

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A486E
RGB	58, 72, 110
RGB Percent	23%, 28%, 43%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7176, 0.5687
CMYK	0.47, 0.35, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	224°, 31%, 33%
HSV	224°, 47%, 43%
XYZ	6.8755, 6.6601, 15.6669
YIQ	72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

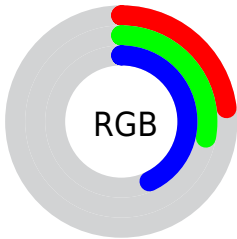
Format	Color
RYB	58, 69, 110
Decimal	3819630
CIELab	31.02, 5.66, -23.73
CIElCh	31, 24.398, 283.411
Yxy	6.6601, 0.2354, 0.2281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282009710 (0xFF3A486E)
YUV	72.1460, 18.6620, -12.4060
Hunter-Lab	25.8073, 2.3925, -17.9284

Details

The YIQ color **72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **95.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180**, and **25.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980**.

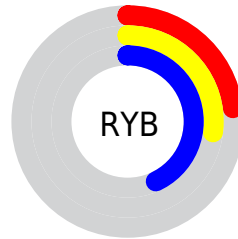
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (28%)

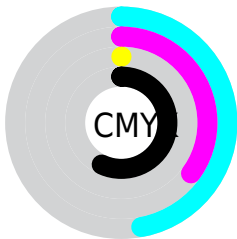
 Blue (43%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (43%)

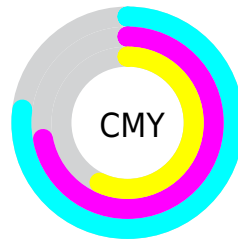


 Cyan (47%)

 Magenta (35%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (57%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (72%)

 Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 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 72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 72.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.2060, -20.7710,
7.4930

■ 121.2000,
-20.6340, 10.5180

■ 25.8850, -24.3010,
5.3870

■ 147.3140,
-20.9550, 10.8290

■ 5.7340, -13.3900,
11.3940

■ 173.8410,
-21.0010, 11.6630

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 201.5420,
-21.5970, 11.4510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 72.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 72.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 64.1610, -24.8980,
10.7020

■ 80.1310, -16.1860,
6.9980

■ 56.1760, -29.2540,
12.5540

■ 88.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

■ 48.1910, -33.6100,
14.4060

■ 96.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 40.2060, -37.9660,
16.2580

■ 104.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 32.2210, -42.3220,
18.1100

■ 112.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 30.1500, -43.5600,
18.5200

■ 120.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 128.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 136.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 144.0110, 18.6620,
-7.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.9960, -46.9030, -3.5030



72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



75.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480

Triad

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



72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



73.5600, 30.7180, 4.9740



63.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670

Complementary

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



72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



95.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500

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.



67.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730



72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



72.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

Square

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



72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



74.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



71.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160



57.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180

Rectangle

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



72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



75.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750



71.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160



65.4780, -16.6860, -16.9900

Sweetspot

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



72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



128.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



92.7420, -26.1770, -15.6890



62.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



83.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960



67.2170, -10.1360, 18.5040



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



32.4640, -47.3200, 20.5840



67.4870, -97.7120, 41.7760

Inverse Universe

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



75.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



88.0260, 41.8100, 24.2260



100.7830, 10.1360, -18.5040



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.5280, 61.2480, 35.3920



81.4910, 125.7050, 73.2010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

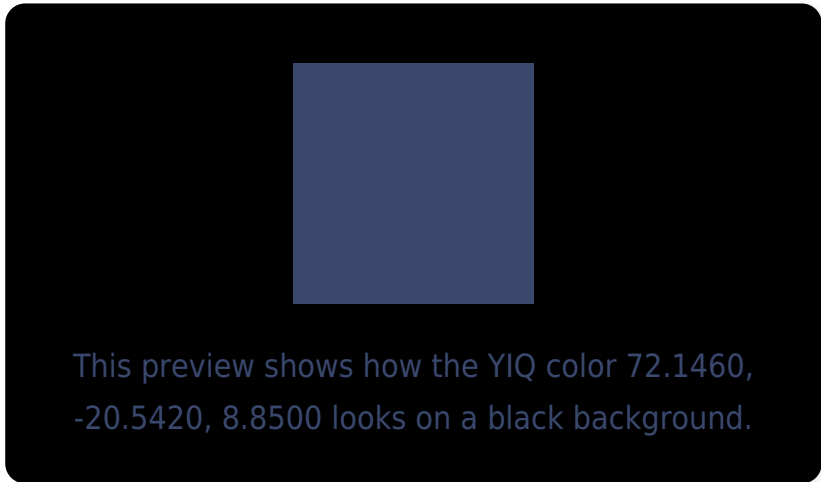
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500.

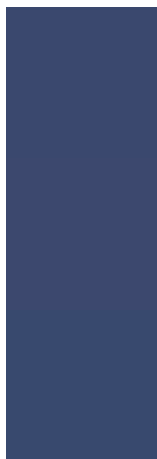


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.1460, -20.5420,

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

72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Protanopia

72.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Deuteranopia

72.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030



Tritanopia

69.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Protanomaly

72.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Deuteranomaly

72.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

Tritanomaly

70.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 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(58, 72, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 72, 110)  
}
```

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(58, 72, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 72, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 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(58, 72, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 72, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 72, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 72, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 72, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 72,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 72, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 72,  
110) }
```

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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