

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670)
contains.

YIQ(78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(78.3240, -42.9690,
46.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423CCD
RGB	66, 60, 205
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 80%
CMY	0.7410, 0.7647, 0.1964
CMYK	0.68, 0.71, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	242°, 59%, 52%
HSV	242°, 71%, 80%
XYZ	14.8750, 8.7950, 58.6256
YIQ	78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

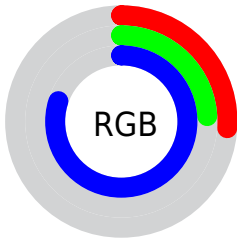
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 60, 205
Decimal	4340941
CIE _{Lab}	35.59, 47.09, -73.76
CIE _{LCh}	36, 87.516, 302.555
Yxy	8.7950, 0.1808, 0.1069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282531021 (0xFF423CCD)
YUV	78.3240, 62.4513, -10.8081
Hunter-Lab	29.6563, 37.6337, -96.4470

Details

The YIQ color **78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670** 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 **186.6760, 42.9690, -46.3670**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2220, -33.7540, 50.0700**, and **25.2040, -51.6790, 39.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6040, -49.3890, 52.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0440, -36.5490, 40.1470**.

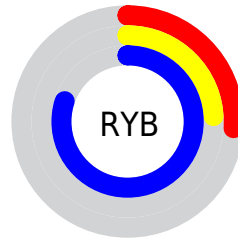
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

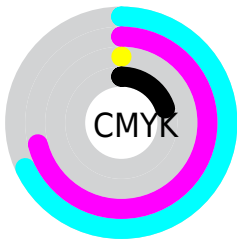
Blue (80%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (80%)

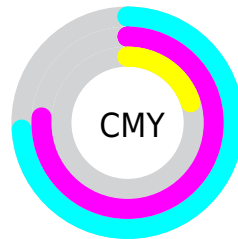


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670 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 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.3240, -42.9690,
46.3670

■ 78.3240, -42.9690,
46.3670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.2790, -56.2640,
39.5120

■ 132.2220,
-33.7540, 50.0700

■ 25.2040, -51.6790,
39.0170

■ 156.4540,
-23.0240, 42.8320

■ 14.0220, -39.4830,
38.2530

■ 180.9850,
-11.6980, 35.8060

■ 11.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 206.3910, -1.5180,
27.5220

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 232.0960, 9.2580,
19.4500

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

5.2300

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.3240, -42.9690,
46.3670

■ 78.3240, -42.9690,
46.3670

■ 60.6040, -49.3890,
52.5870

■ 96.0440, -36.5490,
40.1470

■ 42.5960, -54.9380,
59.5420

■ 114.0520,
-31.0000, 33.1920

■ 26.0610, -60.4410,
65.6630

■ 131.7720,
-24.5800, 26.9720

■ 150.0790,
-18.4350, 20.2290

■ 167.5000,
-12.6110, 13.7970

■ 185.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

■ 203.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 221.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 239.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.5830, -98.7630, 22.2690



78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



66.7340, 50.7860, 81.8420

Triad

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



78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



74.4990, 76.2460, 5.8620



73.4280, -57.9480, -29.1160

Complementary

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



78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



186.6760, 42.9690, -46.3670

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.



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



78.6100, 35.3080, -23.1560

Square

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



78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



57.2810, 107.6000, 43.3760



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



82.6960, -81.2890, -8.0810

Rectangle

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



78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



69.2640, 81.0480, 73.0480



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



70.5780, -49.9230, -36.8910

Sweetspot

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



78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



208.0530, -15.5460, 17.4300



158.7100, -85.0450, -28.1250



99.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



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.



78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



65.4290, -64.2930, 69.3950



99.5530, -0.6530, 61.4190



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



21.0170, -49.1140, 53.1100



4.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Inverse Universe

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



119.2010, 41.8010, 73.9690



126.5950, 62.5640, 110.6920



165.4470, 0.6530, -61.4190



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



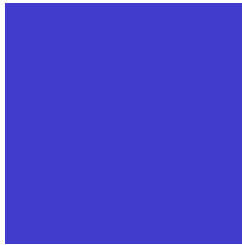
67.7600, 47.8970, 84.6410



15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

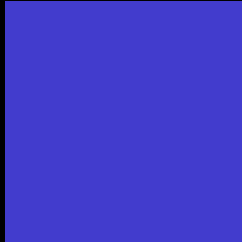
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

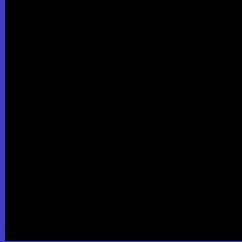
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.3240, -42.9690,

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



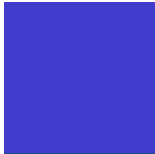
Original Color

78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670

Tritanopia

65.2900, -57.0790, -17.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



Tritanomaly

69.8680, -51.9940, 6.1660

Monochromacy



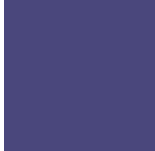
Original Color

78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670



Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

77.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670 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(66, 60, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 60, 205)  
}
```

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(66, 60, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 60, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670 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(66, 60, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 60, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 60, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 60, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 60, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 60,  
205) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.3240, -42.9690, 46.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 60, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 60,  
205) }
```

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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