

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.1000, -40.1230,
27.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3947AA
RGB	57, 71, 170
RGB Percent	22%, 28%, 67%
CMY	0.7764, 0.7215, 0.3336
CMYK	0.66, 0.58, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	233°, 50%, 44%
HSV	233°, 66%, 67%
XYZ	11.1914, 8.2773, 39.0082
YIQ	78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

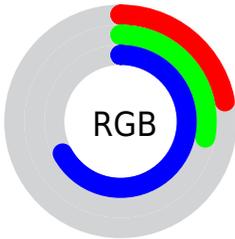
Format	Color
RYB	57, 69, 170
Decimal	3753898
CIELab	34.55, 27.16, -54.88
CIElCh	35, 61.238, 296.331
Yxy	8.2773, 0.1914, 0.1415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281943978 (0xFF3947AA)
YUV	78.1000, 45.3067, -18.5047
Hunter-Lab	28.7704, 19.0867, -60.2490

Details

The YIQ color **78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **148.9000, 40.1230, -27.8210**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6000, -35.5390, 32.8530**, and **29.7740, -45.2570, 21.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.2120, -46.1300, 32.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9880, -34.1160, 23.5800**.

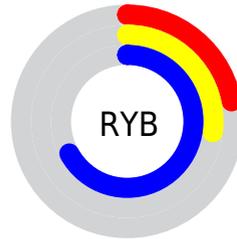
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (28%)

 Blue (67%)



 Red (22%)

 Yellow (27%)

 Blue (67%)

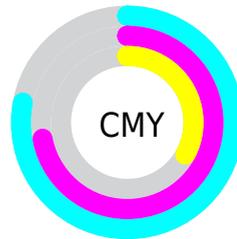


 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (58%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (33%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (72%)

 Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210 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 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.1000, -40.1230,
27.8210

■ 78.1000, -40.1230,
27.8210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.8490, -49.8420,
22.2380

■ 130.6000,
-35.5390, 32.8530

■ 29.7740, -45.2570,
21.7430

■ 157.5400,
-35.3100, 34.2100

■ 14.4830, -31.1360,
24.6400

■ 181.4730,
-25.1760, 26.7600

■ 9.9860, -22.6070,
18.7450

■ 206.5800,
-15.5920, 18.2640

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 231.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 78.1000, -40.1230,
27.8210

■ 78.1000, -40.1230,
27.8210

■ 64.2120, -46.1300,
32.0620

■ 91.9880, -34.1160,
23.5800

■ 50.3240, -52.1370,
36.3030

■ 105.8760,
-28.1090, 19.3390

■ 36.4360, -58.1440,
40.5440

■ 119.7640,
-22.1020, 15.0980

■ 31.7070, -60.3450,
41.8870

■ 133.6520,
-16.0950, 10.8570

■ 146.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 160.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 174.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 188.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 202.5050, 14.2150,
-9.8250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3500, -82.5300, 8.9100



78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210



79.0390, 23.7410, 48.8370

Triad

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



78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210



74.1450, 68.3150, 0.9150



67.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

Complementary

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



78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210



148.9000, 40.1230, -27.8210

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.



59.8060, -33.3700, -45.0340



78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210



76.5940, 41.4050, -18.0110

Square

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



78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210



64.6670, 76.9740, 36.7340



70.7590, 9.5430, -35.2970



74.0100, -67.8540, -14.7820

Rectangle

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



78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210



66.0600, 54.7790, 59.0270



70.7590, 9.5430, -35.2970



65.0840, -45.4760, -34.8840

Sweetspot

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



78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210



185.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



134.5030, -62.5330, -28.6210



90.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

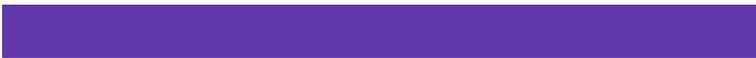
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210



77.2060, -63.1880, 43.8520



82.1410, -11.8370, 43.8350



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



27.4380, -52.4580, 36.6140



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Inverse Universe

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



92.3830, 62.8540, 28.3100



99.7300, 99.0260, 44.5780



144.8590, 11.8370, -43.8350



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



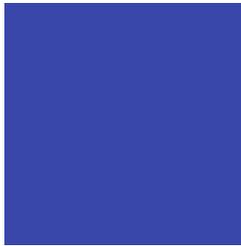
46.3040, 82.4300, 36.9740



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

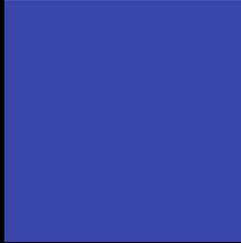
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

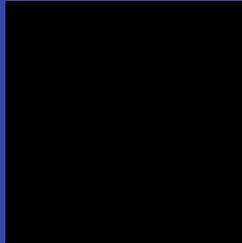
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.1000, -40.1230,

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

78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210

Protanopia

64.7100, -74.7360, 10.8320

Deuteranopia

65.0230, -68.7280, 1.0640



Tritanopia

63.8880, -55.8870, -16.9030

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210

Protanomaly

69.3420, -61.7160, 17.1640

Deuteranomaly

70.0940, -58.3220, 10.7180

Tritanomaly

69.1360, -50.1130, -0.3930

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210 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(57, 71, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 71, 170)  
}
```

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(57, 71, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 71, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210 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(57, 71, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 71, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 71, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 71, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 71, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 71,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 71, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 71,  
170) }
```

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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