

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.1970, -66.9960,
57.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333CFC
RGB	51, 60, 252
RGB Percent	20%, 24%, 99%
CMY	0.7998, 0.7647, 0.0122
CMYK	0.80, 0.76, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	237°, 97%, 59%
HSV	237°, 80%, 99%
XYZ	20.5365, 10.9582, 93.0404
YIQ	79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

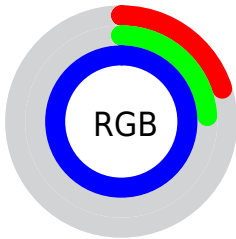
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 60, 252
Decimal	3357948
CIE Lab	39.51, 60.76, -94.08
CIE LCh	40, 111.997, 302.857
Yxy	10.9582, 0.1649, 0.0880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281548028 (0xFF333CFC)
YUV	79.1970, 85.1919, -24.7288
Hunter-Lab	33.1032, 52.8071, -143.4694

Details

The YIQ color **79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **223.8030, 66.9960, -57.8040**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.1080, -33.4330, 49.7590**, and **27.9860, -65.0240, 55.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6340, -75.2960, 65.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.7600, -58.6960, 50.5520**.

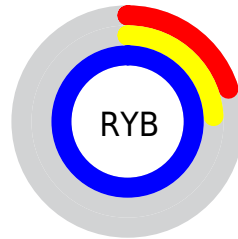
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (24%)

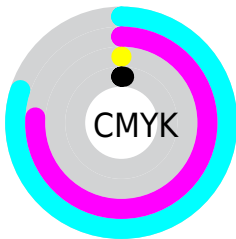
Blue (99%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (99%)

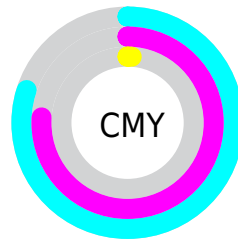


Cyan (80%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040 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 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.1970, -66.9960,
57.8040

■ 79.1970, -66.9960,
57.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.4400, -81.1620,
50.2140

■ 133.1080,
-33.4330, 49.7590

■ 27.9860, -65.0240,
55.1040

■ 158.2370,
-20.9150, 43.1570

■ 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 183.9530, -8.6720,
36.0320

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 209.9570, 2.7000,
28.1720

■ 17.9370, -38.1060,
29.8140

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 16.8480, -30.9060,
20.4700

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

3.6610

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 79.1970, -66.9960,
57.8040

■ 79.1970, -66.9960,
57.8040

■ 57.6340, -75.2960,
65.0560

■ 100.7600,
-58.6960, 50.5520

■ 36.0710, -83.5960,
72.3080

■ 122.3230,
-50.3960, 43.3000

■ 35.1850, -83.9170,
72.6190

■ 144.1850,
-41.5000, 36.2600

■ 165.7480,
-33.2000, 29.0080

■ 187.3110,
-24.9000, 21.7560

■ 208.8740,
-16.6000, 14.5040

■ 230.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 252.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8790, -111.2800, 23.3440



79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040



80.2060, 61.7410, 98.0690

Triad

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



79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040



78.4520, 92.7960, 14.3000



83.0140, -65.6500, -32.7060

Complementary

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



79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040



223.8030, 66.9960, -57.8040

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.



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040



87.1710, 37.9220, -26.4780

Square

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



79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040



66.9760, 133.5040, 47.4880



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



95.2630, -96.0070, -5.6630

Rectangle

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



79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040



82.6350, 99.4770, 85.9810



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



79.3660, -55.3780, -42.6580

Sweetspot

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



79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040



202.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020



190.7610, -116.5860, -45.7220



95.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840



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.



79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040



44.3870, -81.6700, 70.4420



100.8240, -10.8810, 81.5910



114.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



26.2420, -62.8690, 54.5950



8.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020

Inverse Universe

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



112.1250, 116.9070, 45.4110



84.5090, 142.4890, 55.3610



202.1760, 10.8810, -81.5910



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



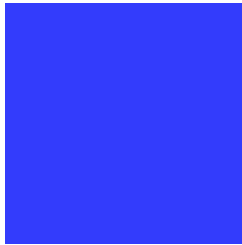
57.4230, 110.0760, 42.5560



18.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

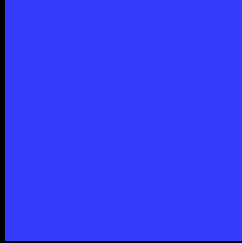
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

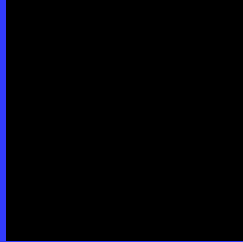
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.1970, -66.9960,

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

79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040

Protanopia

73.5610, -84.5020, 11.6100

Deuteranopia

73.8910, -77.1640, -0.2360



Tritanopia

72.1860, -62.7180, -19.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040

Protanomaly

75.5210, -77.8570, 28.8550

Deuteranomaly

75.8170, -73.1790, 21.1650

Tritanomaly

74.9900, -63.9610, 8.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.0830, -24.2580, 21.1340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040 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(51, 60, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 60, 252)  
}
```

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(51, 60, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 60, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040 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(51, 60, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 60, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 60, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 60, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 60, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 60,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.1970, -66.9960, 57.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 60, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 60,  
252) }
```

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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