

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260)
contains.

YIQ(95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260)	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(95.6270, -32.1420,
9.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	476294
RGB	71, 98, 148
RGB Percent	28%, 38%, 58%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6156, 0.4198
CMYK	0.52, 0.34, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	219°, 35%, 43%
HSV	219°, 52%, 58%
XYZ	12.3086, 12.2136, 29.7081
YIQ	95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

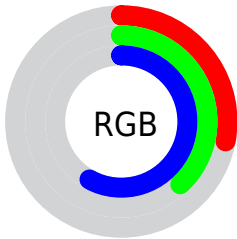
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 91, 148
Decimal	4678292
CIE _{Lab}	41.55, 4.89, -30.49
CIE _{LCh}	42, 30.878, 279.111
Yxy	12.2136, 0.2270, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282868372 (0xFF476294)
YUV	95.6270, 25.8199, -21.5979
Hunter-Lab	34.9479, 1.7086, -25.9370

Details

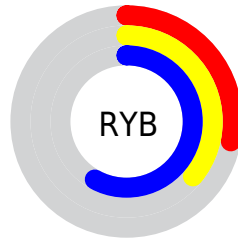
The YIQ color **95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **123.3730, 32.1420, -9.8260**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060**, and **44.8710, -38.8810, 5.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2720, -38.3320, 11.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760**.

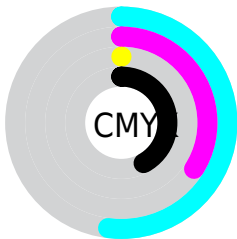
Distribution



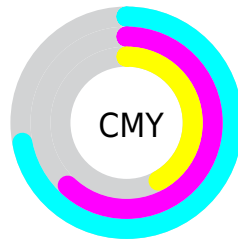
- Red (28%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260 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 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6270, -32.1420,
9.8260

■ 95.6270, -32.1420,
9.8260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.5020, -33.2880,
8.5680

■ 146.9800,
-31.6380, 11.7060

■ 44.8710, -38.8810,
5.3030

■ 174.2080,
-32.2800, 12.3280

■ 26.5190, -31.9580,
6.4900

■ 201.1650,
-30.7210, 11.6070

■ 9.2220, -17.7000,
12.4120

■ 225.9730,
-21.7330, 2.8990

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.6270, -32.1420,
9.8260

■ 95.6270, -32.1420,
9.8260

■ 85.2720, -38.3320,
11.8760

■ 105.9820,
-25.9520, 7.7760

■ 75.5040, -44.7970,
13.4030

■ 115.7500,
-19.4870, 6.2490

■ 65.4480, -50.3910,
15.6650

■ 125.8060,
-13.8930, 3.9870

■ 55.6800, -56.8560,
17.1920

■ 135.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 47.3960, -61.8080,
18.8320

■ 145.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 156.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 166.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 176.1080, 17.0110,

-5.4290

■ 185.8760, 23.4760,
-6.9560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430



95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



100.1640, -2.6170, 19.9030

Triad

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



95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



98.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670



86.7320, -29.3850, -23.6330

Complementary

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



95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



123.3730, 32.1420, -9.8260

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.



92.3410, -0.3630, -20.9630



95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



96.9160, 35.1670, -4.0730

Square

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



95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



99.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820



95.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



77.1270, -64.2300, -25.3980

Rectangle

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



95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



100.8410, 14.5300, 23.0260



95.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



89.1200, -18.7940, -22.8420

Sweetspot

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



95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



170.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



121.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



84.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



110.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



82.7680, -18.7570, 26.0670



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



43.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



97.1010, 37.2250, 24.7210



112.9560, 57.1670, 37.7670



136.2320, 18.7570, -26.0670



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



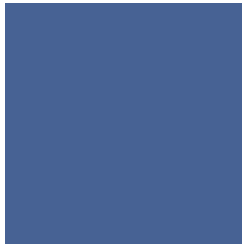
46.7340, 66.8400, 44.1840



3.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260 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 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260 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

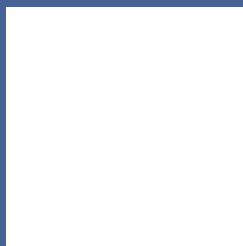
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6270, -32.1420,

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

95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

Protanopia

96.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580

Deuteranopia

95.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850



Tritanopia

92.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

Protanomaly

96.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100

Deuteranomaly

95.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730

Tritanomaly

93.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260 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(71, 98, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 98, 148)  
}
```

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(71, 98, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 98, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260 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(71, 98, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 98, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 98, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 98, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 98, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 98,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 98, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 98,  
148) }
```

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