

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.4330, -62.0890,
51.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	434EFB
RGB	67, 78, 251
RGB Percent	26%, 31%, 98%
CMY	0.7371, 0.6941, 0.0161
CMYK	0.73, 0.69, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	236°, 96%, 62%
HSV	236°, 73%, 98%
XYZ	22.4382, 13.6024, 92.6295
YIQ	94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

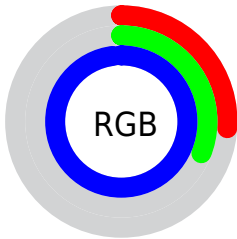
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 77, 251
Decimal	4411131
CIE Lab	43.66, 51.88, -86.65
CIE LCh	44, 100.992, 300.908
Yxy	13.6024, 0.1744, 0.1057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282601211 (0xFF434EFB)
YUV	94.4330, 77.1875, -24.0587
Hunter-Lab	36.8815, 44.0544, -123.0925

Details

The YIQ color **94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **223.5670, 62.0890, -51.4710**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0660, -33.6150, 42.0410**, and **40.7860, -70.7530, 43.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8700, -70.3890, 58.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9960, -53.7890, 44.2190**.

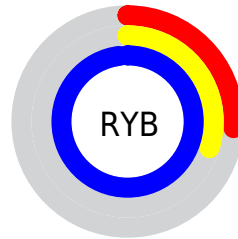
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (31%)

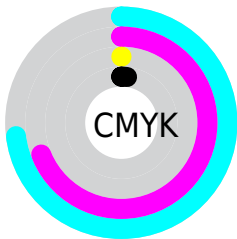
Blue (98%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (98%)

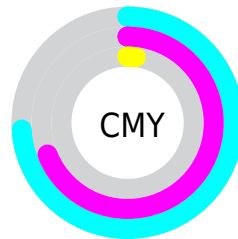


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710 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 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4330, -62.0890,
51.4710

■ 94.4330, -62.0890,
51.4710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.0060, -86.1120,
40.8000

■ 146.0660,
-33.6150, 42.0410

■ 40.7860, -70.7530,
43.2870

■ 170.8960,
-21.6930, 35.2270

■ 25.2670, -55.9900,
45.5620

■ 196.3130,
-10.0460, 27.8900

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 222.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

■ 13.2410, -35.9060,
33.9980

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 94.4330, -62.0890,
51.4710

■ 94.4330, -62.0890,
51.4710

■ 72.8700, -70.3890,
58.7230

■ 115.9960,
-53.7890, 44.2190

■ 51.8940, -78.9640,
65.4520

■ 136.9720,
-45.2140, 37.4900

■ 37.4190, -84.6960,
70.2160

■ 158.5350,
-36.9140, 30.2380

■ 179.5110,
-28.3390, 23.5090

■ 201.0740,
-20.0390, 16.2570

■ 222.9360,
-11.1430, 9.2170

■ 243.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1620, -113.7550, 18.6370



94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710



80.8190, 58.5770, 100.3450

Triad

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



94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710



90.5460, 95.2270, 8.7870



89.9270, -69.9590, -37.2150

Complementary

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



94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710



223.5670, 62.0890, -51.4710

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.



75.7230, -35.4750, -67.4670



94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710



96.9500, 45.8540, -27.0580

Square

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



94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710



71.0930, 129.1010, 55.7010



74.9140, -25.5270, -60.5270



100.2040, -97.5190, -11.3030

Rectangle

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



94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710



84.2310, 94.9830, 90.3350



74.9140, -25.5270, -60.5270



85.9200, -60.0540, -46.0220

Sweetspot

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



94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710



207.1450, -18.8010, 15.8470



194.6160, -105.8120, -42.7400



99.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280



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.



94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710



64.1670, -75.4790, 62.8650



111.8960, -11.3840, 74.1840



114.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



28.0030, -63.6940, 53.0260



9.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Inverse Universe

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



123.2700, 106.1330, 42.4290



99.4580, 129.3310, 51.5310



206.1040, 11.3840, -74.1840



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



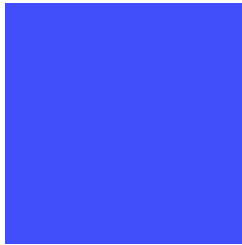
57.7650, 109.1130, 43.4890



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

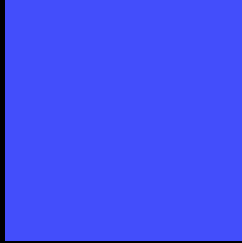
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710 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 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4330, -62.0890,

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

94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710

Deuteranopia

81.9270, -86.0130, 0.4430

Tritanopia

80.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710

Deuteranomaly

86.3110, -77.6260, 19.1580

Tritanomaly

85.0280, -67.1240, 5.0360

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710 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(67, 78, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 78, 251)  
}
```

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(67, 78, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 78, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710 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(67, 78, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 78, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 78, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 78, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 78, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 78,  
251) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4330, -62.0890, 51.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 78, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 78,  
251) }
```

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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