

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.4240, -15.4530,
10.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	474D72
RGB	71, 77, 114
RGB Percent	28%, 30%, 45%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6980, 0.5530
CMYK	0.38, 0.32, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	232°, 23%, 36%
HSV	232°, 38%, 45%
XYZ	8.2887, 7.8622, 16.9934
YIQ	79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

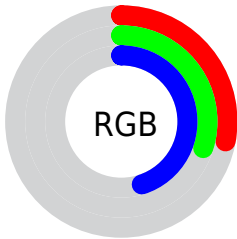
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 76, 114
Decimal	4672882
CIE Lab	33.69, 7.53, -22.00
CIE LCh	34, 23.253, 288.890
Yxy	7.8622, 0.2501, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282862962 (0xFF474D72)
YUV	79.4240, 17.0460, -7.3878
Hunter-Lab	28.0396, 3.6967, -16.3051

Details

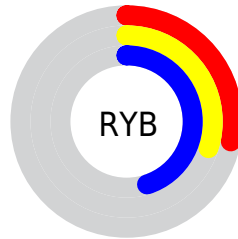
The YIQ color **79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **105.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800**, and **34.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370**.

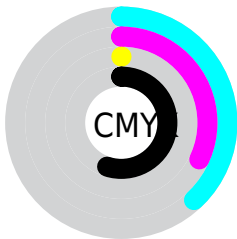
Distribution



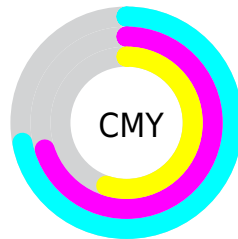
- Red (28%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 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 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.4240, -15.4530,
10.2350

■ 79.4240, -15.4530,
10.2350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.8970, -15.4070,
9.4010

■ 129.0650,
-15.8200, 11.3800

■ 34.0710, -15.9570,
8.3550

■ 155.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 11.1850, -16.2780,
8.6660

■ 181.7060,
-16.1870, 12.5250

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 209.8200,
-16.5080, 12.8360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.1980, -9.1250,
5.6830

■ 79.4240, -15.4530,
10.2350

■ 79.4240, -15.4530,
10.2350

■ 70.2650, -19.2590,
13.1330

■ 88.5830, -11.6470,
7.3370

■ 60.8070, -23.6610,
15.8190

■ 98.0410, -7.2450,
4.6510

■ 52.2350, -27.7420,
18.1940

■ 106.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 42.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 116.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 33.6180, -35.9500,
23.7780

■ 125.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 24.4590, -39.7560,
26.6760

■ 134.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 22.3880, -40.9940,
27.0860

■ 143.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 152.4190, 17.3330,

-11.2670

■ 161.8770, 21.7350,
-13.9530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120



79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



81.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860

Triad

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



79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



79.3210, 29.8930, 3.4050



70.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590

Complementary

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



79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



105.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

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.



73.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880



79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



78.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110

Square

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



79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



80.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330



76.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



62.6170, -53.6860, -18.2460

Rectangle

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



79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



81.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



76.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



71.6240, -20.0330, -16.9050

Sweetspot

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



79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



134.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



100.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820



66.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



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.



79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



94.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



80.3870, -4.8630, 16.5530



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



23.6590, -43.1950, 28.4290



48.7030, -88.9120, 58.5120

Inverse Universe

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



84.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820



102.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



104.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.8180, 66.0630, 30.7270



77.8430, 135.9770, 63.2490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 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 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

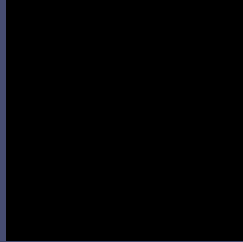
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350.

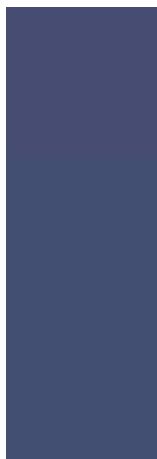


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.4240, -15.4530,

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

79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Protanopia

78.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Deuteranopia

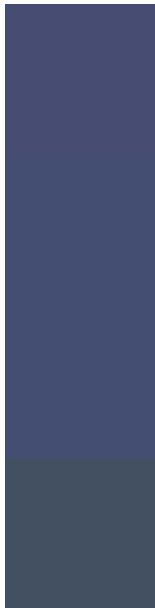
78.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520



Tritanopia

77.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Protanomaly

79.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870

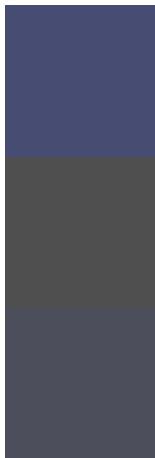
Deuteranomaly

79.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Tritanomaly

78.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 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(71, 77, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 77, 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(71, 77, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 77, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 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(71, 77, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 77, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 77, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 77, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 77, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 77,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 77, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 77,  
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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