

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010)
contains.

YIQ(95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010)	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(95.1340, -46.6310,
13.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B63AA
RGB	59, 99, 170
RGB Percent	23%, 39%, 67%
CMY	0.7687, 0.6117, 0.3336
CMYK	0.65, 0.42, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	218°, 48%, 45%
HSV	218°, 65%, 67%
XYZ	13.5162, 12.7563, 39.7497
YIQ	95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

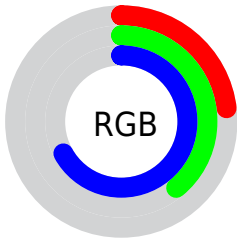
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 88, 170
Decimal	3892138
CIE _{Lab}	42.39, 9.28, -42.26
CIE _{LCh}	42, 43.269, 282.390
Yxy	12.7563, 0.2047, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282082218 (0xFF3B63AA)
YUV	95.1340, 36.9089, -31.6895
Hunter-Lab	35.7159, 5.0481, -40.9851

Details

The YIQ color **95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2100, -43.7890, 17.1630**, and **44.4490, -52.1320, 8.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5940, -53.7380, 15.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520**.

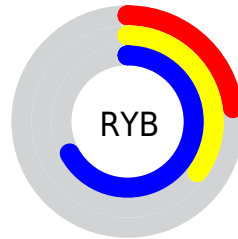
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (39%)

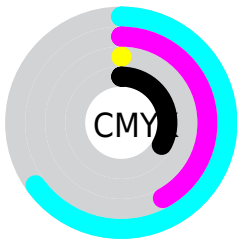
 Blue (67%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Blue (67%)

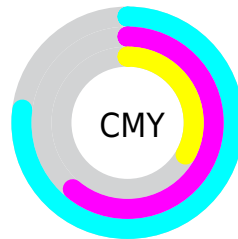


 Cyan (65%)


 Magenta (42%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (33%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (61%)

 Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010 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 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.1340, -46.6310,
13.6010

■ 95.1340, -46.6310,
13.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.2040, -52.8200,
10.1240

■ 148.2100,
-43.7890, 17.1630

■ 44.4490, -52.1320,
8.6680

■ 175.7370,
-43.8350, 17.9970

■ 29.8590, -38.6070,
11.3530

■ 200.2570,
-33.9760, 10.0240

■ 13.0350, -24.3030,
16.4410

■ 225.3640,
-24.3920, 1.5280

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 95.1340, -46.6310,
13.6010

■ 95.1340, -46.6310,
13.6010

■ 83.5940, -53.7380,
15.7500

■ 106.6740,
-39.5240, 11.4520

■ 72.0540, -60.8450,
17.8990

■ 118.2140,
-32.4170, 9.3030

■ 60.5140, -67.9520,
20.0480

■ 129.7540,
-25.3100, 7.1540

■ 55.1870, -71.3450,
20.9670

■ 140.7070,
-17.9280, 5.5280

■ 152.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 163.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 175.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 186.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 198.4070, 17.6070,
-5.2170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.7220, -84.1780, -5.2820



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



102.9290, -0.0970, 29.3030

Triad

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



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



98.0100, 55.9340, 10.5420



76.8700, -56.6170, -36.7210

Complementary

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



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010

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.



89.6080, -5.9090, -30.5890



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



97.3870, 46.7220, -9.7420

Square

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



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



98.5820, 51.9880, 26.9960



94.4780, 26.8720, -24.4560



81.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370

Rectangle

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



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



102.9550, 23.3770, 33.4010



94.4780, 26.8720, -24.4560



81.1940, -39.9740, -35.4780

Sweetspot

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



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



191.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270



132.1370, -52.9950, -36.2830



93.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



105.1160, -72.5830, 21.3770



76.1390, -26.6910, 37.7010



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



47.9830, -62.0830, 18.3090



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Inverse Universe

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



96.7490, 53.3160, 35.9720



107.7950, 83.2060, 55.9580



152.8610, 26.6910, -37.7010



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



50.2940, 71.1950, 47.8590



6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010 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 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

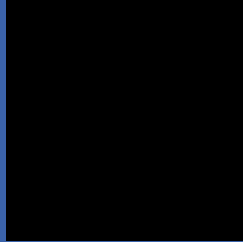
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1340, -46.6310,

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

95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010

Protanopia

97.0210, -38.8830, 16.3570

Deuteranopia

93.3180, -53.1410, 10.4350



Tritanopia

86.2090, -52.3570, -14.7970

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010

Protanomaly

96.5260, -41.8630, 15.2970

Deuteranomaly

93.9270, -50.4820, 11.8060

Tritanomaly

89.6150, -50.2040, -4.2520

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010 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(59, 99, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 99, 170)  
}
```

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(59, 99, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 99, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010 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(59, 99, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 99, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 99, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 99, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 99, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 99, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 99, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 99,  
170) }
```

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