

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.1830, -38.0180,
50.2540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4938CE
RGB	73, 56, 206
RGB Percent	29%, 22%, 81%
CMY	0.7136, 0.7804, 0.1924
CMYK	0.65, 0.73, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	247°, 60%, 51%
HSV	247°, 73%, 81%
XYZ	15.2964, 8.6984, 59.2219
YIQ	78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

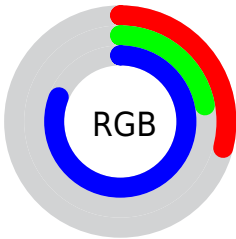
Format	Color
R _Y B	73, 56, 206
Decimal	4798670
CIE Lab	35.40, 50.43, -74.64
CIE LCh	35, 90.081, 304.045
Yxy	8.6984, 0.1838, 0.1045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282988750 (0xFF4938CE)
YUV	78.1830, 63.0138, -4.5455
Hunter-Lab	29.4931, 40.9650, -98.4088

Details

The YIQ color **78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540** 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 **183.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.6680, -29.0780, 53.4340**, and **21.2090, -50.0750, 42.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4740, -42.9710, 57.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8920, -33.0650, 43.0870**.

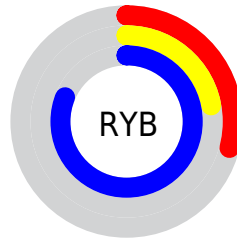
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (22%)

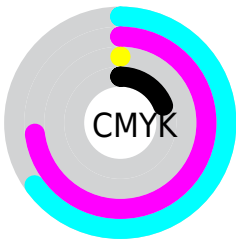
Blue (81%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (81%)

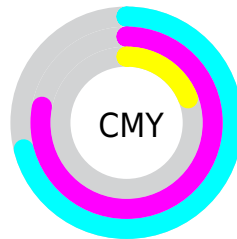


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540 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 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.1830, -38.0180,
50.2540

■ 78.1830, -38.0180,
50.2540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060

■ 131.6680,
-29.0780, 53.4340

■ 21.2090, -50.0750,
42.9890

■ 155.9000,
-18.3480, 46.1960

■ 14.0220, -39.4830,
38.2530

■ 180.7190, -7.8930,
38.4350

■ 11.1720, -31.4580,
30.4780

■ 205.8370, 3.1580,
30.8860

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

6.7990

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.1830, -38.0180,
50.2540

■ 78.1830, -38.0180,
50.2540

■ 60.4740, -42.9710,
57.4210

■ 95.8920, -33.0650,
43.0870

■ 43.3520, -48.1990,
64.0650

■ 113.3130,
-27.2410, 36.6550

■ 30.3610, -52.4180,
68.9420

■ 131.0220,
-22.2880, 29.4880

■ 148.1440,
-17.0600, 22.8440

■ 165.8530,
-12.1070, 15.6770

■ 183.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 200.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 218.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 235.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4520, -99.7720, 24.0360



78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



68.0010, 54.4080, 82.2800

Triad

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



78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



74.2000, 75.6500, 5.6500



73.8840, -59.2320, -27.8720

Complementary

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



78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



183.8170, 38.0180, -50.2540

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.



62.4500, -29.7920, -54.8160



78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



78.0010, 32.6490, -24.5270

Square

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



78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



56.6680, 110.7640, 41.1000



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



83.2660, -82.8940, -6.5260

Rectangle

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



78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



69.8190, 83.7990, 72.7510



58.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000



70.9200, -50.8860, -35.9580

Sweetspot

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



78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



207.1780, -14.4000, 18.6880



152.3450, -85.2750, -23.9550



99.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



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.



78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540



65.7830, -56.3620, 74.3420



100.0100, 5.4900, 65.7300



93.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



24.6050, -41.9620, 55.6540



5.5280, -9.8140, 12.6660

Inverse Universe

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



116.0120, 46.7070, 73.1630



121.8360, 69.0750, 108.3310



161.9900, -5.4900, -65.7300



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



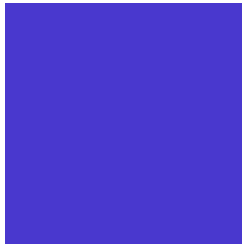
66.3920, 51.7490, 80.9090



15.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

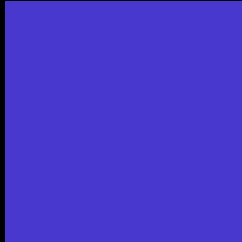
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540 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 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.1830, -38.0180,

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

78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540

Protanopia

66.2260, -76.2490, 10.7190

Deuteranopia

66.3110, -69.5990, 0.3290



Tritanopia

65.2900, -57.0790, -17.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540

Protanomaly

70.4980, -61.8550, 25.1930

Deuteranomaly

70.5490, -57.8650, 18.9590

Tritanomaly

70.1780, -49.9310, 7.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.0640, -14.0790, 18.3770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540 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(73, 56, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 56, 206)  
}
```

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(73, 56, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 56, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540 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(73, 56, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 56, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 56, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 56, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 56, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 56,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.1830, -38.0180, 50.2540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 56, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 56,  
206) }
```

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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