

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.9500, -48.1480,
35.5960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303EBA
RGB	48, 62, 186
RGB Percent	19%, 24%, 73%
CMY	0.8117, 0.7568, 0.2709
CMYK	0.74, 0.67, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	234°, 59%, 46%
HSV	234°, 74%, 73%
XYZ	11.7976, 7.6166, 47.2619
YIQ	71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

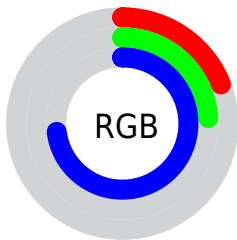
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 61, 186
Decimal	3161786
CIE Lab	33.17, 37.47, -66.65
CIE LCh	33, 76.462, 299.343
Yxy	7.6166, 0.1769, 0.1142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281351866 (0xFF303EBA)
YUV	71.9500, 56.2267, -21.0041
Hunter-Lab	27.5982, 28.0073, -82.2152

Details

The YIQ color **71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **162.0500, 48.1480, -35.5960**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.3580, -40.3090, 42.2110**, and **26.7880, -47.8720, 30.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2900, -54.7970, 40.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6100, -41.4990, 30.7330**.

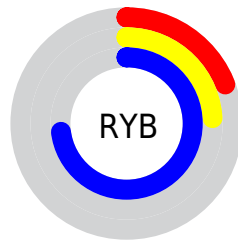
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (24%)

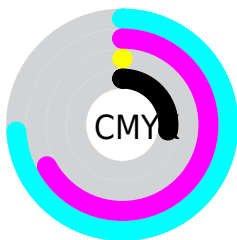
Blue (73%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (73%)

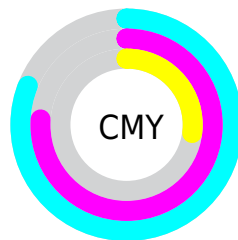


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960 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 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9500, -48.1480,
35.5960

■ 71.9500, -48.1480,
35.5960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.4920, -61.7180,
28.2180

■ 126.3580,
-40.3090, 42.2110

■ 26.6740, -47.5510,
30.2810

■ 151.3710,
-33.1560, 39.2280

■ 11.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

■ 176.1900,
-22.7010, 31.4670

■ 11.4680, -26.7800,
22.7880

■ 201.0090,
-12.2460, 23.7060

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 226.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

5.2300

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.9500, -48.1480,
35.5960

■ 71.9500, -48.1480,
35.5960

■ 56.2900, -54.7970,
40.4590

■ 87.6100, -41.4990,
30.7330

■ 41.5160, -61.1250,
45.0110

■ 102.3840,
-35.1710, 26.1810

■ 32.3570, -64.9310,
47.9090

■ 118.0440,
-28.5220, 21.3180

■ 133.4050,
-22.4690, 16.2430

■ 149.0650,
-15.8200, 11.3800

■ 164.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 179.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 195.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 209.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6840, -89.0420, 16.7980



71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960



59.4290, 41.1590, 74.5910

Triad

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



71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960



68.8730, 72.2570, 6.5690



67.2500, -51.5750, -28.9750

Complementary

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



71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960



162.0500, 48.1480, -35.5960

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.



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960



73.6150, 36.9120, -19.1840

Square

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



71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960



53.8650, 94.2120, 43.7160



62.6860, -6.5490, -41.0210



74.9050, -71.7520, -10.2160

Rectangle

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



71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960



62.4580, 68.5780, 67.7620



62.6860, -6.5490, -41.0210



64.2690, -44.5590, -34.9830

Sweetspot

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



71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960



197.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680



142.9140, -77.1120, -34.2320



96.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960



64.4240, -75.0650, 55.3590



79.5790, -12.7100, 54.1540



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



27.1760, -54.4760, 40.1480



4.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Inverse Universe

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



90.8580, 77.7540, 33.6100



93.7930, 121.0780, 52.4220



154.4210, 12.7100, -54.1540



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



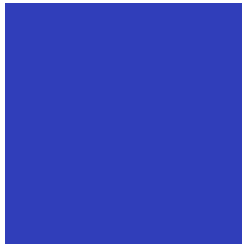
48.4680, 87.8400, 38.0480



8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960 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 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

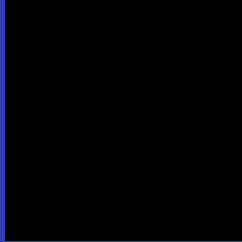
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9500, -48.1480,

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

71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960

Protanopia

62.0370, -71.3430, 9.9130

Deuteranopia

62.3500, -65.3350, 0.1450



Tritanopia

60.9700, -53.1820, -16.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960

Protanomaly

65.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420

Deuteranomaly

65.4900, -59.3770, 13.3190

Tritanomaly

64.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960 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(48, 62, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 62, 186)  
}
```

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(48, 62, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 62, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960 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(48, 62, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 62, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 62, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 62, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 62, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 62,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 62, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 62,  
186) }
```

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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