

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.1550, -67.1780,
50.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E51FF
RGB	62, 81, 255
RGB Percent	24%, 32%, 100%
CMY	0.7567, 0.6823, 0.0004
CMYK	0.76, 0.68, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	234°, 100%, 62%
HSV	234°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	22.9642, 14.1242, 96.0373
YIQ	95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

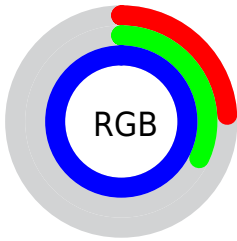
Format	Color
R _Y B	62, 79, 255
Decimal	4084223
CIE Lab	44.41, 51.03, -87.65
CIE LCh	44, 101.419, 300.207
Yxy	14.1242, 0.1725, 0.1061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282274303 (0xFF3E51FF)
YUV	95.1550, 78.8036, -29.0769
Hunter-Lab	37.5821, 43.3019, -125.2019

Details

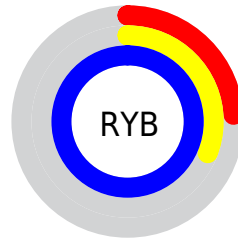
The YIQ color **95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **221.8450, 67.1780, -50.0860**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9300, -36.2280, 39.8360**, and **43.0030, -72.8620, 42.9620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1790, -75.7530, 56.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.4300, -58.0070, 43.5690**.

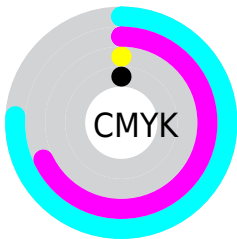
Distribution



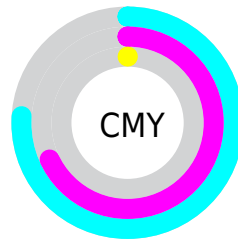
- Red (24%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860 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 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.1550, -67.1780,
50.0860

■ 95.1550, -67.1780,
50.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.6960, -88.1750,
39.6410

■ 146.9300,
-36.2280, 39.8360

■ 43.0030, -72.8620,
42.9620

■ 172.0590,
-23.7100, 33.2340

■ 28.0710, -58.3740,
44.7140

■ 198.0630,
-12.3380, 25.3740

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 223.4800, -0.6910,
18.0370

■ 13.5830, -36.8690,
34.9310

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 95.1550, -67.1780,
50.0860

■ 95.1550, -67.1780,
50.0860

■ 74.1790, -75.7530,
56.8150

■ 116.4300,
-58.0070, 43.5690

■ 52.9040, -84.9240,
63.3320

■ 137.4060,
-49.4320, 36.8400

■ 43.7450, -88.7300,
66.2300

■ 158.6810,
-40.2610, 30.3230

■ 179.6570,
-31.6860, 23.5940

■ 200.6330,
-23.1110, 16.8650

■ 221.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9230, -114.5800, 17.0680



95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



81.5740, 57.8890, 101.8010

Triad

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



95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



91.7420, 97.6110, 9.6350



91.1010, -70.5090, -38.2610

Complementary

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



95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



221.8450, 67.1780, -50.0860

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.



76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130



95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



98.7330, 47.9630, -26.7330

Square

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



95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



72.6310, 130.5220, 57.4820



79.3770, -19.5210, -59.2410



101.3780, -98.0690, -12.3490

Rectangle

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



95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



85.2850, 94.8910, 92.0030



79.3770, -19.5210, -59.2410



86.9800, -60.2830, -47.3790

Sweetspot

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



95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



206.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110



195.1270, -108.9290, -46.8250



97.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



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.



95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



62.9490, -80.7970, 60.1230



107.0250, -16.0610, 76.3470



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



32.9270, -66.5360, 49.4640



10.8180, -22.1940, 16.7660

Inverse Universe

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



121.8730, 108.9290, 46.8250



94.9900, 130.8890, 56.3370



209.9750, 16.0610, -76.3470



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



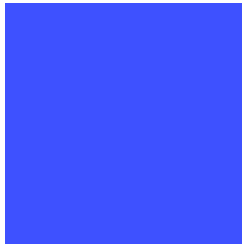
59.2750, 107.7370, 46.4010



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

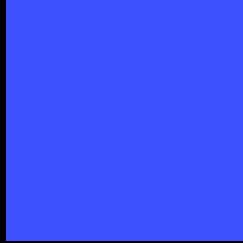
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860 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 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1550, -67.1780,

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

95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860

Protanopia

82.7540, -95.2310, 13.3210

Deuteranopia

83.4430, -87.5260, 0.3300



Tritanopia

81.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860

Protanomaly

87.3460, -84.7340, 26.8340

Deuteranomaly

88.1150, -80.0100, 18.3100

Tritanomaly

86.8320, -69.5080, 4.1880

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.0890, -24.3950, 18.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860 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(62, 81, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 81, 255)  
}
```

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(62, 81, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 81, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860 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(62, 81, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 81, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 81, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 81, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 81, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 81,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 81, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 81,  
255) }
```

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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