

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.2070, -64.9290,
36.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2445D2
RGB	36, 69, 210
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 82%
CMY	0.8587, 0.7294, 0.1768
CMYK	0.83, 0.67, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	229°, 71%, 48%
HSV	229°, 83%, 82%
XYZ	14.4778, 9.2816, 61.9401
YIQ	75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

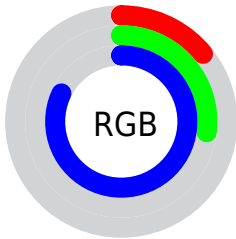
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 64, 210
Decimal	2377170
CIE Lab	36.52, 40.65, -75.16
CIE LCh	37, 85.450, 298.403
Yxy	9.2816, 0.1689, 0.1083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280567250 (0xFF2445D2)
YUV	75.2070, 66.4529, -34.3845
Hunter-Lab	30.4657, 31.5114, -99.2171

Details

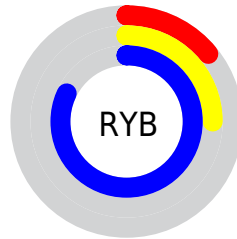
The YIQ color **75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **170.7930, 64.9290, -36.8550**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5360, -46.6820, 42.0700**, and **32.8180, -56.5840, 34.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.9490, -72.7700, 41.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4650, -57.0880, 32.4160**.

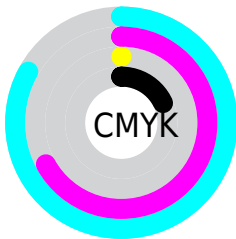
Distribution



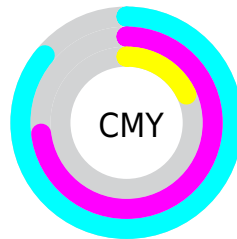
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550 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 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.2070, -64.9290,
36.8550

■ 75.2070, -64.9290,
36.8550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.3370, -71.3470,
32.0210

■ 131.5360,
-46.6820, 42.0700

■ 32.8180, -56.5840,
34.2960

■ 156.3660,
-34.7600, 35.2560

■ 19.7610, -43.2420,
34.7900

■ 181.4840,
-23.7090, 27.7070

■ 11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

■ 206.6020,
-12.6580, 20.1580

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 232.3070, -1.8820,
12.0860

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

0.5230

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.2070, -64.9290,
36.8550

■ 75.2070, -64.9290,
36.8550

■ 58.9490, -72.7700,
41.2940

■ 91.4650, -57.0880,
32.4160

■ 47.4200, -78.4100,
44.3900

■ 107.7230,
-49.2470, 27.9770

■ 123.9810,
-41.4060, 23.5380

■ 140.2390,
-33.5650, 19.0990

■ 156.4970,
-25.7240, 14.6600

■ 172.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 189.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 205.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 221.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4040, -99.8170, 19.3430



75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



65.6670, 43.7250, 83.1570

Triad

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



75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



74.5430, 82.1140, 9.6500



73.6900, -55.9300, -32.6500

Complementary

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



75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



170.7930, 64.9290, -36.8550

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.



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



81.3120, 42.1390, -20.3010

Square

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



75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



60.3720, 106.0860, 48.7900



68.5670, -7.8320, -45.3040



82.9580, -79.2710, -11.6150

Rectangle

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



75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



69.7350, 75.4080, 76.1440



68.5670, -7.8320, -45.3040



70.9540, -48.2260, -40.1140

Sweetspot

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



75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



205.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



153.9840, -92.4690, -47.7730



98.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



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.



75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



59.3170, -93.8170, 53.7910



71.3840, -24.8620, 65.1380



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



37.9360, -62.7280, 35.5120



9.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Inverse Universe

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



91.7880, 93.1110, 47.1510



83.7060, 135.1050, 68.0410



174.6160, 24.8620, -65.1380



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



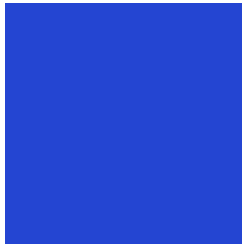
53.8800, 89.8560, 45.5680



13.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

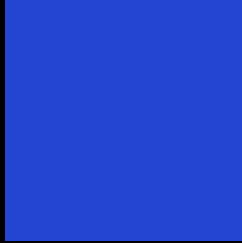
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

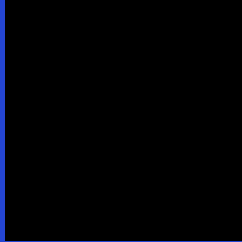
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2070, -64.9290,

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

75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550

Protanopia

67.9700, -78.4040, 11.2280

Deuteranopia

68.5280, -71.7080, 0.0040



Tritanopia

67.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550

Protanomaly

70.4040, -73.4540, 20.6420

Deuteranomaly

70.9280, -69.4180, 13.5740

Tritanomaly

70.3290, -60.8420, 1.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550 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(36, 69, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 69, 210)  
}
```

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(36, 69, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 69, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550 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(36, 69, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 69, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 69, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 69, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 69, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 69,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 69, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 69,  
210) }
```

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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