

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.1260, -77.4020,
48.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2345F7
RGB	35, 69, 247
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 97%
CMY	0.8626, 0.7294, 0.0318
CMYK	0.86, 0.72, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	230°, 93%, 55%
HSV	230°, 86%, 97%
XYZ	19.5934, 11.3239, 89.0569
YIQ	79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

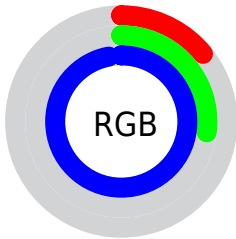
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 64, 247
Decimal	2311671
CIE _{Lab}	40.12, 53.47, -90.28
CIE _{LCh}	40, 104.924, 300.635
Yxy	11.3239, 0.1633, 0.0944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280501751 (0xFF2345F7)
YUV	79.1260, 82.7619, -38.6985
Hunter-Lab	33.6510, 45.0429, -133.3544

Details

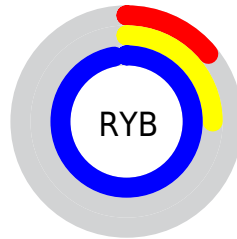
The YIQ color **79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **202.8740, 77.4020, -48.1500**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1130, -40.9970, 43.6670**, and **35.6340, -67.2690, 46.2270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3240, -86.5270, 53.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9280, -68.2770, 42.4670**.

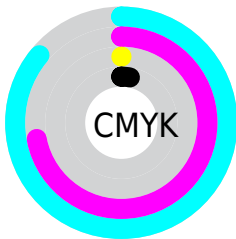
Distribution



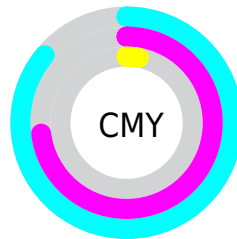
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500 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 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.1260, -77.4020,
48.1500

■ 79.1260, -77.4020,
48.1500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.8540, -82.6280,
43.7400

■ 135.1130,
-40.9970, 43.6670

■ 35.6340, -67.2690,
46.2270

■ 160.2420,
-28.4790, 37.0650

■ 21.8760, -53.3310,
46.9330

■ 185.9580,
-16.2360, 29.9400

■ 15.2760, -43.0140,
41.6740

■ 211.9620, -4.8640,
22.0800

■ 18.6550, -37.3720,
27.5240

■ 237.9660, 6.5080,
14.2200

■ 15.8050, -29.3470,
19.7490

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 79.1260, -77.4020,
48.1500

■ 79.1260, -77.4020,
48.1500

■ 59.3240, -86.5270,
53.8330

■ 98.9280, -68.2770,
42.4670

■ 51.6380, -90.2870,
55.8970

■ 117.8440,
-59.4730, 37.0950

■ 137.6460,
-50.3480, 31.4120

■ 157.4480,
-41.2230, 25.7290

■ 176.9510,
-32.6940, 19.8340

■ 196.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 215.9680,
-14.1690, 8.9910

■ 235.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.0530, -111.8300, 22.2980



79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500



77.4440, 55.1390, 96.5710

Triad

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



79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500



79.6370, 93.7130, 14.2010



82.9170, -63.9990, -35.0950

Complementary

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



79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500



202.8740, 77.4020, -48.1500

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.



70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500



88.6770, 42.3690, -24.4710

Square

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



79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500



67.5610, 127.5430, 50.8950



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



94.1230, -92.7970, -8.7730

Rectangle

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



79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500



80.9270, 92.7830, 86.1510



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



78.9100, -54.0940, -43.9020

Sweetspot

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



79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500



202.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960



179.6220, -115.1170, -55.8290



96.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



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.



79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500



53.1370, -93.1300, 57.8620



80.3970, -25.7360, 80.9840



112.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



38.8140, -67.9560, 42.1560



12.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420

Inverse Universe

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



102.2640, 115.4380, 55.5180



80.9190, 138.8190, 66.8110



201.6030, 25.7360, -80.9840



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



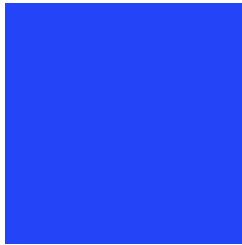
59.0340, 101.2260, 48.7620



18.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

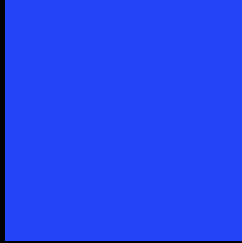
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.1260, -77.4020,

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

79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500

Protanopia

74.4900, -85.7400, 12.0200

Deuteranopia

74.8200, -78.4020, 0.1740



Tritanopia

73.4740, -63.5890, -20.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500

Protanomaly

76.0750, -82.5330, 25.4910

Deuteranomaly

76.3710, -77.8550, 17.8010

Tritanomaly

75.4300, -68.3160, 4.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500 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(35, 69, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 69, 247)  
}
```

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(35, 69, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 69, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500 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(35, 69, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 69, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 69, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 69, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 69, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 69,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.1260, -77.4020, 48.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 69, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 69,  
247) }
```

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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