

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.7220, -38.3380,
45.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4339C3
RGB	67, 57, 195
RGB Percent	26%, 22%, 76%
CMY	0.7371, 0.7765, 0.2356
CMYK	0.66, 0.71, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	244°, 55%, 49%
HSV	244°, 71%, 76%
XYZ	13.6225, 8.0573, 52.4278
YIQ	75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

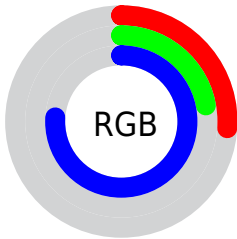
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 57, 195
Decimal	4405699
CIE Lab	34.10, 45.71, -70.38
CIE LCh	34, 83.915, 303.002
Yxy	8.0573, 0.1838, 0.1087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282595779 (0xFF4339C3)
YUV	75.7220, 58.8041, -7.6492
Hunter-Lab	28.3854, 35.9897, -89.6389

Details

The YIQ color **75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380** 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 **176.2780, 38.3380, -45.0380**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.9340, -32.8830, 50.8050**, and **22.4170, -47.9650, 37.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.1870, -43.8410, 51.1590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2570, -32.8350, 38.9170**.

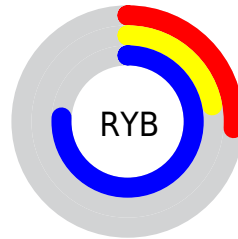
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (22%)

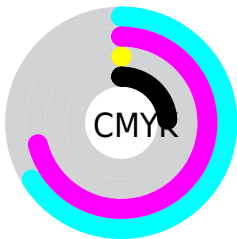
Blue (76%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (76%)

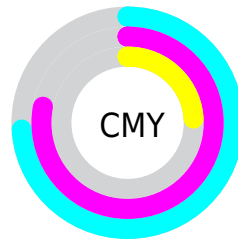


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380 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 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.7220, -38.3380,
45.0380

■ 75.7220, -38.3380,
45.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.4710, -48.0570,
39.4550

■ 129.9340,
-32.8830, 50.8050

■ 22.4170, -47.9650,
37.7870

■ 153.8070,
-22.5200, 44.7120

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 178.6260,
-12.0650, 36.9510

■ 10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

■ 203.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 229.1500, 9.1660,
21.1180

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

6.7990

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.7220, -38.3380,
45.0380

■ 75.7220, -38.3380,
45.0380

■ 59.1870, -43.8410,
51.1590

■ 92.2570, -32.8350,
38.9170

■ 42.0650, -49.0690,
57.8030

■ 109.3790,
-27.6070, 32.2730

■ 26.4160, -54.2510,
63.6130

■ 125.9140,
-22.1040, 26.1520

■ 143.0360,
-16.8760, 19.5080

■ 159.5710,
-11.3730, 13.3870

■ 176.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 193.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 210.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 227.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.9810, -94.1320, 20.9400



75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



64.0280, 49.7780, 78.0820

Triad

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



75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



71.8190, 72.3490, 4.9010



70.8520, -56.2060, -27.6460

Complementary

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



75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



176.2780, 38.3380, -45.0380

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.



59.6290, -28.7380, -51.8900



75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



75.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470

Square

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



75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



54.6610, 103.4740, 41.0580



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



79.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320

Rectangle

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



75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



66.0030, 77.2890, 69.5850



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



67.5290, -48.2270, -34.5870

Sweetspot

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



75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



206.2380, -14.6290, 17.3310



148.4550, -79.7730, -24.5490



100.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



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.



75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



66.8810, -59.7540, 69.7340



96.0540, 2.1900, 59.4540



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



21.9420, -44.5290, 52.6150



4.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870

Inverse Universe

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



112.8540, 41.1600, 69.0640



124.6720, 63.6650, 107.2570



155.9460, -2.1900, -59.4540



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



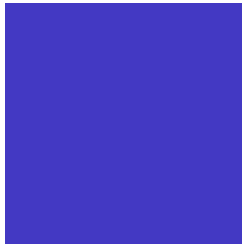
65.1250, 48.1270, 80.4710



13.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

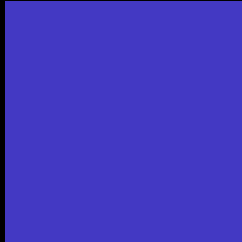
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

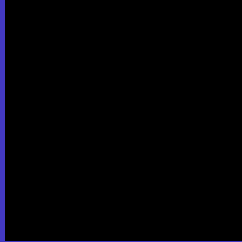
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.7220, -38.3380,

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

75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380

Protanopia

63.7810, -73.4980, 10.4220

Tritanopia

63.0730, -54.9700, -17.0020

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380

Protanomaly

68.2160, -61.1210, 22.9030

Tritanomaly

67.3090, -48.9220, 5.5580

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380

Achromatopsia

76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380 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(67, 57, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 57, 195)  
}
```

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(67, 57, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 57, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380 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(67, 57, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 57, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 57, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 57, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 57, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 57,  
195) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 57, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 57,  
195) }
```

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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