

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.6770, -69.9690,
18.0550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2867CC
RGB	40, 103, 204
RGB Percent	16%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.8432, 0.5960, 0.2004
CMYK	0.80, 0.49, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	217°, 67%, 48%
HSV	217°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	16.6153, 14.5118, 58.9950
YIQ	95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

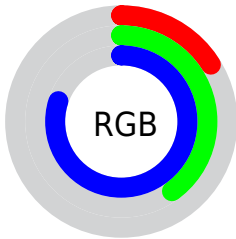
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 86, 204
Decimal	2648012
CIE Lab	44.96, 16.82, -57.95
CIE LCh	45, 60.340, 286.187
Yxy	14.5118, 0.1844, 0.1610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280838092 (0xFF2867CC)
YUV	95.6770, 53.4032, -48.8287
Hunter-Lab	38.0943, 11.1900, -65.1538

Details

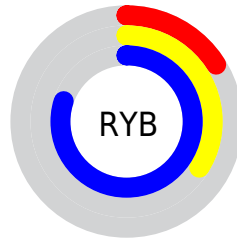
The YIQ color **95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **148.3230, 69.9690, -18.0550**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0700, -57.7740, 22.8180**, and **50.4450, -63.5040, 16.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0660, -78.3140, 20.6140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.2880, -61.6240, 15.4960**.

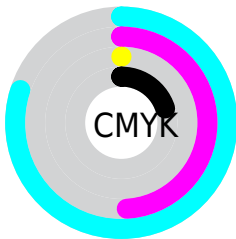
Distribution



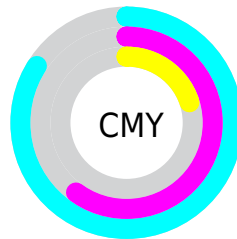
- Red (16%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550 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 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6770, -69.9690,
18.0550

■ 95.6770, -69.9690,
18.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.4370, -78.2210,
13.4190

■ 152.0700,
-57.7740, 22.8180

■ 50.4450, -63.5040,
16.5280

■ 177.1880,
-46.7230, 15.2690

■ 35.6270, -49.3370,
18.5910

■ 202.0070,
-36.2680, 7.5080

■ 21.6240, -36.0870,
20.7530

■ 228.2990,
-25.7670, -1.0870

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.6770, -69.9690,
18.0550

■ 95.6770, -69.9690,
18.0550

■ 82.0660, -78.3140,
20.6140

■ 109.2880,
-61.6240, 15.4960

■ 69.0420, -86.9340,
22.6500

■ 122.6110,
-52.4080, 13.6720

■ 136.2220,
-44.0630, 11.1130

■ 149.5450,
-34.8470, 9.2890

■ 163.1560,
-26.5020, 6.7300

■ 176.1800,
-17.8820, 4.6940

■ 190.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 203.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 217.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.2230, -98.5300, 1.5180



95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550



109.0090, 6.0900, 43.8340

Triad

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



95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550



99.9600, 76.5660, 11.0780



83.7830, -60.9260, -41.2300

Complementary

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



95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550



148.3230, 69.9690, -18.0550

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.



86.1680, -19.8900, -47.0420



95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550



100.6040, 61.8080, -18.8320

Square

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



95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550



97.5900, 75.8730, 40.1690



96.5410, 30.5880, -36.7400



90.8850, -78.1680, -26.1040

Rectangle

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



95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550



105.2920, 39.1460, 50.4900



96.5410, 30.5880, -36.7400



81.1440, -54.8730, -46.3050

Sweetspot

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



95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550



214.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



147.4400, -76.5580, -55.2940



103.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



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.



95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550



93.1080, -104.4950, 27.0330



63.4800, -43.1080, 54.3960



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



56.4920, -70.8860, 18.1540



13.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Inverse Universe

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



96.2180, 77.5210, 54.3610



93.9710, 115.8460, 81.1740



180.5200, 43.1080, -54.3960



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



56.9300, 78.3920, 55.0960



13.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550 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 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

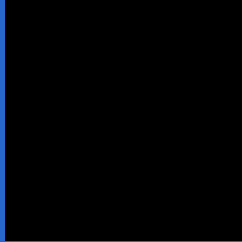
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

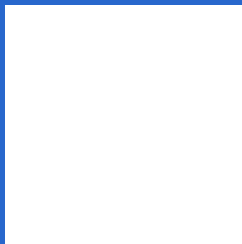
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6770, -69.9690,

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

95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550

Protanopia

97.3680, -64.6050, 19.9630

Deuteranopia

84.9420, -90.3690, 2.2950



Tritanopia

83.6300, -72.8960, -22.5280

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550

Protanomaly

96.4710, -66.3930, 19.3270

Deuteranomaly

88.8230, -82.4840, 8.0760

Tritanomaly

88.3720, -71.5690, -8.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550 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(40, 103, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 103, 204)  
}
```

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(40, 103, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 103, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550 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(40, 103, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 103, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 103, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 103, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 103, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 103,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6770, -69.9690, 18.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 103, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 103,  
204) }
```

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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