

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.4660, -93.2190,
42.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D49FC
RGB	13, 73, 252
RGB Percent	5%, 29%, 99%
CMY	0.9488, 0.7136, 0.0123
CMYK	0.95, 0.71, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	225°, 97%, 52%
HSV	225°, 95%, 99%
XYZ	20.1002, 11.8740, 93.2203
YIQ	75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

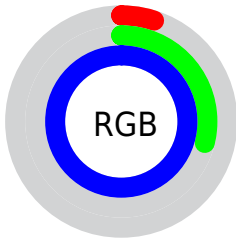
Format	Color
R _Y B	13, 61, 252
Decimal	870908
CIE Lab	41.02, 52.14, -91.61
CIE LCh	41, 105.404, 299.645
Yxy	11.8740, 0.1606, 0.0948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279060988 (0xFF0D49FC)
YUV	75.4660, 87.0313, -54.7827
Hunter-Lab	34.4587, 43.8187, -136.2746

Details

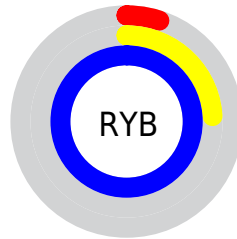
The YIQ color **75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **189.5340, 93.2190, -42.9490**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9660, -45.0770, 40.5150**, and **39.1390, -70.2490, 45.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7090, -98.2170, 45.4230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0940, -83.5440, 38.3120**.

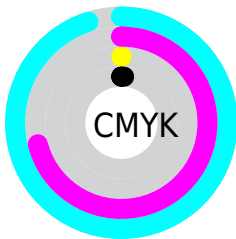
Distribution



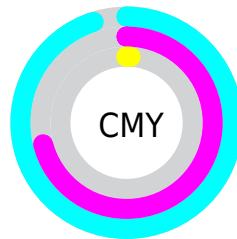
- Red (5%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490 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 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.4660, -93.2190,
42.9490

■ 75.4660, -93.2190,
42.9490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.6580, -85.0120,
42.8920

■ 135.9660,
-45.0770, 40.5150

■ 39.1390, -70.2490,
45.1670

■ 161.3940,
-31.9630, 34.1250

■ 25.3810, -56.3110,
45.8730

■ 187.1100,
-19.7200, 27.0000

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 213.4130, -7.7520,
19.3520

■ 18.6380, -38.7020,
29.6020

■ 239.4170, 3.6200,
11.4920

■ 16.8480, -30.9060,
20.4700

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 75.4660, -93.2190,
42.9490

■ 75.4660, -93.2190,
42.9490

■ 65.7090, -98.2170,
45.4230

■ 94.0940, -83.5440,
38.3120

■ 112.7220,
-73.8690, 33.6750

■ 131.6490,
-63.5980, 29.2500

■ 149.6900,
-53.6480, 25.1360

■ 168.3180,
-43.9730, 20.4990

■ 186.9460,
-34.2980, 15.8620

■ 205.5740,
-24.6230, 11.2250

■ 224.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 243.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.8140, -112.6550, 20.7290



75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490



78.3130, 54.1300, 98.3380

Triad

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



75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490



81.1320, 96.6930, 15.2610



84.6780, -64.8240, -36.6640

Complementary

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



75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490



189.5340, 93.2190, -42.9490

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.



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490



90.7590, 45.0740, -23.9340

Square

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



75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490



69.6260, 128.9180, 53.5100



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



95.8840, -93.6220, -10.3420

Rectangle

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



75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490



82.5080, 92.6450, 88.6530



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



80.4430, -54.2770, -46.0930

Sweetspot

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



75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490



202.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670



173.2430, -121.9000, -70.5720



95.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310



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.



75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490



66.6380, -99.4550, 45.8330



56.9900, -43.3430, 86.2010



115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



49.1350, -73.5940, 34.1980



15.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Inverse Universe

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



91.3010, 123.1840, 69.3280



83.5410, 131.4360, 73.9640



208.0100, 43.3430, -86.2010



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



61.8690, 97.5570, 54.6850



19.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

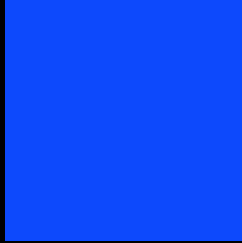
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.4660, -93.2190,

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

75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490

Protanopia

76.1200, -87.5740, 12.2180

Deuteranopia

77.0370, -80.5110, -0.1510



Tritanopia

74.9900, -65.1020, -20.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490

Protanomaly

75.9000, -89.4100, 23.4700

Deuteranomaly

76.7830, -85.0070, 15.2570

Tritanomaly

75.2550, -75.1930, 2.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.8320, -33.9770, 15.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490 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(13, 73, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 73, 252)  
}
```

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(13, 73, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 73, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490 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(13, 73, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 73, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 73, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 73, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 73, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 73,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.4660, -93.2190, 42.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 73, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 73,  
252) }
```

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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