

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.6070, -53.4710,
60.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E33EE
RGB	62, 51, 238
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 93%
CMY	0.7567, 0.8000, 0.0670
CMYK	0.74, 0.79, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	244°, 85%, 57%
HSV	244°, 79%, 93%
XYZ	18.5918, 9.5603, 81.6842
YIQ	75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

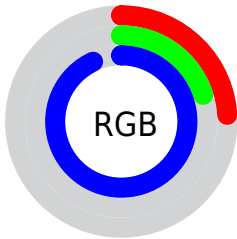
Format	Color
R _{YB}	62, 51, 238
Decimal	4076526
CIE Lab	37.04, 61.62, -90.28
CIE LCh	37, 109.301, 304.315
Yxy	9.5603, 0.1693, 0.0870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282266606 (0xFF3E33EE)
YUV	75.6070, 80.0597, -11.9333
Hunter-Lab	30.9197, 53.2210, -134.9894

Details

The YIQ color **75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **213.3930, 53.4710, -60.4890**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.6080, -28.8490, 54.7910**, and **20.5200, -57.7800, 55.9800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9410, -59.9830, 68.3770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2730, -46.9590, 52.6010**.

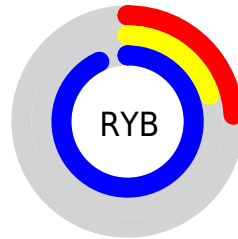
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (20%)

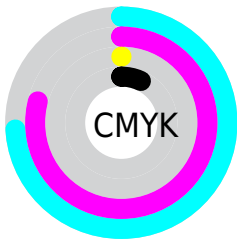
Blue (93%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (93%)

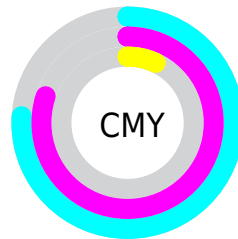


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890 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 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.6070, -53.4710,
60.4890

■ 75.6070, -53.4710,
60.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.5010, -73.9640,
51.9240

■ 129.6080,
-28.8490, 54.7910

■ 20.5200, -57.7800,
55.9800

■ 154.4380,
-16.9270, 47.9770

■ 17.4420, -49.1130,
47.5830

■ 179.8550, -5.2800,
40.6400

■ 14.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860

■ 205.2720, 6.3670,
33.3030

■ 18.3300, -35.0790,
24.5130

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

8.3680

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.6070, -53.4710,
60.4890

■ 75.6070, -53.4710,
60.4890

■ 54.9410, -59.9830,
68.3770

■ 96.2730, -46.9590,
52.6010

■ 33.9760, -67.0910,
76.0530

■ 117.2380,
-39.8510, 44.9250

■ 31.3180, -68.0540,
76.9860

■ 137.3170,
-33.0640, 37.5600

■ 158.2820,
-25.9560, 29.8840

■ 178.9480,
-19.4440, 21.9960

■ 199.6140,
-12.9320, 14.1080

■ 220.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 240.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7700, -109.3550, 27.0050



75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890



76.6310, 61.7420, 92.5420

Triad

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



75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890



74.2770, 85.9190, 12.2790



78.7910, -63.4040, -29.3560

Complementary

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



75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890



213.3930, 53.4710, -60.4890

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.



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890



80.9470, 32.7410, -26.1950

Square

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



75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890



63.0890, 125.7560, 44.7320



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



90.5840, -92.4770, -3.5570

Rectangle

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



75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890



78.6900, 97.6440, 80.6520



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



74.5560, -52.8570, -38.7850

Sweetspot

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



75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890



201.8510, -17.7930, 19.6070



176.8040, -108.9770, -34.9370



95.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310



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.



75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890



46.5460, -68.6960, 77.6080



103.1150, 1.3610, 79.9930



109.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



24.2650, -52.5080, 59.5560



7.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520

Inverse Universe

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



126.9770, 54.9560, 94.3800



112.5240, 70.4940, 121.1660



185.8850, -1.3610, -79.9930



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



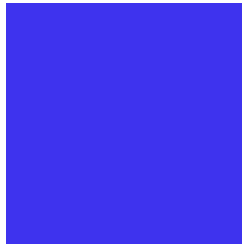
74.7380, 54.1310, 92.8110



22.7860, 16.3630, 28.3550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

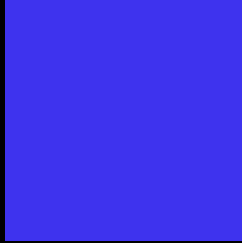
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

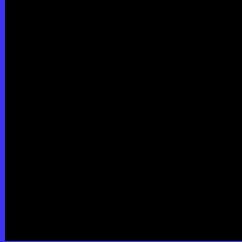
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.6070, -53.4710,

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

75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890

Protanopia

68.6710, -79.0000, 11.0160

Deuteranopia

69.2290, -72.3040, -0.2080



Tritanopia

67.9800, -59.1420, -18.4860

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890

Protanomaly

71.1260, -69.3750, 29.3210

Deuteranomaly

71.5360, -65.0180, 21.9420

Tritanomaly

71.0510, -56.7630, 9.9970

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.9480, -19.4440, 21.9960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890 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(62, 51, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 51, 238)  
}
```

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(62, 51, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 51, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890 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(62, 51, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 51, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 51, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 51, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 51, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 51,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.6070, -53.4710, 60.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 51, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 51,  
238) }
```

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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