6.8930, 86.4110



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



23.5350, -62.1360, 57.8320



7.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810

Inverse Universe

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



108.8330, 123.6010, 45.2410



80.2060, 147.7160, 54.2440



200.9750, 6.8930, -86.4110



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



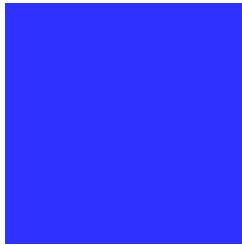
57.4510, 112.8730, 41.4250



19.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

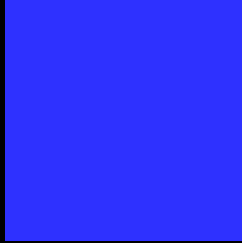
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

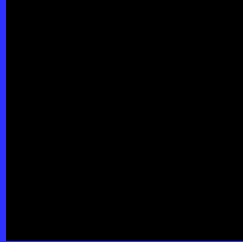
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5870, -67.9140,

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

71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300

Protanopia

70.1870, -80.5130, 10.9030

Deuteranopia

70.6310, -73.4960, -0.6320



Tritanopia

69.2680, -60.0130, -19.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300

Protanomaly

70.8310, -75.7940, 30.0140

Deuteranomaly

71.2410, -71.4370, 22.6350

Tritanomaly

70.0550, -62.5860, 10.9020

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300 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(46, 49, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 49, 255)  
}
```

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(46, 49, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 49, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300 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(46, 49, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 49, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 49, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 49, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 49, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 49,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5870, -67.9140, 63.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 49, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 49,  
255) }
```

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