

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.8090, -27.1430,
1.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32516C
RGB	50, 81, 108
RGB Percent	20%, 32%, 42%
CMY	0.8040, 0.6823, 0.5766
CMYK	0.54, 0.25, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	208°, 37%, 31%
HSV	208°, 54%, 42%
XYZ	6.9631, 7.6466, 15.2871
YIQ	74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

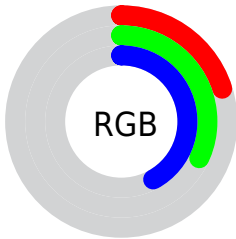
Format	Color
RYB	50, 70, 108
Decimal	3297644
CIELab	33.24, -3.01, -19.06
CIElCh	33, 19.295, 261.030
Yxy	7.6466, 0.2329, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281487724 (0xFF32516C)
YUV	74.8090, 16.3632, -21.7575
Hunter-Lab	27.6524, -3.4439, -13.4207

Details

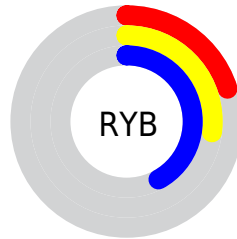
The YIQ color **74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **83.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.4500, -27.5100, 2.9700**, and **28.5590, -29.4350, -0.6910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5850, -32.3240, 2.1080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420**.

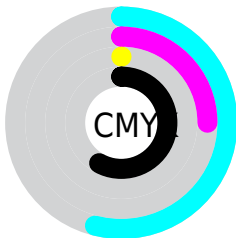
Distribution



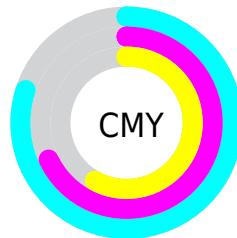
- Red (20%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 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 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.8090, -27.1430,
1.8250

■ 74.8090, -27.1430,
1.8250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.7980, -28.6100,
0.8780

■ 124.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 28.5590, -29.4350,
-0.6910

■ 150.5640,
-27.8310, 3.2810

■ 13.2510, -16.6440,
4.2840

■ 177.5640,
-27.8310, 3.2810

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 205.3790,
-28.7480, 3.3800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.5550,
-23.6120, -1.5960

■ 249.6180,

-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 74.8090, -27.1430,
1.8250

■ 74.8090, -27.1430,
1.8250

■ 68.5850, -32.3240,
2.1080

■ 81.0330, -21.9620,
1.5420

■ 62.3610, -37.5050,
2.3910

■ 87.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590

■ 56.4360, -42.0900,
2.8860

■ 93.1820, -12.1960,
0.7640

■ 50.2120, -47.2710,
3.1690

■ 99.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 46.3580, -50.6180,
3.2540

■ 105.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 111.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 118.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 124.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 130.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0800, -38.5120, -6.8960



74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



78.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Triad

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



74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



79.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030



73.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Complementary

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



74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



83.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

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.



76.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



79.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200

Square

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



74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



80.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



77.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



71.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710

Rectangle

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



74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



79.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



77.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



74.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Sweetspot

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



74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



127.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



87.0100, -24.2960, -22.2480



63.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



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.



74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



89.0230, -42.3650, 2.3630



58.3730, -19.4430, 16.4690



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



50.3190, -54.8820, 3.4380



104.8270, -114.6700, 7.6820

Inverse Universe

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



70.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370



82.4960, 37.9110, 34.3190



99.6270, 19.4430, -16.4690



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



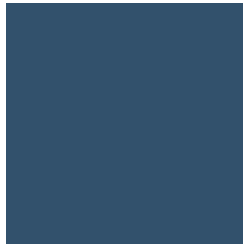
42.1650, 49.5090, 44.3970



88.1890, 103.9690, 92.6810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 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 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

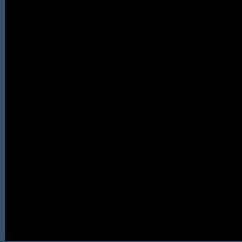
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

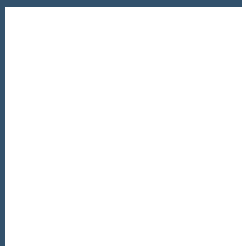
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250.

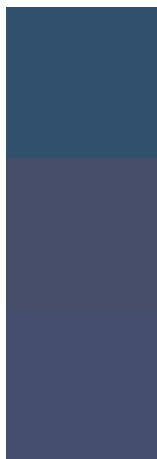


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8090, -27.1430,

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

74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Protanopia

78.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Deuteranopia

77.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320



Tritanopia

72.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Protanomaly

76.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

Deuteranomaly

76.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

Tritanomaly

73.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 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(50, 81, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 81, 108)  
}
```

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(50, 81, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 81, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 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(50, 81, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 81, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 81, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 81, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 81, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 81,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 81, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 81,  
108) }
```

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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