

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740)
contains.

YIQ(79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(79.0120, -59.8860,
39.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E46D4
RGB	46, 70, 212
RGB Percent	18%, 27%, 83%
CMY	0.8195, 0.7255, 0.1690
CMYK	0.78, 0.67, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	231°, 66%, 51%
HSV	231°, 78%, 83%
XYZ	15.1904, 9.7116, 63.3026
YIQ	79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

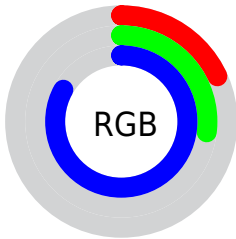
Format	Color
R _Y B	46, 67, 212
Decimal	3032788
CIE Lab	37.32, 41.51, -74.99
CIE LCh	37, 85.716, 298.967
Yxy	9.7116, 0.1722, 0.1101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281222868 (0xFF2E46D4)
YUV	79.0120, 65.5631, -28.9515
Hunter-Lab	31.1635, 32.4720, -98.6217

Details

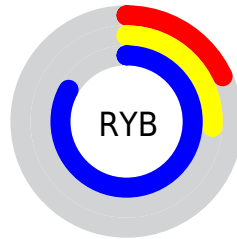
The YIQ color **79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **178.9880, 59.8860, -39.0740**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.5040, -43.6560, 42.2960**, and **33.6330, -57.5010, 34.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1670, -67.4520, 44.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8570, -52.3200, 34.1120**.

Distribution



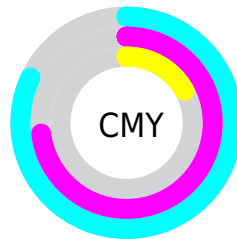
- Red (18%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740 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 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.0120, -59.8860,
39.0740

■ 79.0120, -59.8860,
39.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.1520, -72.2640,
32.1200

■ 134.5040,
-43.6560, 42.2960

■ 33.6330, -57.5010,
34.3950

■ 158.4480,
-32.0550, 35.7930

■ 19.9890, -43.8840,
35.4120

■ 183.5660,
-21.0040, 28.2440

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 208.6840, -9.9530,
20.6950

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 234.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 79.0120, -59.8860,
39.0740

■ 79.0120, -59.8860,
39.0740

■ 62.1670, -67.4520,
44.0360

■ 95.8570, -52.3200,
34.1120

■ 45.3220, -75.0180,
48.9980

■ 112.7020,
-44.7540, 29.1500

■ 42.3650, -76.5770,
49.7190

■ 129.8460,
-36.5920, 24.4000

■ 147.2780,
-29.3010, 18.9150

■ 164.1230,
-21.7350, 13.9530

■ 180.9680,
-14.1690, 8.9910

■ 197.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 214.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 231.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9200, -101.3300, 19.2300



79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740



67.0910, 45.4670, 84.6270

Triad

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



79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740



76.9020, 82.4810, 8.5050



75.9070, -58.0390, -32.9750

Complementary

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



79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740



178.9880, 59.8860, -39.0740

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.



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740



82.7850, 42.1850, -21.1350

Square

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



79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740



60.9700, 107.2780, 49.2140



69.7410, -8.3820, -46.3500



84.4740, -80.7840, -11.7280

Rectangle

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



79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740



70.6320, 77.1960, 76.7800



69.7410, -8.3820, -46.3500



72.4700, -49.7390, -40.2270

Sweetspot

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



79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740



208.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420



159.5160, -90.9110, -42.9670



99.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810



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.



79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740



62.9050, -86.6650, 56.3350



82.2660, -18.7180, 63.9220



98.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



34.1690, -61.7660, 40.1060



8.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Inverse Universe

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



98.3700, 91.2320, 42.6560



90.7500, 131.8050, 61.7650



175.7340, 18.7180, -63.9220



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.9790, 93.8910, 44.0270



13.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

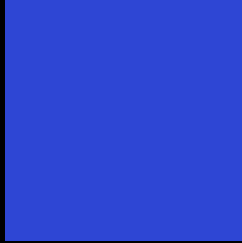
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

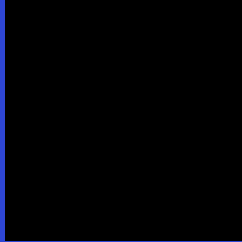
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0120, -59.8860,

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

79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740

Protanopia

69.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260

Deuteranopia

70.1580, -73.5420, 0.2020



Tritanopia

68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740

Protanomaly

73.1160, -72.5830, 21.3770

Deuteranomaly

73.6400, -68.5470, 14.3090

Tritanomaly

72.4540, -59.6960, 2.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740 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(46, 70, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 70, 212)  
}
```

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(46, 70, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 70, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740 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(46, 70, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 70, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 70, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 70, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 70, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 70,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.0120, -59.8860, 39.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 70, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 70,  
212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor