

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.6530, -35.0310,
12.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E4984
RGB	46, 73, 132
RGB Percent	18%, 29%, 52%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7137, 0.4825
CMYK	0.65, 0.45, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	221°, 48%, 35%
HSV	221°, 65%, 52%
XYZ	7.6713, 7.0119, 22.7620
YIQ	71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

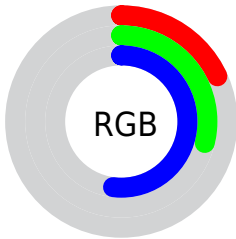
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 67, 132
Decimal	3033476
CIE Lab	31.83, 9.90, -36.23
CIE LCh	32, 37.554, 285.282
Yxy	7.0119, 0.2049, 0.1873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281223556 (0xFF2E4984)
YUV	71.6530, 29.7511, -22.4977
Hunter-Lab	26.4801, 5.3718, -32.4291

Details

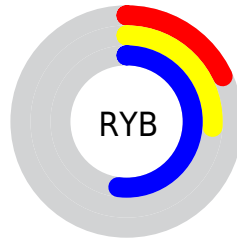
The YIQ color **71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **106.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750**, and **26.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4830, -40.3040, 14.5760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740**.

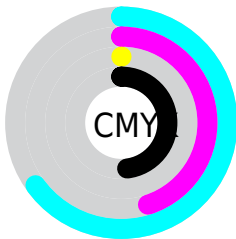
Distribution



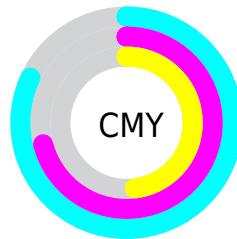
- Red (18%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250 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 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.6530, -35.0310,
12.6250

■ 71.6530, -35.0310,
12.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.3100, -41.4950,
8.6250

■ 122.3160,
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 26.9580, -34.5720,
9.8120

■ 148.8430,
-32.5100, 16.4980

■ 9.0740, -20.0390,
16.2570

■ 175.4840,
-32.8770, 17.6430

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 201.7740,
-28.0620, 12.9780

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 226.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 71.6530, -35.0310,
12.6250

■ 71.6530, -35.0310,
12.6250

■ 62.4830, -40.3040,
14.5760

■ 80.8230, -29.7580,
10.6740

■ 53.3130, -45.5770,
16.5270

■ 89.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 43.8440, -51.4460,
18.2660

■ 99.4620, -18.6160,
6.9840

■ 39.1150, -53.6470,
19.6090

■ 108.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 117.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 126.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 136.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 145.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 154.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.1820, -64.9220, -1.8340



71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



77.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590

Triad

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



71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



72.9270, 45.8020, 6.9380



58.3820, -43.1390, -27.6750

Complementary

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



71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



106.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250

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.



65.9870, -8.2940, -25.9100



71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



71.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970

Square

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



71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



72.8150, 43.7820, 21.5260



69.6500, 20.6360, -21.5720



62.5030, -53.3650, -18.5570

Rectangle

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



71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



76.3090, 22.1400, 28.2840



69.6500, 20.6360, -21.5720



56.6550, -39.6540, -30.2620

Sweetspot

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



71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



146.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440



103.2080, -42.5890, -26.6290



71.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



77.2290, -53.9680, 19.9200



60.5880, -18.0700, 30.1380



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



38.8870, -53.0050, 18.9870



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



74.7920, 42.5890, 26.6290



82.4410, 66.1070, 40.9470



117.4120, 18.0700, -30.1380



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.5440, 64.3190, 40.3110



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250 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 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

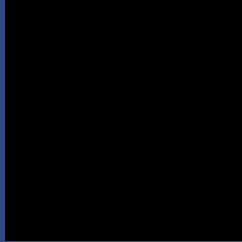
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.6530, -35.0310,

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

71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250

Protanopia

72.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490

Deuteranopia

67.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050



Tritanopia

64.5480, -40.0700, -11.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250

Protanomaly

71.9520, -34.4350, 12.8370

Deuteranomaly

68.8260, -43.0080, 8.5120

Tritanomaly

67.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250 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, 73, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 73, 132)  
}
```

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, 73, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 73, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250 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, 73, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 73, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 73, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 73, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 73, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 73,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 73, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 73,  
132) }
```

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](#).

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