

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D5272
RGB	61, 82, 114
RGB Percent	24%, 32%, 45%
CMY	0.7608, 0.6784, 0.5531
CMYK	0.46, 0.28, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	216°, 30%, 34%
HSV	216°, 46%, 45%
XYZ	7.9776, 8.2420, 17.0812
YIQ	79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

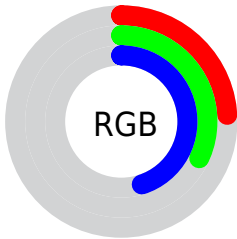
Format	Color
RYB	61, 76, 114
Decimal	4018802
CIELab	34.48, 1.32, -20.83
CIElCh	34, 20.870, 273.634
Yxy	8.2420, 0.2396, 0.2475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282208882 (0xFF3D5272)
YUV	79.3690, 17.0731, -16.1096
Hunter-Lab	28.7089, -0.6396, -15.1801

Details

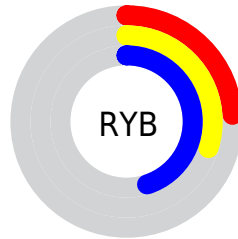
The YIQ color **79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **95.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450**, and **32.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710**.

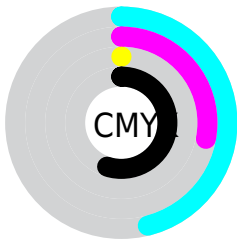
Distribution



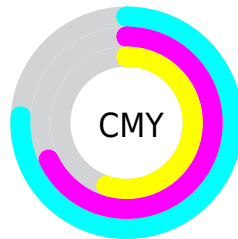
- Red (24%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000 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 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

■ 79.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.8420, -22.7420,
4.6660

■ 129.0100,
-23.1550, 6.6450

■ 32.8200, -25.6760,
2.7720

■ 155.1240,
-23.4760, 6.9560

■ 14.9950, -18.7990,
4.7930

■ 182.2380,
-23.7970, 7.2670

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 210.3520,
-24.1180, 7.5780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.7300,
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 79.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

■ 79.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

■ 71.9710, -27.4190,
6.8290

■ 86.7670, -18.1570,
4.1710

■ 64.2740, -32.6460,
7.9460

■ 94.4640, -12.9300,
3.0540

■ 56.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750

■ 101.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 49.7660, -42.7790,
9.8690

■ 109.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 42.3680, -47.4100,
11.1980

■ 116.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 39.4110, -48.9690,
11.9190

■ 123.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 131.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 138.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 146.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.7750, -38.9710, -4.0830



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000



82.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Triad

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



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000



82.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



75.6140, -14.0730, -14.7850

Complementary

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



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000



95.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000

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.



78.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000



81.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

Square

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



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000



82.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



79.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550



71.8600, -32.3210, -14.4730

Rectangle

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



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000



83.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



79.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550



76.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Sweetspot

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



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000



134.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



95.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670



65.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000



93.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540



68.5370, -14.0330, 17.5430



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



41.8560, -51.7200, 12.2160



85.6840, -106.2370, 25.5630

Inverse Universe

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



79.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670



93.5790, 38.8750, 27.8590



106.4630, 14.0330, -17.5430



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



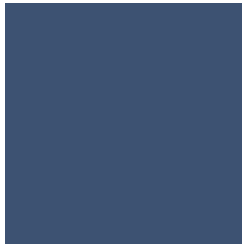
41.3520, 56.1120, 40.3680



85.0250, 115.7540, 82.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000 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 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

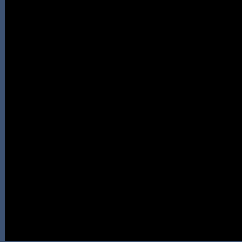
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

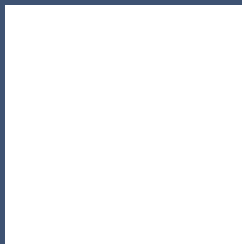
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000.



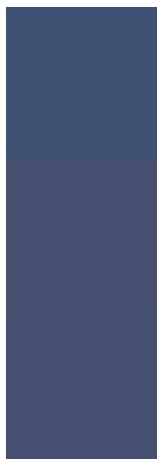
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.3690, -22.7880,

5.5000.

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

79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Protanopia

80.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Deuteranopia

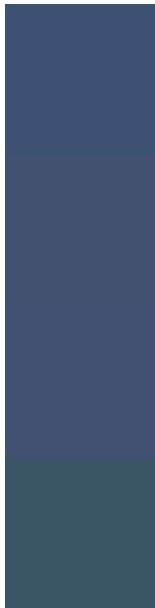
80.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



Tritanopia

77.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Protanomaly

80.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Deuteranomaly

80.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Tritanomaly

78.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000 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(61, 82, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 82, 114)  
}
```

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(61, 82, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 82, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000 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(61, 82, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 82, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 82, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 82, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 82, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 82,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 82, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 82,  
114) }
```

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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