

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280)
contains.

YIQ(94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(94.4430, -34.8000,
2.9280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F668A
RGB	63, 102, 138
RGB Percent	25%, 40%, 54%
CMY	0.7530, 0.5999, 0.4590
CMYK	0.54, 0.26, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	209°, 37%, 39%
HSV	209°, 54%, 54%
XYZ	11.3861, 12.3959, 25.8212
YIQ	94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

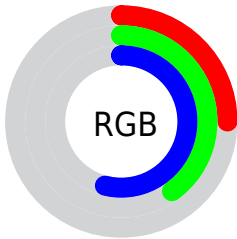
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 89, 138
Decimal	4155018
CIE _{Lab}	41.84, -2.82, -24.07
CIE _{LCh}	42, 24.238, 263.310
Yxy	12.3959, 0.2295, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282345098 (0xFF3F668A)
YUV	94.4430, 21.4736, -27.5755
Hunter-Lab	35.2078, -3.8872, -18.8375

Details

The YIQ color **94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **106.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.3830, -34.5710, 4.2850**, and **42.3170, -43.3730, -1.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350**.

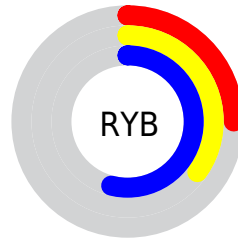
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (40%)

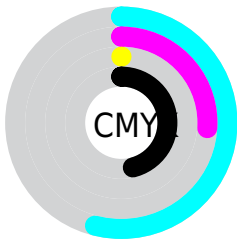
Blue (54%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (54%)

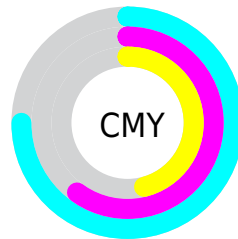


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 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 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4430, -34.8000,
2.9280

■ 94.4430, -34.8000,
2.9280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.3180, -35.9460,
1.6700

■ 146.3830,
-34.5710, 4.2850

■ 42.3170, -43.3730,
-1.3970

■ 173.3830,
-34.5710, 4.2850

■ 27.2540, -29.8940,
2.1220

■ 200.6110,
-35.2130, 4.9070

■ 11.8320, -16.7820,
6.7860

■ 226.2170,
-28.4720, -1.6240

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.4430, -34.8000,
2.9280

■ 94.4430, -34.8000,
2.9280

■ 86.1480, -41.2190,
3.6210

■ 102.7380,
-28.3810, 2.2350

■ 78.4400, -47.9130,
3.7910

■ 110.4460,
-21.6870, 2.0650

■ 70.4440, -53.7360,
4.6960

■ 118.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 62.7360, -60.4300,
4.8660

■ 126.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 57.9960, -64.0980,
5.2620

■ 134.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 142.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 150.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 158.4440, 16.1850,

-1.4710

■ 166.7390, 22.6040,
-2.1640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8980, -52.6790, -8.9590



94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



99.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Triad

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



94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



100.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480



93.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710

Complementary

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



94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



106.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280

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.



95.5320, 9.5850, -14.0230



94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



99.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620

Square

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



94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



101.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



97.7620, 23.7970, -7.2670



88.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080

Rectangle

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



94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



100.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



97.7620, 23.7970, -7.2670



94.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

Sweetspot

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



94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



162.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



111.0150, -31.8600, -28.3400



79.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



111.1450, -54.3320, 4.4840



72.7240, -24.6250, 22.2790



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.6650, -61.6680, 5.2760



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



89.8710, 32.1810, 28.0290



103.9370, 50.1510, 43.7750



127.6890, 24.9000, -21.7560



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



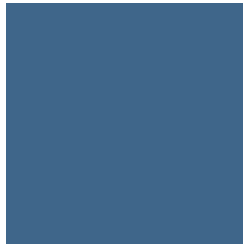
47.6330, 57.1190, 49.6550



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

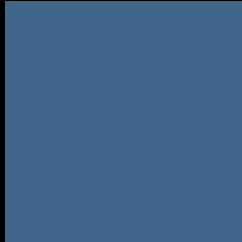
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

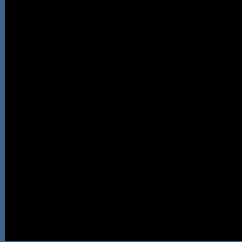
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280.

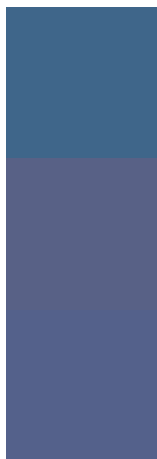


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4430, -34.8000,

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

94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Protanopia

98.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Deuteranopia

97.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



Tritanopia

91.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Protanomaly

97.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560

Deuteranomaly

96.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640

Tritanomaly

92.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 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(63, 102, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 102, 138)  
}
```

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(63, 102, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 102, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 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(63, 102, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 102, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 102, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 102, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 102, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 102,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 102, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 102,  
138) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor