

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.0020, -37.8720,
3.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B658D
RGB	59, 101, 141
RGB Percent	23%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.7687, 0.6038, 0.4472
CMYK	0.58, 0.28, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	209°, 41%, 39%
HSV	209°, 58%, 55%
XYZ	11.2622, 12.1617, 26.9351
YIQ	93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

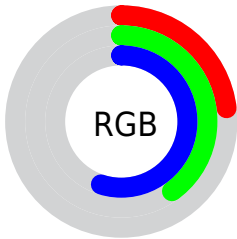
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 87, 141
Decimal	3892621
CIE _{Lab}	41.47, -2.14, -26.46
CIE _{LCh}	41, 26.547, 265.373
Yxy	12.1617, 0.2236, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282082701 (0xFF3B658D)
YUV	93.0020, 23.6630, -29.8198
Hunter-Lab	34.8737, -3.3838, -21.3818

Details

The YIQ color **93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **106.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.2410, -37.0470, 5.1050**, and **42.6590, -44.3360, -0.4640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7070, -44.2910, 4.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430**.

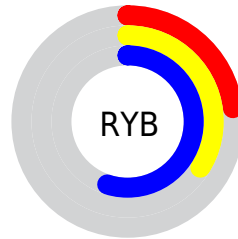
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (40%)

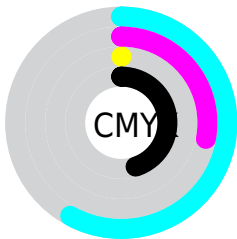
Blue (55%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (55%)

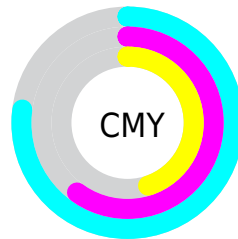


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 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 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.0020, -37.8720,
3.5360

■ 93.0020, -37.8720,
3.5360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.2790, -40.2100,
1.8540

■ 145.2410,
-37.0470, 5.1050

■ 42.6590, -44.3360,
-0.4640

■ 171.7680,
-37.0930, 5.9390

■ 27.5960, -30.8570,
3.0550

■ 199.4690,
-37.6890, 5.7270

■ 11.0000, -17.1950,
8.7650

■ 224.7330,
-29.9850, -1.7370

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 93.0020, -37.8720,
3.5360

■ 93.0020, -37.8720,
3.5360

■ 84.7070, -44.2910,
4.2290

■ 101.2970,
-31.4530, 2.8430

■ 76.4120, -50.7100,
4.9220

■ 109.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 68.1170, -57.1290,
5.6150

■ 117.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 60.4090, -63.8230,
5.7850

■ 125.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 58.3380, -65.0610,
6.1950

■ 133.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 142.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 150.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 159.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 167.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6730, -65.2870, -11.7430



93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



98.6140, -12.9320, 14.1080

Triad

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



93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



99.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



91.0500, -12.6050, -19.3650

Complementary

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



93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



106.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360

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.



94.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



98.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

Square

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



93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



100.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030



96.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110



85.7620, -38.0970, -19.9290

Rectangle

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



93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



100.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



96.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110



92.4700, -5.0400, -18.8000

Sweetspot

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



93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



165.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



111.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



81.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



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.



93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



108.4480, -59.5590, 5.6010



68.9350, -26.5970, 24.9790



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.8930, -62.3100, 5.8980



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



88.3060, 35.3900, 30.4460



101.0950, 55.6980, 47.8740



131.0650, 26.5970, -24.9790



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 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 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

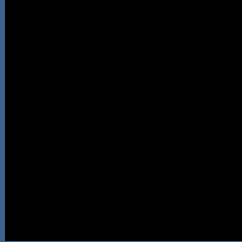
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360.

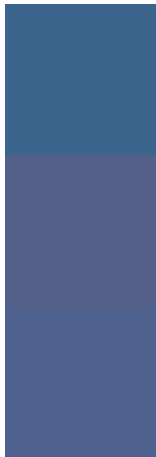


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0020, -37.8720,

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

93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Protanopia

97.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

Deuteranopia

96.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790



Tritanopia

89.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Protanomaly

95.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Deuteranomaly

95.2420, -29.6200, 8.1720

Tritanomaly

90.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 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(59, 101, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 101, 141)  
}
```

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(59, 101, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 101, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 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(59, 101, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 101, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 101, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 101, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 101, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 101,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 101, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 101,  
141) }
```

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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