

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.4730, -42.3710,
35.5250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383FB6
RGB	56, 63, 182
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 71%
CMY	0.7803, 0.7529, 0.2865
CMYK	0.69, 0.65, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	237°, 53%, 47%
HSV	237°, 69%, 71%
XYZ	11.8460, 7.7712, 45.0956
YIQ	74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

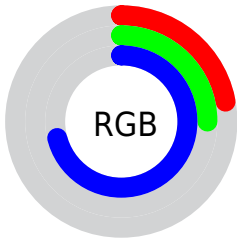
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 63, 182
Decimal	3686326
CIE Lab	33.50, 36.39, -63.73
CIE LCh	34, 73.388, 299.722
Yxy	7.7712, 0.1831, 0.1201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281876406 (0xFF383FB6)
YUV	74.4730, 53.0108, -16.2008
Hunter-Lab	27.8769, 27.0674, -76.3979

Details

The YIQ color **74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **163.5270, 42.3710, -35.5250**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.9840, -36.3200, 41.5040**, and **26.3320, -46.5880, 29.3480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1120, -48.4240, 40.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8340, -36.3180, 30.4500**.

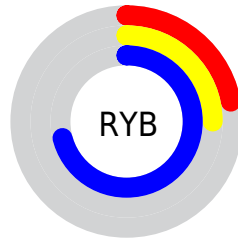
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (25%)

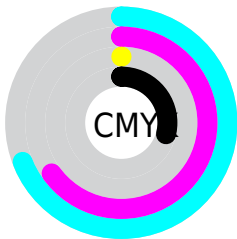
 Blue (71%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (71%)

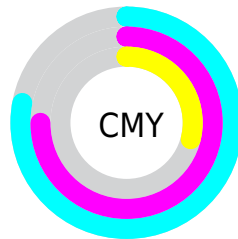


 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (65%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (29%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250 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 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.4730, -42.3710,
35.5250

■ 74.4730, -42.3710,
35.5250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.8190, -58.3250,
27.2990

■ 127.9840,
-36.3200, 41.5040

■ 26.3320, -46.5880,
29.3480

■ 153.7410,
-31.3220, 39.0300

■ 11.6280, -32.7420,
31.7220

■ 177.9730,
-20.5920, 31.7920

■ 10.5390, -25.5420,
22.3780

■ 202.7920,
-10.1370, 24.0310

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 228.1980, 0.0430,
15.7470

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

4.1840

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 74.4730, -42.3710,
35.5250

■ 74.4730, -42.3710,
35.5250

■ 59.1120, -48.4240,
40.6000

■ 89.8340, -36.3180,
30.4500

■ 43.7510, -54.4770,
45.6750

■ 105.1950,
-30.2650, 25.3750

■ 27.5040, -60.8510,
51.0610

■ 121.4420,
-23.8910, 19.9890

■ 26.6180, -61.1720,
51.3720

■ 136.8030,
-17.8380, 14.9140

■ 152.1640,
-11.7850, 9.8390

■ 167.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 182.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 198.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 214.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.2280, -87.7580, 15.5540



74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250



58.9020, 41.2050, 73.7570

Triad

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



74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250



70.9220, 70.5610, 4.2650



68.0650, -52.4920, -28.8760

Complementary

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



74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250



163.5270, 42.3710, -35.5250

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.



58.2100, -28.8760, -49.3880



74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250



74.5010, 37.2330, -19.4950

Square

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



74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250



53.4950, 92.3780, 43.9140



63.8820, -4.1650, -40.1730



74.7910, -71.4310, -10.5270

Rectangle

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



74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250



61.7460, 67.7070, 67.0270



63.8820, -4.1650, -40.1730



65.0840, -45.4760, -34.8840

Sweetspot

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



74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250



194.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810



143.4140, -72.5280, -29.2000



94.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250



68.9150, -66.2620, 55.5140



86.8090, -7.6660, 50.8460



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



23.0670, -52.5510, 43.8090



4.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Inverse Universe

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



94.4720, 72.8490, 28.8890



100.1570, 113.8810, 45.1850



151.1910, 7.6660, -50.8460



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



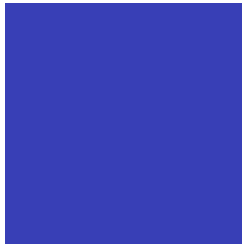
47.6700, 90.0870, 35.8710



8.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250 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 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

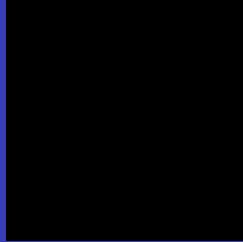
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.4730, -42.3710,

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

74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250

Protanopia

62.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120

Deuteranopia

63.1650, -66.2520, 0.2440



Tritanopia

61.6710, -53.7780, -16.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250

Protanomaly

66.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550

Deuteranomaly

66.8600, -57.5430, 13.1210

Tritanomaly

66.0160, -49.6550, 2.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250 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(56, 63, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 63, 182)  
}
```

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(56, 63, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 63, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250 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(56, 63, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 63, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 63, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 63, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 63, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 63,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.4730, -42.3710, 35.5250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 63, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 63,  
182) }
```

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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