

Converting Colors

YIQ(76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(76.8810, -34.5320,
42.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	463BBB
RGB	70, 59, 187
RGB Percent	27%, 23%, 73%
CMY	0.7254, 0.7686, 0.2669
CMYK	0.63, 0.68, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	245°, 52%, 48%
HSV	245°, 68%, 73%
XYZ	13.0547, 8.0159, 47.8391
YIQ	76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

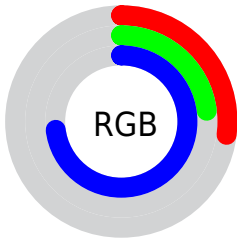
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 59, 187
Decimal	4602811
CIE _{Lab}	34.02, 42.39, -65.81
CIE _{LCh}	34, 78.281, 302.787
Yxy	8.0159, 0.1894, 0.1163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282792891 (0xFF463BBB)
YUV	76.8810, 54.2887, -6.0346
Hunter-Lab	28.3123, 32.7590, -80.3632

Details

The YIQ color **76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **169.1190, 34.5320, -42.1400**, and the grayscale version is **76.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3810, -29.9480, 47.1720**, and **23.2660, -46.2220, 33.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6450, -39.4390, 48.4730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1170, -29.6250, 35.8070**.

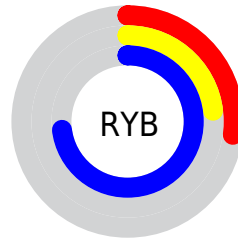
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (23%)

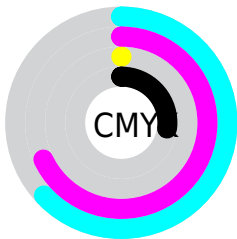
Blue (73%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (73%)

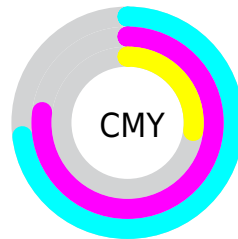


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400 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 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76.8810, -34.5320,
42.1400

■ 76.8810, -34.5320,
42.1400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.1250, -41.2710,
37.6170

■ 130.3810,
-29.9480, 47.1720

■ 23.2660, -46.2220,
33.7300

■ 154.9810,
-23.0700, 43.6660

■ 12.0840, -34.0260,
32.9660

■ 179.8000,
-12.6150, 35.9050

■ 9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

■ 204.6190, -2.1600,
28.1440

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 230.0250, 8.0200,
19.8600

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

6.2760

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.8810, -34.5320,
42.1400

■ 76.8810, -34.5320,
42.1400

■ 60.6450, -39.4390,
48.4730

■ 93.1170, -29.6250,
35.8070

■ 44.9960, -44.6210,
54.2830

■ 108.7660,
-24.4430, 29.9970

■ 28.7600, -49.5280,
60.6160

■ 125.0020,
-19.5360, 23.6640

■ 26.1020, -50.4910,
61.5490

■ 141.2380,
-14.6290, 17.3310

■ 156.8870, -9.4470,
11.5210

■ 173.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 189.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 205.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

■ 221.5430, 11.0520,
-13.0760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.3680, -90.9680, 18.6640



76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400



61.7780, 47.4860, 75.5660

Triad

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



76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400



72.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



70.1510, -55.6100, -27.4340

Complementary

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



76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400



169.1190, 34.5320, -42.1400

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.



59.9540, -31.0310, -48.8790



76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400



75.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120

Square

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



76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400



53.5510, 97.9720, 41.6520



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



77.8060, -75.7870, -8.6750

Rectangle

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



76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400



64.0950, 74.0340, 68.0020



59.6630, -16.9100, -45.9820



66.9420, -47.9520, -34.0640

Sweetspot

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



76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400



198.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210



142.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



96.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400



71.6550, -53.4260, 65.1820



96.0170, 3.6120, 55.7080



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



22.1980, -42.3740, 52.1060



4.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Inverse Universe

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



110.6100, 38.7310, 63.5230



123.8360, 59.9070, 98.2670



149.9830, -3.6120, -55.7080



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



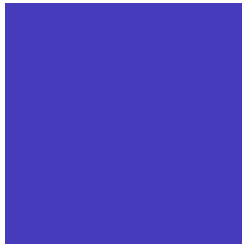
63.6580, 47.9440, 78.2800



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

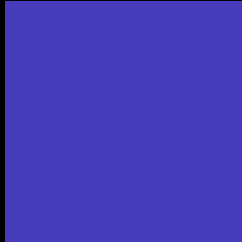
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

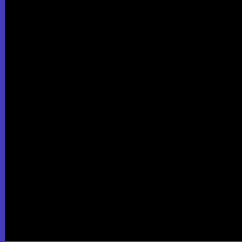
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 76.8810, -34.5320,

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

76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400

Protanopia

63.7810, -73.4980, 10.4220

Deuteranopia

63.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



Tritanopia

66.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400

Protanomaly

68.1730, -59.5620, 22.1820

Deuteranomaly

68.6970, -55.5260, 15.1140

Tritanomaly

70.0710, -42.3200, 7.0560

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400 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(70, 59, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 59, 187)  
}
```

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(70, 59, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 59, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400 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(70, 59, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 59, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 59, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 59, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 59, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 59,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 76.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 59, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 59,  
187) }
```

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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