

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.9500, -56.1750,
54.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3434E3
RGB	52, 52, 227
RGB Percent	20%, 20%, 89%
CMY	0.7959, 0.7961, 0.1102
CMYK	0.77, 0.77, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	240°, 76%, 55%
HSV	240°, 77%, 89%
XYZ	16.4981, 8.7278, 73.4220
YIQ	71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

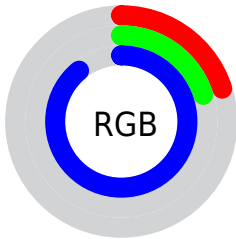
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 52, 227
Decimal	3421411
CIE _{Lab}	35.45, 57.12, -86.67
CIE _{LCh}	35, 103.800, 303.390
Yxy	8.7278, 0.1672, 0.0885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281611491 (0xFF3434E3)
YUV	71.9500, 76.4397, -17.4961
Hunter-Lab	29.5429, 47.9826, -126.6714

Details

The YIQ color **71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **207.0500, 56.1750, -54.4250**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.9170, -34.2130, 52.8830**, and **20.5540, -55.1200, 51.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5720, -63.5580, 61.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3280, -48.7920, 47.2720**.

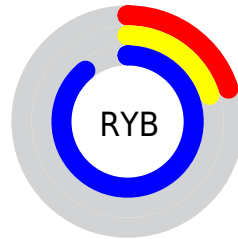
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (20%)

Blue (89%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (89%)

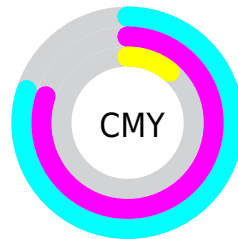


Cyan (77%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250 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, -56.1750, 54.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9500, -56.1750,
54.4250

■ 71.9500, -56.1750,
54.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.0080, -71.2580,
46.9340

■ 126.9170,
-34.2130, 52.8830

■ 20.5540, -55.1200,
51.8240

■ 152.0460,
-21.6950, 46.2810

■ 16.1880, -45.5820,
44.1620

■ 176.5770,
-10.3690, 39.2550

■ 13.2240, -37.2360,
36.0760

■ 202.5810, 1.0030,
31.3950

■ 17.8910, -32.4650,
21.1910

■ 228.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

8.8910

11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.9500, -56.1750,
54.4250

■ 71.9500, -56.1750,
54.4250

■ 51.5720, -63.5580,
61.5780

■ 92.3280, -48.7920,
47.2720

■ 32.0800, -70.6200,
68.4200

■ 111.8200,
-41.7300, 40.4300

■ 25.8780, -72.8670,
70.5970

■ 132.1980,
-34.3470, 33.2770

■ 152.5760,
-26.9640, 26.1240

■ 172.0680,
-19.9020, 19.2820

■ 192.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 212.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 233.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4220, -108.2550, 29.0970



71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



72.6580, 57.1120, 88.3440

Triad

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



71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



70.7220, 83.1680, 12.5760



74.9440, -59.4610, -29.2290

Complementary

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



71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



207.0500, 56.1750, -54.4250

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.



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



78.0010, 32.6490, -24.5270

Square

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



71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



60.3980, 120.3920, 42.8240



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



85.6940, -86.9750, -4.1510

Rectangle

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



71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



74.8740, 91.1340, 77.4860



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



71.0510, -49.8770, -37.7250

Sweetspot

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



71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



202.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490



174.6750, -104.3000, -37.1000



96.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



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.



71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250



45.0180, -76.0770, 73.7070



97.9630, -4.3230, 72.8690



102.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



20.0640, -56.4960, 54.7360



5.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Inverse Universe

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



124.2750, 48.1250, 91.5250



115.8810, 65.1750, 123.9510



180.7380, 3.7270, -73.0810



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



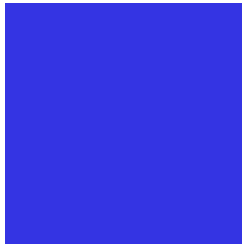
72.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480



19.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

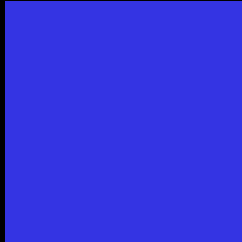
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -56.1750, 54.4250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

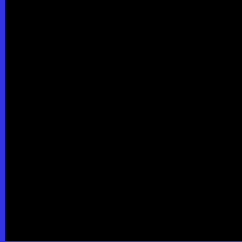
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9500, -56.1750,

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, -56.1750, 54.4250

Protanopia

66.1120, -75.9280, 10.4080

Deuteranopia

66.1970, -69.2780, 0.0180



Tritanopia

65.0620, -56.4370, -17.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250

Protanomaly

68.3170, -68.5950, 26.1970

Deuteranomaly

68.3680, -64.6050, 19.9630

Tritanomaly

67.2960, -56.0750, 8.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250 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(52, 52, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 52, 227)  
}
```

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(52, 52, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 52, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250 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(52, 52, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 52, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 52, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 52, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 52, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 52,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9500, -56.1750, 54.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 52, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 52,  
227) }
```

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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