

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.0660, -34.7560,
13.1480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36508C
RGB	54, 80, 140
RGB Percent	21%, 31%, 55%
CMY	0.7882, 0.6862, 0.4512
CMYK	0.61, 0.43, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	222°, 44%, 38%
HSV	222°, 61%, 55%
XYZ	9.1206, 8.4151, 25.9363
YIQ	79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

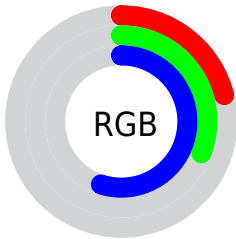
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 74, 140
Decimal	3559564
CIE _{Lab}	34.83, 9.80, -36.34
CIE _{LCh}	35, 37.635, 285.099
Yxy	8.4151, 0.2098, 0.1936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281749644 (0xFF36508C)
YUV	79.0660, 30.0405, -21.9829
Hunter-Lab	29.0088, 5.3565, -32.7041

Details

The YIQ color **79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **114.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630**, and **31.2780, -38.4690, 8.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.0100, -40.3500, 15.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860**.

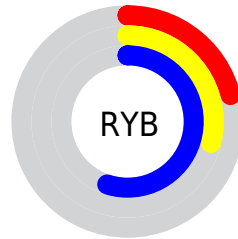
Distribution



 Red (21%)

 Green (31%)

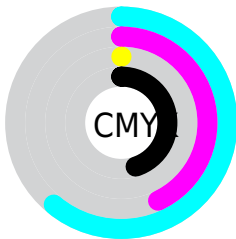
 Blue (55%)




 Red (21%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Blue (55%)

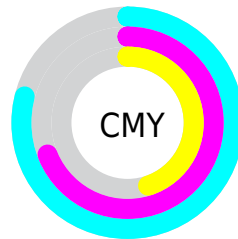


 Cyan (61%)


 Magenta (43%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (45%)



 Cyan (79%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 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 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.0660, -34.7560,
13.1480

■ 79.0660, -34.7560,
13.1480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.3320, -38.5610,
10.5190

■ 130.1310,
-33.3810, 15.7630

■ 31.2780, -38.4690,
8.8510

■ 156.9570,
-32.8310, 16.8090

■ 16.2150, -24.9900,
12.3700

■ 184.1850,
-33.4730, 17.4310

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 208.8620,
-25.4940, 10.4900

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 233.9690,
-15.9100, 1.9940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 79.0660, -34.7560,
13.1480

■ 79.0660, -34.7560,
13.1480

■ 69.0100, -40.3500,
15.4100

■ 89.1220, -29.1620,
10.8860

■ 58.9540, -45.9440,
17.6720

■ 99.1780, -23.5680,
8.6240

■ 49.4850, -51.8130,
19.4110

■ 108.6470,
-17.6990, 6.8850

■ 40.6140, -56.4900,
21.5740

■ 118.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 128.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 138.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 148.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 158.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 168.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2030, -69.4150, -3.0070



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



84.3760, 2.8380, 25.6700

Triad

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



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



80.2260, 46.3980, 7.1500



63.1750, -46.9900, -29.4700

Complementary

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



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



114.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480

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.



72.8730, -7.9730, -26.2210



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



79.3090, 38.1940, -9.3740

Square

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



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



81.0000, 44.6990, 21.4270



76.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



67.4100, -57.5370, -20.0410

Rectangle

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



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



84.0100, 21.5440, 28.0720



76.7640, 20.3150, -21.2610



63.5300, -40.8000, -31.5200

Sweetspot

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



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



157.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



111.2080, -42.5890, -26.6290



77.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480



86.3430, -54.2890, 20.2310



68.5880, -18.0700, 30.1380



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



38.6420, -53.6930, 20.4430



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Inverse Universe

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



82.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180



91.7400, 66.7030, 41.1590



125.4120, 18.0700, -30.1380



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



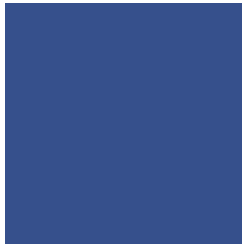
44.3270, 66.4280, 40.6360



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 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 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

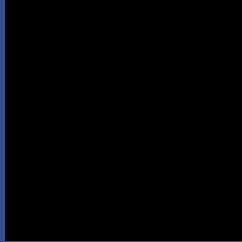
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.0660, -34.7560,

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

79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Protanopia

79.6640, -33.5640, 13.5720

Deuteranopia

76.2280, -44.2000, 8.0880



Tritanopia

73.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Protanomaly

79.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600

Deuteranomaly

77.1360, -40.9450, 9.6710

Tritanomaly

75.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 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(54, 80, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 80, 140)  
}
```

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(54, 80, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 80, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 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(54, 80, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 80, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 80, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 80, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 80, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 80,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.0660, -34.7560, 13.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 80, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 80,  
140) }
```

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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