

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45638F
RGB	69, 99, 143
RGB Percent	27%, 39%, 56%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6117, 0.4394
CMYK	0.52, 0.31, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	216°, 35%, 42%
HSV	216°, 52%, 56%
XYZ	11.8713, 12.1728, 27.6942
YIQ	95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

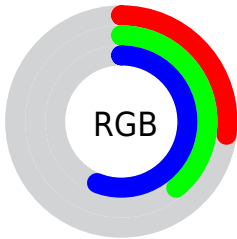
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 90, 143
Decimal	4547471
CIE _{Lab}	41.49, 2.13, -27.60
CIE _{LCh}	41, 27.681, 274.420
Yxy	12.1728, 0.2294, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282737551 (0xFF45638F)
YUV	95.0460, 23.6413, -22.8423
Hunter-Lab	34.8896, -0.3214, -22.6398

Details

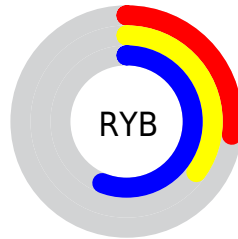
The YIQ color **95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **116.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810**, and **44.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850**.

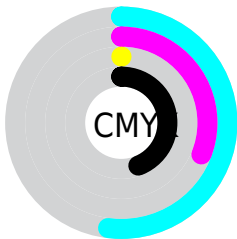
Distribution



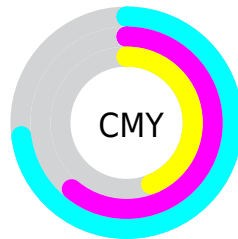
- Red (27%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 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 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 95.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.9210, -33.1500,
6.0660

■ 146.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

■ 44.5890, -38.1470,
3.0130

■ 173.5130,
-31.8210, 9.5150

■ 26.6500, -30.9490,
4.7230

■ 201.3280,
-32.7380, 9.6140

■ 9.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450

■ 226.2500,
-24.0710, 1.2170

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 95.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 86.1640, -38.1480,
8.5400

■ 104.5150,
-26.1350, 5.5850

■ 76.3960, -44.6130,
10.0670

■ 113.6960,
-19.3950, 4.5810

■ 67.5140, -50.7570,
11.2830

■ 122.5780,
-13.2510, 3.3650

■ 58.0450, -56.6260,
13.0220

■ 132.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 50.3480, -61.8530,
14.1390

■ 140.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 150.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 159.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 169.0480, 17.2400,

-4.0720

■ 178.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0480, -61.8490, -7.9690



95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



100.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520

Triad

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



95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



98.9030, 37.1820, 8.9740



89.2170, -20.4450, -20.4530

Complementary

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



95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



116.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240

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.



93.1890, 3.1210, -18.0230



95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



97.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Square

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



95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



99.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970



96.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740



81.1670, -52.5390, -22.5150

Rectangle

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



95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



100.6230, 9.2120, 20.2840



96.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740



90.9360, -12.2840, -19.6760

Sweetspot

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



95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



166.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



117.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



82.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



111.6990, -49.8400, 11.1840



79.2300, -20.1780, 24.2860



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



47.6750, -58.4600, 13.2200



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



94.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



110.7430, 53.4530, 38.9970



132.7700, 20.1780, -24.2860



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



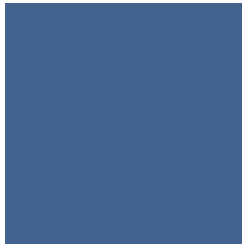
46.6350, 62.8050, 45.7250



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 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 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

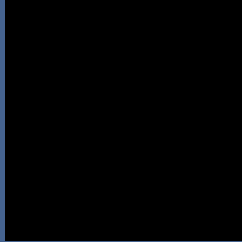
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240.

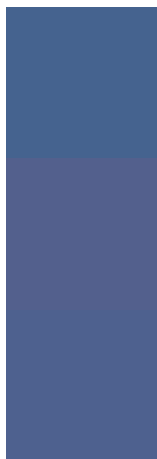


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0460, -32.0040,

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

95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Protanopia

97.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Deuteranopia

96.5630, -26.0900, 10.2780



Tritanopia

92.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Protanomaly

96.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Deuteranomaly

96.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190

Tritanomaly

93.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 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(69, 99, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 99, 143)  
}
```

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(69, 99, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 99, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 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(69, 99, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 99, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 99, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 99, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 99, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 99,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 99, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 99,  
143) }
```

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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