

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920)
contains.

YIQ(71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920)	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(71.9720, -97.9400,
34.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004CF0
RGB	0, 76, 240
RGB Percent	0%, 30%, 94%
CMY	0.9997, 0.7018, 0.0593
CMYK	1.00, 0.68, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	221°, 100%, 47%
HSV	221°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	18.2953, 11.4568, 83.5828
YIQ	71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

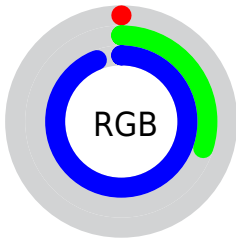
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 58, 240
Decimal	19696
CIE Lab	40.34, 45.85, -85.99
CIE LCh	40, 97.449, 298.068
Yxy	11.4568, 0.1614, 0.1011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278209776 (0xFF004CF0)
YUV	71.9720, 82.8378, -63.1194
Hunter-Lab	33.8479, 37.2482, -122.7151

Details

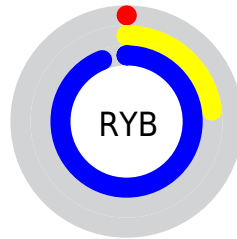
The YIQ color **71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **168.0280, 97.9400, -34.8920**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9330, -49.4780, 37.6740**, and **40.1190, -67.4970, 39.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5400, -88.0360, 31.6120**.

Distribution



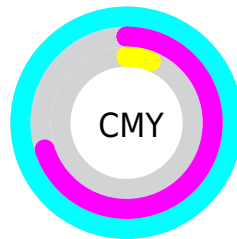
- Red (0%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920 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 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.9720, -97.9400,
34.8920

■ 71.9720, -97.9400,
34.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.1650, -82.3060,
37.9020

■ 135.9330,
-49.4780, 37.6740

■ 40.1190, -67.4970,
39.3430

■ 161.3610,
-36.3640, 31.2840

■ 26.4750, -53.8800,
40.3600

■ 187.0770,
-24.1210, 24.1590

■ 14.5920, -41.0880,
39.8080

■ 212.4940,
-12.4740, 16.8220

■ 19.1450, -35.9960,
24.6120

■ 238.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,

13.8680

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 71.9720, -97.9400,
34.8920

■ 88.5400, -88.0360,
31.6120

■ 105.6950,
-78.4070, 27.8090

■ 122.2630,
-68.5030, 24.5290

■ 139.4180,
-58.8740, 20.7260

■ 155.9860,
-48.9700, 17.4460

■ 172.5540,
-39.0660, 14.1660

■ 189.7090,
-29.4370, 10.3630

■ 206.2770,
-19.5330, 7.0830

■ 223.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.6400, -112.1050, 21.7750



71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920



74.1550, 48.5830, 94.2390

Triad

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



71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920



80.5230, 94.0340, 13.8900



82.2330, -62.0730, -36.9610

Complementary

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



71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920



168.0280, 97.9400, -34.8920

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.



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920



89.5960, 47.0910, -21.9410

Square

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



71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920



67.9610, 120.6650, 54.4010



73.8280, -13.2410, -51.9050



92.0540, -88.3490, -12.2930

Rectangle

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



71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920



78.6210, 84.8970, 85.8970



73.8280, -13.2410, -51.9050



78.3400, -52.4890, -45.4570

Sweetspot

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



71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920



201.7520, -30.9960, 11.0840



159.1200, -117.3600, -75.7600



95.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



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.



71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920



76.6170, -104.1300, 36.9420



39.3200, -53.2000, 83.1200



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



55.0220, -75.0140, 26.8900



16.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

Inverse Universe

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



80.4240, 118.6440, 74.5160



85.4790, 125.9790, 79.2510



200.6800, 53.2000, -83.1200



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



61.6280, 91.0460, 57.0460



18.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

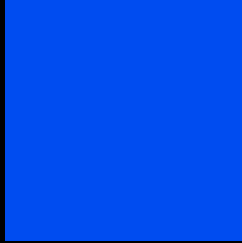
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

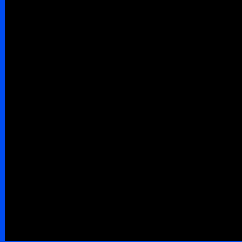
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.9720, -97.9400,

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

71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920

Protanopia

75.3050, -86.6570, 12.1190

Deuteranopia

75.6350, -79.3190, 0.2730



Tritanopia

74.2890, -64.5060, -20.3940

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920

Protanomaly

74.3080, -90.7390, 20.0210

Deuteranomaly

74.1310, -86.1070, 13.1650

Tritanomaly

73.1900, -76.5680, -0.0240

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920 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(0, 76, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 76, 240)  
}
```

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(0, 76, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 76, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920 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(0, 76, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 76, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 76, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 76, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 76, 240)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.9720, -97.9400, 34.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 76, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 76,  
240) }
```

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