

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.3610, -44.3910,
50.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4037D2
RGB	64, 55, 210
RGB Percent	25%, 22%, 82%
CMY	0.7489, 0.7843, 0.1768
CMYK	0.69, 0.74, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	243°, 63%, 52%
HSV	244°, 74%, 82%
XYZ	15.1058, 8.4724, 61.7626
YIQ	75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

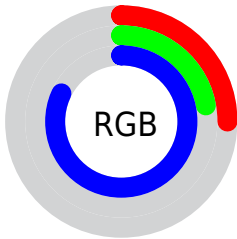
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 55, 210
Decimal	4208594
CIE Lab	34.95, 51.23, -77.72
CIE LCh	35, 93.084, 303.393
Yxy	8.4724, 0.1770, 0.0993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282398674 (0xFF4037D2)
YUV	75.3610, 66.3770, -9.9636
Hunter-Lab	29.1074, 41.6975, -105.4313

Details

The YIQ color **75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130** 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 **189.6390, 44.3910, -50.1130**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.2870, -32.3790, 52.6850**, and **21.6650, -51.3590, 44.2330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0540, -50.5360, 56.8560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6680, -38.2460, 43.3700**.

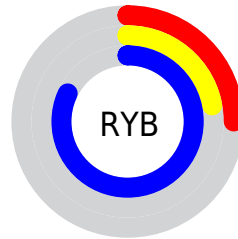
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (22%)

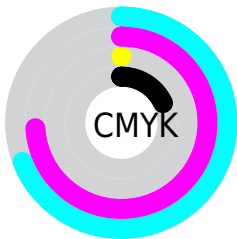
Blue (82%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (82%)

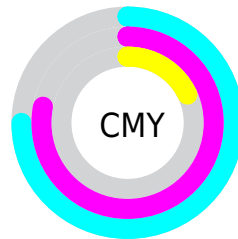


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130 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 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.3610, -44.3910,
50.1130

■ 75.3610, -44.3910,
50.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.0380, -62.7750,
41.8730

■ 129.2870,
-32.3790, 52.6850

■ 21.6650, -51.3590,
44.2330

■ 153.8180,
-21.0530, 45.6590

■ 14.4780, -40.7670,
39.4970

■ 178.6370,
-10.5980, 37.8980

■ 11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

■ 203.7550, 0.4530,
30.3490

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 229.4600, 11.2290,
22.2770

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

7.3220

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.3610, -44.3910,
50.1130

■ 75.3610, -44.3910,
50.1130

■ 57.0540, -50.5360,
56.8560

■ 93.6680, -38.2460,
43.3700

■ 39.0460, -56.0850,
63.8110

■ 111.9750,
-32.1010, 36.6270

■ 27.5280, -60.2580,
67.8540

■ 129.9830,
-26.5520, 29.6720

■ 148.2900,
-20.4070, 22.9290

■ 166.5970,
-14.2620, 16.1860

■ 184.9040, -8.1170,
9.4430

■ 202.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 221.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 239.5260, 9.7220,
-10.9980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4950, -101.3310, 24.7570



75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130



68.2290, 53.7660, 82.9020

Triad

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



75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130



72.1510, 77.3460, 7.9540



73.5420, -58.2690, -28.8050

Complementary

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



75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130



189.6390, 44.3910, -50.1130

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.



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130



76.8270, 33.1990, -23.4810

Square

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



75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130



57.0380, 112.5980, 40.9020



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



82.6790, -82.6190, -6.0030

Rectangle

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



75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130



70.2320, 84.0740, 73.2740



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



69.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680

Sweetspot

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



75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130



206.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520



158.9590, -90.1800, -28.6760



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.



75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130



57.7650, -65.1190, 73.3530



98.0850, 0.9050, 66.2250



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



22.1420, -47.9680, 54.3680



5.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750

Inverse Universe

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



117.9890, 45.5140, 78.2660



120.2690, 66.5980, 114.6780



166.9150, -0.9050, -66.2250



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



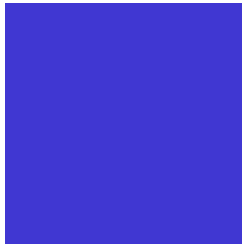
68.2440, 49.4100, 84.7540



16.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

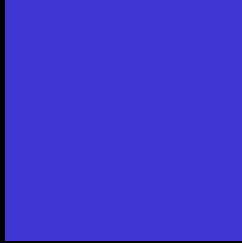
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

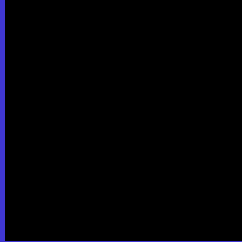
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.3610, -44.3910,

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

75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130

Protanopia

65.2970, -75.0110, 10.3090

Deuteranopia

65.4960, -68.6820, 0.2300



Tritanopia

64.4750, -56.1620, -17.4260

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130

Protanomaly

68.7150, -63.9640, 24.8680

Deuteranomaly

68.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340

Tritanomaly

68.3950, -52.0400, 7.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130 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(64, 55, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 55, 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(64, 55, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 55, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130 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(64, 55, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 55, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 55, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 55, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 55, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 55,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.3610, -44.3910, 50.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 55, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 55,  
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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