

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.6330, -31.1380,
35.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	453EAC
RGB	69, 62, 172
RGB Percent	27%, 24%, 67%
CMY	0.7293, 0.7569, 0.3257
CMYK	0.60, 0.64, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	244°, 47%, 46%
HSV	244°, 64%, 67%
XYZ	11.6195, 7.6875, 39.8743
YIQ	76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

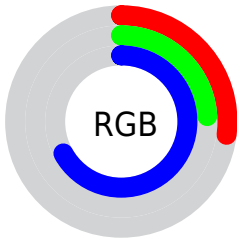
Format	Color
R _Y B	69, 62, 172
Decimal	4538028
CIE Lab	33.32, 35.55, -58.05
CIE LCh	33, 68.071, 301.486
Yxy	7.6875, 0.1963, 0.1299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282728108 (0xFF453EAC)
YUV	76.6330, 47.0159, -6.6941
Hunter-Lab	27.7263, 26.2848, -65.8590

Details

The YIQ color **76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **157.3670, 31.1380, -35.6940**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5350, -27.7460, 40.3020**, and **24.1320, -43.1490, 27.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8700, -35.9990, 41.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3960, -26.2770, 30.1950**.

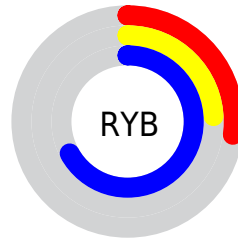
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (24%)

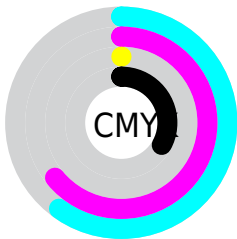
Blue (67%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (67%)

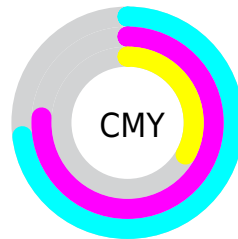


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940 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 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.6330, -31.1380,
35.6940

■ 76.6330, -31.1380,
35.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.7740, -36.0890,
31.8070

■ 128.5350,
-27.7460, 40.3020

■ 24.0180, -42.8280,
27.2840

■ 155.5460,
-26.2790, 41.2490

■ 10.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

■ 179.4790,
-16.1450, 33.7990

■ 9.0400, -22.6990,
20.4130

■ 203.9990, -6.2860,
25.8260

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 229.4050, 3.8940,
17.5420

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

4.7070

0.0000

■ 76.6330, -31.1380,
35.6940

■ 76.6330, -31.1380,
35.6940

■ 61.8700, -35.9990,
41.1930

■ 91.3960, -26.2770,
30.1950

■ 47.1070, -40.8600,
46.6920

■ 106.1590,
-21.4160, 24.6960

■ 31.7570, -45.4460,
52.7140

■ 121.5090,
-16.8300, 18.6740

■ 22.8970, -48.6560,
55.8240

■ 136.2720,
-11.9690, 13.1750

■ 151.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 166.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 180.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 196.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

■ 210.9730, 12.6570,
-14.6310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.3270, -83.7230, 14.0130



76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940



65.6100, 38.7310, 63.5230

Triad

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



76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940



71.7750, 66.4810, 1.1130



67.2330, -52.9050, -26.8970

Complementary

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



76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940



157.3670, 31.1380, -35.6940

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.



59.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220



76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940



73.3050, 34.8490, -20.3430

Square

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



76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940



51.4020, 88.2060, 42.4300



63.8930, -2.6980, -39.2260



73.9760, -70.5140, -10.6260

Rectangle

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



76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940



59.6810, 66.3320, 64.4120



63.8930, -2.6980, -39.2260



65.0670, -46.8060, -32.8060

Sweetspot

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



76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940



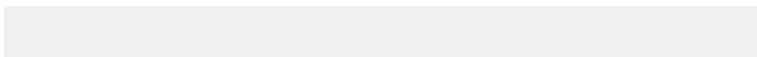
187.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860



135.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



89.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940



74.8970, -48.6560, 55.8240



92.4800, 0.4500, 46.9300



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



20.0900, -42.1900, 48.7700



2.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Inverse Universe

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



106.6320, 32.4970, 55.3530



121.7820, 50.8310, 86.5350



141.2210, -1.0460, -47.1420



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



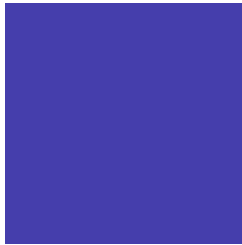
60.9240, 44.1390, 75.6510



9.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940 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 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

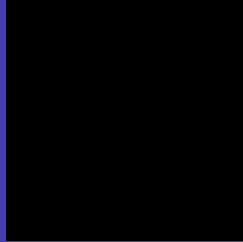
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.6330, -31.1380,

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

76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940

Protanopia

62.2650, -71.9850, 10.5350

Deuteranopia

62.6920, -66.2980, 1.0780



Tritanopia

70.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940

Protanomaly

67.2610, -56.9940, 19.6940

Deuteranomaly

67.4260, -53.3250, 13.7710

Tritanomaly

72.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940 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(69, 62, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 62, 172)  
}
```

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(69, 62, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 62, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940 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(69, 62, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 62, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 62, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 62, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 62, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 62,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.6330, -31.1380, 35.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 62, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 62,  
172) }
```

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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