

Converting Colors

YIQ(72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(72.5690, -42.2810,
44.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C37C4
RGB	60, 55, 196
RGB Percent	24%, 22%, 77%
CMY	0.7646, 0.7843, 0.2316
CMYK	0.69, 0.72, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	242°, 56%, 49%
HSV	242°, 72%, 77%
XYZ	13.1869, 7.6760, 52.9690
YIQ	72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

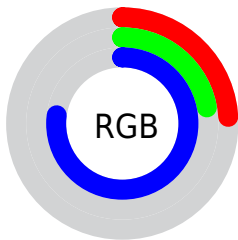
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 55, 196
Decimal	3946436
CIE _{Lab}	33.30, 46.35, -72.30
CIE _{LCh}	33, 85.879, 302.663
Yxy	7.6760, 0.1786, 0.1040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282136516 (0xFF3C37C4)
YUV	72.5690, 60.8515, -11.0230
Hunter-Lab	27.7055, 36.4752, -93.9600

Details

The YIQ color **72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **178.4310, 42.2810, -44.9110**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3790, -35.6340, 51.1020**, and **21.3570, -47.7360, 39.1440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1480, -48.1050, 51.3430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9900, -36.4570, 38.4790**.

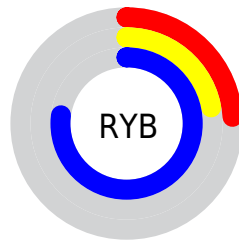
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (22%)

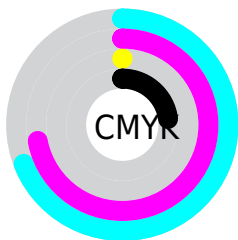
Blue (77%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (77%)

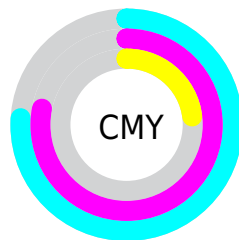


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110 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 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72.5690, -42.2810,
44.9110

■ 72.5690, -42.2810,
44.9110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.1320, -60.3440,
36.3600

■ 127.3790,
-35.6340, 51.1020

■ 21.3570, -47.7360,
39.1440

■ 151.4370,
-24.3540, 44.9100

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 176.2560,
-13.8990, 37.1490

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 201.0750, -3.4440,
29.3880

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 226.4810, 6.7360,
21.1040

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

8.3680

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.5690, -42.2810,
44.9110

■ 72.5690, -42.2810,
44.9110

■ 55.1480, -48.1050,
51.3430

■ 89.9900, -36.4570,
38.4790

■ 38.3140, -54.2040,
57.2520

■ 106.8240,
-30.3580, 32.5700

■ 24.4370, -58.7440,
62.4400

■ 124.2450,
-24.5340, 26.1380

■ 141.0790,
-18.4350, 20.2290

■ 158.2010,
-13.2070, 13.5850

■ 175.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

■ 192.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 209.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 226.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6220, -94.4990, 22.0850



72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



63.7290, 49.1820, 77.8700

Triad

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



72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



69.1720, 72.8530, 6.7810



69.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330

Complementary

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



72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



178.4310, 42.2810, -44.9110

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.



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



73.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250

Square

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



72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



54.1340, 103.5200, 40.2240



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



77.6750, -76.7960, -6.9080

Rectangle

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



72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



65.8890, 77.6100, 69.2740



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



66.0130, -46.7140, -34.4740

Sweetspot

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



72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



205.9820, -16.7840, 17.8400



150.9060, -82.6610, -27.2770



98.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



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.



72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110



63.3580, -65.5310, 69.8050



93.4990, -0.5610, 59.7510



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



20.1480, -48.1050, 51.3430



4.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750

Inverse Universe

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



112.6630, 40.3800, 72.1880



125.5350, 62.7930, 112.0490



157.5010, 0.5610, -59.7510



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



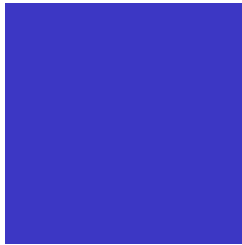
65.8090, 46.2010, 82.3370



13.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

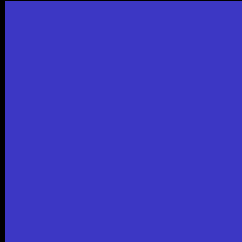
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

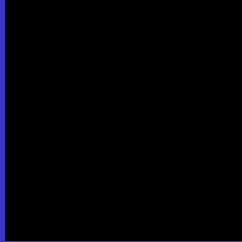
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 72.5690, -42.2810,

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

72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110

Protanopia

62.1510, -71.6640, 10.2240

Deuteranopia

62.4640, -65.6560, 0.4560



Tritanopia

61.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110

Protanomaly

66.1020, -60.8000, 22.5920

Deuteranomaly

66.2670, -57.1310, 16.6690

Tritanomaly

65.4230, -49.2430, 5.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110

Achromatopsia

73.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110 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(60, 55, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 55, 196)  
}
```

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(60, 55, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 55, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110 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(60, 55, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 55, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 55, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 55, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 55, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 55,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 72.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 55, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 55,  
196) }
```

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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