

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.8370, -31.2320,
48.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F38C4
RGB	79, 56, 196
RGB Percent	31%, 22%, 77%
CMY	0.6900, 0.7804, 0.2316
CMYK	0.60, 0.71, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	250°, 56%, 49%
HSV	250°, 71%, 77%
XYZ	14.5982, 8.4741, 53.0554
YIQ	78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

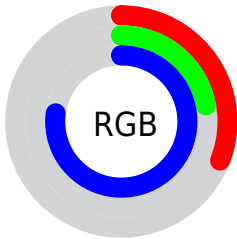
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 56, 196
Decimal	5191876
CIE _{Lab}	34.95, 48.15, -69.53
CIE _{LCh}	35, 84.578, 304.701
Yxy	8.4741, 0.1918, 0.1113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283381956 (0xFF4F38C4)
YUV	78.8370, 57.7614, 0.1430
Hunter-Lab	29.1103, 38.5713, -87.6828

Details

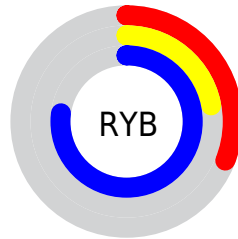
The YIQ color **78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **173.1630, 31.2320, -48.4160**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.4510, -26.9690, 53.7590**, and **20.1830, -47.1860, 40.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.3130, -35.2680, 55.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3610, -27.1960, 41.3480**.

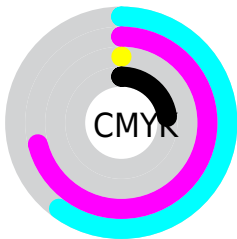
Distribution



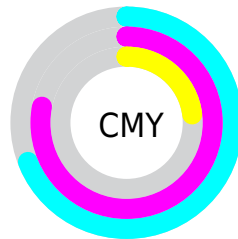
- Red (31%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160 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 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.8370, -31.2320,
48.4160

■ 78.8370, -31.2320,
48.4160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.0920, -36.5040,
44.8400

■ 132.4510,
-26.9690, 53.7590

■ 20.1830, -47.1860,
40.1900

■ 156.7970,
-16.5600, 46.8320

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 181.3170, -6.7010,
38.8590

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 206.1360, 3.7540,
31.0980

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

6.7990

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.8370, -31.2320,
48.4160

■ 78.8370, -31.2320,
48.4160

■ 62.3130, -35.2680,
55.4840

■ 95.3610, -27.1960,
41.3480

■ 46.0770, -40.1750,
61.8170

■ 111.5970,
-22.2890, 35.0150

■ 31.9120, -43.8440,
67.7400

■ 128.1210,
-18.2530, 27.9470

■ 144.3570,
-13.3460, 21.6140

■ 160.8810, -9.3100,
14.5460

■ 177.4050, -5.2740,
7.4780

■ 193.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 210.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 226.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0240, -95.6910, 21.6610



78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



65.7080, 53.6750, 79.0430

Triad

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



78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



74.4660, 71.8450, 3.0210



72.7100, -58.6820, -26.8260

Complementary

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



78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



173.1630, 31.2320, -48.4160

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.



62.4160, -32.4520, -50.6600



78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



76.8160, 31.7320, -24.4280

Square

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



78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



54.8030, 105.9500, 40.2380



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



80.9350, -80.4640, -6.5120

Rectangle

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



78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



67.2700, 80.9110, 70.0230



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



69.9740, -50.9780, -34.2900

Sweetspot

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



78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



209.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



141.8130, -77.6650, -18.6970



101.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120



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.



78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



71.7300, -48.8430, 75.7410



99.1690, 9.2960, 62.8320



88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



26.1280, -36.1850, 55.5830



5.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230

Inverse Universe

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



111.1980, 45.8830, 66.0670



122.3430, 71.7810, 103.3410



152.8310, -9.2960, -62.8320



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



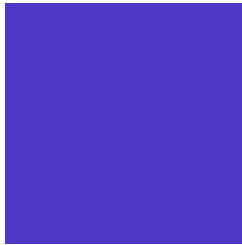
63.4150, 52.9420, 75.8060



13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

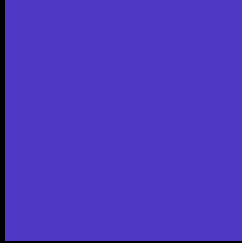
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

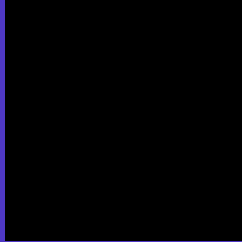
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.8370, -31.2320,

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

78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160

Protanopia

65.4110, -75.3320, 10.6200

Deuteranopia

65.6100, -69.0030, 0.5410



Tritanopia

74.0540, -35.6230, -9.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160

Protanomaly

70.6400, -59.3790, 24.3730

Deuteranomaly

70.5770, -55.0680, 17.8280

Tritanomaly

75.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160 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(79, 56, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 56, 196)  
}
```

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(79, 56, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 56, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160 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(79, 56, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 56, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 56, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 56, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 56, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 56,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 56, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 56,  
196) }
```

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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