

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420)
contains.

YIQ(95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420)	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(95.3230, -34.3420,
5.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42658F
RGB	66, 101, 143
RGB Percent	26%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6039, 0.4394
CMYK	0.54, 0.29, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	213°, 37%, 41%
HSV	213°, 54%, 56%
XYZ	11.8556, 12.4499, 27.7477
YIQ	95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

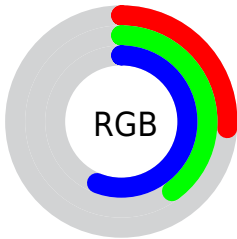
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 90, 143
Decimal	4351375
CIE Lab	41.92, 0.16, -26.93
CIE LCh	42, 26.934, 270.334
Yxy	12.4499, 0.2278, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282541455 (0xFF42658F)
YUV	95.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163
Hunter-Lab	35.2843, -1.7715, -21.9268

Details

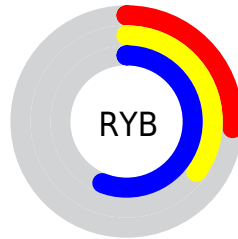
The YIQ color **95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **113.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2630, -34.1130, 6.9990**, and **43.6700, -42.8690, 0.4830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4410, -40.4860, 6.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260**.

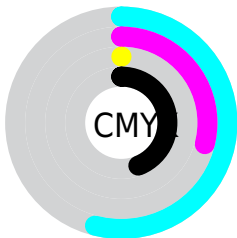
Distribution



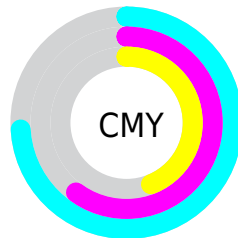
- Red (26%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 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 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.3230, -34.3420,
5.6420

■ 95.3230, -34.3420,
5.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.1980, -35.4880,
4.3840

■ 147.2630,
-34.1130, 6.9990

■ 43.6700, -42.8690,
0.4830

■ 173.7900,
-34.1590, 7.8330

■ 27.8240, -31.4990,
3.6770

■ 201.9040,
-34.4800, 8.1440

■ 11.1140, -17.5160,
9.0760

■ 226.8260,
-25.8130, -0.2530

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.3230, -34.3420,
5.6420

■ 95.3230, -34.3420,
5.6420

■ 86.4410, -40.4860,
6.8580

■ 104.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 77.2600, -47.2260,
7.8620

■ 113.3860,
-21.4580, 3.4220

■ 68.9650, -53.6450,
8.5550

■ 121.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 60.0830, -59.7890,
9.7710

■ 130.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 54.4570, -63.7780,
10.4780

■ 139.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 148.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 157.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 165.8030, 16.5520,

-2.6160

■ 174.9840, 23.2920,
-3.6200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4070, -61.4820, -9.1140



95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



100.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920

Triad

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



95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



99.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410



91.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150

Complementary

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



95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



113.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420

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.



94.7980, 5.7800, -16.6520



95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



98.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270

Square

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



95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



100.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



97.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



85.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150

Rectangle

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



95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



102.0140, 6.5530, 18.9130



97.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



92.6160, -8.3870, -18.7150

Sweetspot

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



95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



167.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



115.8730, -34.3360, -27.5200



83.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



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.



95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



111.0790, -53.9660, 8.8660



75.6750, -22.9290, 24.5830



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



51.7840, -60.3850, 9.5590



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



93.0130, 34.6570, 27.2090



107.4490, 54.4610, 42.7570



133.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.4330, 60.5580, 47.9020



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 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 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

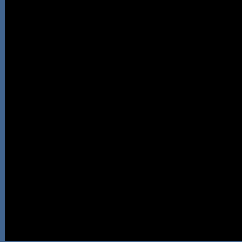
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420.

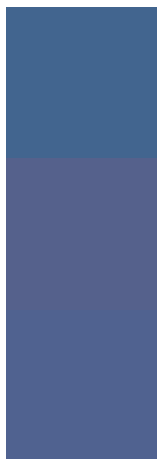


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.3230, -34.3420,

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

95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Protanopia

98.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

Deuteranopia

97.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900



Tritanopia

92.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Protanomaly

96.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330

Deuteranomaly

96.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070

Tritanomaly

93.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 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(66, 101, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 101, 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(66, 101, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 101, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 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(66, 101, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 101, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 101, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 101, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 101, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 101,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 101, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 101,  
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](#).

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