

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.9590, -53.5080,
11.5800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3366AE
RGB	51, 102, 174
RGB Percent	20%, 40%, 68%
CMY	0.8000, 0.5999, 0.3179
CMYK	0.71, 0.41, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	215°, 55%, 44%
HSV	215°, 71%, 68%
XYZ	13.7511, 13.2636, 41.8448
YIQ	94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

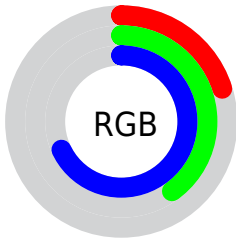
Format	Color
RYB	51, 87, 174
Decimal	3368622
CIELab	43.16, 7.49, -43.41
CIELCh	43, 44.055, 279.793
Yxy	13.2636, 0.1997, 0.1926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281558702 (0xFF3366AE)
YUV	94.9590, 38.9672, -38.5520
Hunter-Lab	36.4193, 3.6638, -42.6293

Details

The YIQ color **94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **130.0410, 53.5080, -11.5800**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550**, and **46.6660, -54.2410, 8.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0060, -60.8900, 13.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.9120, -46.1260, 9.9540**.

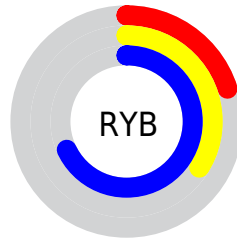
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (40%)

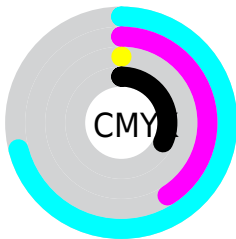
Blue (68%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (68%)

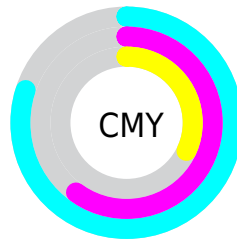


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800 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 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.9590, -53.5080,
11.5800

■ 94.9590, -53.5080,
11.5800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.8430, -68.0410,
5.1350

■ 149.5190,
-49.1530, 15.2550

■ 46.6660, -54.2410,
8.3430

■ 176.0030,
-47.6400, 15.3680

■ 31.4890, -40.4410,
11.5510

■ 201.1100,
-38.0560, 6.8720

■ 15.7250, -26.3660,
15.2820

■ 226.2170,
-28.4720, -1.6240

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 94.9590, -53.5080,
11.5800

■ 94.9590, -53.5080,
11.5800

■ 84.0060, -60.8900,
13.2060

■ 105.9120,
-46.1260, 9.9540

■ 72.7540, -68.8680,
14.6200

■ 117.1640,
-38.1480, 8.5400

■ 62.1000, -75.6540,
16.4580

■ 128.7040,
-31.0410, 6.3910

■ 139.9560,
-23.0630, 4.9770

■ 150.9090,
-15.6810, 3.3510

■ 161.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 173.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 184.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 195.9060, 14.7640,
-3.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7110, -85.6450, -6.2290



94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



104.6620, -3.7190, 28.8650

Triad

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



94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



100.1350, 57.0800, 11.8000



77.8160, -56.5250, -38.3890

Complementary

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



94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



130.0410, 53.5080, -11.5800

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.



92.0490, -2.8370, -31.1970



94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



99.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

Square

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



94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



100.5220, 52.2170, 28.3530



96.4460, 29.8980, -24.2300



83.3220, -69.2730, -27.6170

Rectangle

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



94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



104.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100



96.4460, 29.8980, -24.2300



84.8310, -34.5180, -35.2380

Sweetspot

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



94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



196.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



131.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370



96.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



102.9620, -83.9530, 18.1830



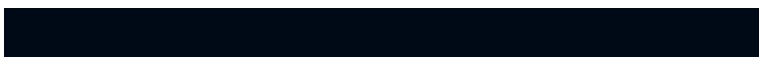
68.0120, -33.5230, 40.3730



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



53.4940, -65.2000, 14.2240



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



93.5910, 56.9370, 41.9370



100.8270, 89.3480, 65.7960



156.9880, 33.5230, -40.3730



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.9180, 69.4980, 51.0820



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800 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 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

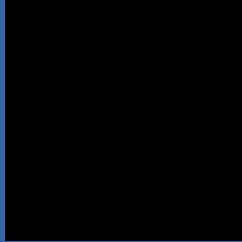
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.9590, -53.5080,

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

94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800

Protanopia

98.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560

Deuteranopia

94.3500, -56.1670, 10.2090



Tritanopia

80.2390, -70.2370, -21.1570

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800

Protanomaly

97.4440, -44.5680, 14.7600

Deuteranomaly

94.6490, -55.5710, 10.4210

Tritanomaly

85.7380, -63.9120, -9.1280

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800 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(51, 102, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 102, 174)  
}
```

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(51, 102, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 102, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800 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(51, 102, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 102, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 102, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 102, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 102, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 102,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 102, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 102,  
174) }
```

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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