

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.3120, -61.0310,
32.2890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385AD9
RGB	56, 90, 217
RGB Percent	22%, 35%, 85%
CMY	0.7803, 0.6470, 0.1494
CMYK	0.74, 0.59, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	227°, 68%, 54%
HSV	227°, 74%, 85%
XYZ	17.8013, 13.1608, 67.1885
YIQ	94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

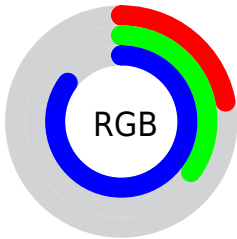
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 84, 217
Decimal	3693273
CIE _{Lab}	43.00, 31.74, -68.54
CIE _{LCh}	43, 75.533, 294.850
Yxy	13.1608, 0.1814, 0.1341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281883353 (0xFF385AD9)
YUV	94.3120, 60.4852, -33.5996
Hunter-Lab	36.2778, 24.1031, -84.4139

Details

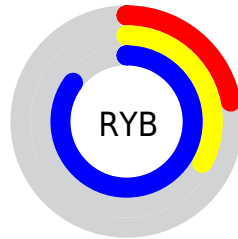
The YIQ color **94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **178.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.3260, -46.4510, 32.3730**, and **44.7690, -64.0560, 26.5360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7550, -69.4680, 36.5160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.8690, -52.5940, 28.0620**.

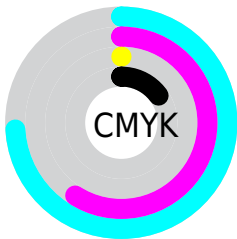
Distribution



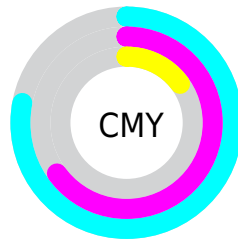
- Red (22%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890 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 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.3120, -61.0310,
32.2890

■ 94.3120, -61.0310,
32.2890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.8750, -79.0940,
23.7380

■ 148.3260,
-46.4510, 32.3730

■ 44.7690, -64.0560,
26.5360

■ 172.8570,
-35.1250, 25.3470

■ 30.5380, -50.1640,
28.0760

■ 197.9750,
-24.0740, 17.7980

■ 14.6600, -35.7680,
31.4960

■ 223.3810,
-13.8940, 9.5140

■ 15.3320, -29.3930,
20.5830

■ 249.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,
14.9000

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.3120, -61.0310,
32.2890

■ 94.3120, -61.0310,
32.2890

■ 77.7550, -69.4680,
36.5160

■ 110.8690,
-52.5940, 28.0620

■ 61.4970, -77.3090,
40.9550

■ 127.1270,
-44.7530, 23.6230

■ 51.7400, -82.3070,
43.4290

■ 143.6840,
-36.3160, 19.3960

■ 160.2410,
-27.8790, 15.1690

■ 177.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 193.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 210.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 226.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 243.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3230, -104.2630, 11.8090



94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



98.0370, 27.2230, 62.8310

Triad

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



94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



91.3770, 88.2130, 3.7410



84.1080, -63.2190, -38.2190

Complementary

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



94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



178.6880, 61.0310, -32.2890

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.



73.3240, -38.3650, -59.1410



94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



96.1190, 52.8680, -22.0120

Square

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



94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



68.9130, 103.4250, 58.4730



88.1580, 12.4330, -43.6230



91.9910, -84.0380, -18.8380

Rectangle

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



94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



73.5100, 71.9680, 83.4240



88.1580, 12.4330, -43.6230



80.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490

Sweetspot

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



94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



212.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400



164.8710, -84.7210, -45.0170



101.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



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.



94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



82.0540, -86.0670, 45.4930



88.1080, -24.2650, 59.8230



101.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



41.4410, -65.7080, 34.4520



11.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Inverse Universe

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



108.0150, 85.0420, 44.7060



101.3450, 119.8840, 63.0520



184.8920, 24.2650, -59.8230



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



55.9450, 91.2310, 48.1830



14.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

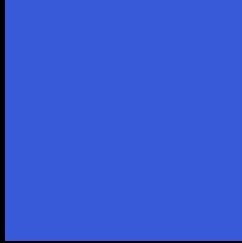
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

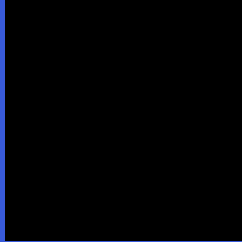
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3120, -61.0310,

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

94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890

Protanopia

80.4230, -92.8010, 13.3350

Deuteranopia

80.7530, -85.4630, 1.4890



Tritanopia

79.4240, -69.3200, -21.2560

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890

Protanomaly

85.0980, -81.3400, 20.3880

Deuteranomaly

85.3940, -76.6620, 12.6980

Tritanomaly

84.6980, -66.4350, -1.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890 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(56, 90, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 90, 217)  
}
```

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(56, 90, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 90, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890 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(56, 90, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 90, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 90, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 90, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 90, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 90,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 90, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 90,  
217) }
```

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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