

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.5170, -54.8390,
19.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3762BD
RGB	55, 98, 189
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 74%
CMY	0.7843, 0.6156, 0.2591
CMYK	0.71, 0.48, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	221°, 55%, 48%
HSV	221°, 71%, 74%
XYZ	15.1216, 13.2216, 49.8573
YIQ	95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

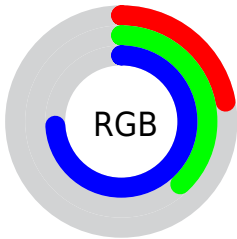
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 88, 189
Decimal	3629757
CIE _{Lab}	43.10, 16.21, -52.26
CIE _{LCh}	43, 54.721, 287.230
Yxy	13.2216, 0.1934, 0.1691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281819837 (0xFF3762BD)
YUV	95.5170, 46.0871, -35.5334
Hunter-Lab	36.3615, 10.5999, -55.8427

Details

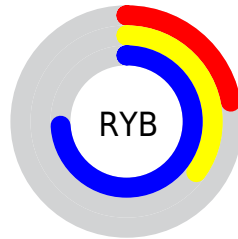
The YIQ color **95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **148.4830, 54.8390, -19.1850**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.2020, -49.3380, 24.1180**, and **46.5010, -57.9100, 14.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2050, -62.5880, 21.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140**.

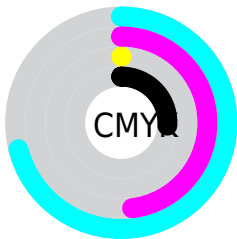
Distribution



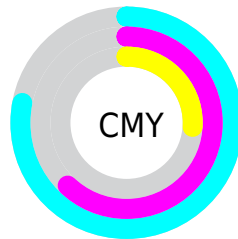
- Red (22%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850 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 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.5170, -54.8390,
19.1850

■ 95.5170, -54.8390,
19.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.9770, -71.1140,
11.2700

■ 150.2020,
-49.3380, 24.1180

■ 46.5010, -57.9100,
14.2660

■ 175.7480,
-42.3680, 18.9440

■ 31.2100, -43.7890,
17.1630

■ 200.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 15.4460, -29.7140,
20.8940

■ 225.6740,
-22.3290, 2.6870

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.5170, -54.8390,
19.1850

■ 95.5170, -54.8390,
19.1850

■ 82.2050, -62.5880,
21.9560

■ 108.8290,
-47.0900, 16.4140

■ 68.8930, -70.3370,
24.7270

■ 122.1410,
-39.3410, 13.6430

■ 57.3530, -77.4440,
26.8760

■ 134.8660,
-31.3170, 11.3950

■ 148.1780,
-23.5680, 8.6240

■ 161.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 174.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 187.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 201.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 213.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9910, -92.0650, -0.0090



95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850



104.5590, 7.2370, 39.5650

Triad

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



95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850



97.1870, 68.4970, 8.6330



80.1470, -58.9550, -38.4030

Complementary

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



95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850



148.4830, 54.8390, -19.1850

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.



84.8140, -18.6530, -41.9250



95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850



96.1520, 57.2690, -19.1710

Square

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



95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850



95.5950, 68.3090, 34.0770



92.6980, 28.7080, -35.7080



86.0920, -74.3170, -24.3090

Rectangle

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



95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850



101.7490, 36.1210, 44.7370



92.6980, 28.7080, -35.7080



77.8500, -53.8650, -42.5450

Sweetspot

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



95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850



208.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



143.8040, -65.4190, -42.4030



101.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850



100.0410, -85.1930, 29.6470



76.8540, -29.9020, 46.3380



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.9490, -64.7430, 22.4650



9.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Inverse Universe

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



99.9680, 66.0610, 41.7810



106.8300, 102.4610, 64.9330



167.1460, 29.9020, -46.3380



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.0560, 77.7970, 49.3570



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850 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 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

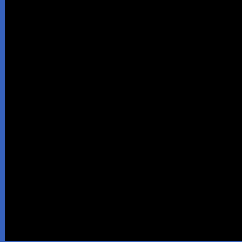
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5170, -54.8390,

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

95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850

Protanopia

94.9190, -56.0310, 18.7610

Deuteranopia

81.2090, -86.7470, 2.7330



Tritanopia

80.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850

Protanomaly

95.2180, -55.4350, 18.9730

Deuteranomaly

86.3570, -75.2400, 8.9520

Tritanomaly

86.0200, -64.6460, -6.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9780, -20.1290, 6.8710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850 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(55, 98, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 98, 189)  
}
```

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(55, 98, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 98, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850 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(55, 98, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 98, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 98, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 98, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 98, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 98,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 98, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 98,  
189) }
```

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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