

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.8560, -76.9420,
39.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F5BF9
RGB	47, 91, 249
RGB Percent	18%, 36%, 98%
CMY	0.8156, 0.6431, 0.0240
CMYK	0.81, 0.63, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	227°, 94%, 58%
HSV	227°, 81%, 98%
XYZ	21.9968, 14.9225, 91.2543
YIQ	95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

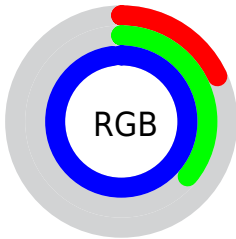
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 83, 249
Decimal	3103737
CIE _{Lab}	45.53, 41.77, -82.48
CIE _{LCh}	46, 92.458, 296.860
Yxy	14.9225, 0.1716, 0.1164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281293817 (0xFF2F5BF9)
YUV	95.8560, 75.5000, -42.8467
Hunter-Lab	38.6296, 34.0412, -113.0195

Details

The YIQ color **95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **200.1440, 76.9420, -39.8100**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.8100, -44.9380, 32.4860**, and **48.7760, -73.9610, 35.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2280, -86.6170, 44.4470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.4840, -67.2670, 35.1730**.

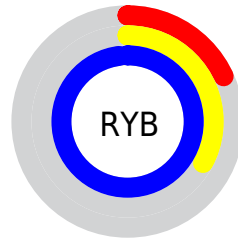
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (36%)

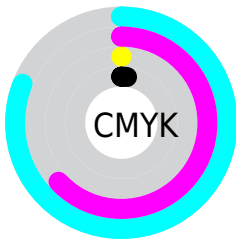
Blue (98%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (98%)

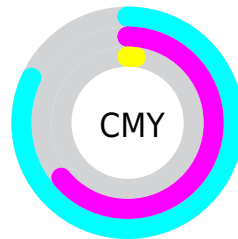


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100 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 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.8560, -76.9420,
39.8100

■ 95.8560, -76.9420,
39.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.9960, -89.3200,
32.8560

■ 149.8100,
-44.9380, 32.4860

■ 48.7760, -73.9610,
35.3430

■ 174.9390,
-32.4200, 25.8840

■ 34.4310, -59.7480,
36.5720

■ 200.3560,
-20.7730, 18.5470

■ 21.9610, -46.6810,
36.5430

■ 226.0610, -9.9970,
10.4750

■ 13.7140, -35.8600,
33.1640

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 16.0330, -29.9890,
20.3710

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 95.8560, -76.9420,
39.8100

■ 95.8560, -76.9420,
39.8100

■ 77.2280, -86.6170,
44.4470

■ 114.4840,
-67.2670, 35.1730

■ 60.0840, -94.7790,
49.1970

■ 133.6990,
-57.8670, 30.0130

■ 152.3270,
-48.1920, 25.3760

■ 171.5420,
-38.7920, 20.2160

■ 189.8710,
-29.7130, 15.3670

■ 209.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 227.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 246.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6840, -115.4050, 15.4990



95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100



87.7200, 45.3740, 91.8220

Triad

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



95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100



94.6990, 99.1700, 8.9140



90.8900, -68.5370, -40.9610

Complementary

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



95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100



200.1440, 76.9420, -39.8100

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.



77.4840, -36.3000, -69.0360



95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100



102.0220, 54.5190, -24.4010

Square

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



95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100



73.7860, 122.9560, 62.4440



90.1410, 1.9350, -51.6090



101.1840, -94.7670, -17.1270

Rectangle

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



95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100



83.2070, 86.3630, 92.3710



90.1410, 1.9350, -51.6090



87.2250, -59.5950, -48.8350

Sweetspot

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



95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100



208.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720



183.2440, -105.3050, -57.4410



99.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230



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.



95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100



67.8560, -94.1370, 48.5750



86.1740, -32.6580, 74.2700



115.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



45.6130, -71.9440, 37.3360



14.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Inverse Universe

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



112.4140, 106.2680, 56.5080



88.0090, 129.8780, 69.1580



209.8260, 32.6580, -74.2700



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.1850, 99.4830, 52.8190



19.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

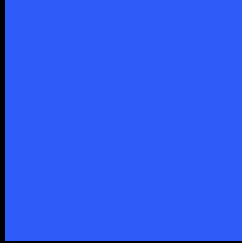
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

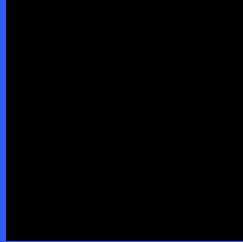
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.8560, -76.9420,

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

95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100

Protanopia

85.3130, -98.3030, 13.9290

Deuteranopia

85.7740, -89.9560, 0.3160



Tritanopia

84.2170, -73.1710, -23.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100

Protanomaly

89.3020, -90.6020, 23.0460

Deuteranomaly

89.3700, -85.2820, 14.7340

Tritanomaly

88.5600, -74.7340, -0.2220

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8280, -28.1540, 14.6460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100 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(47, 91, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 91, 249)  
}
```

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(47, 91, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 91, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100 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(47, 91, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 91, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 91, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 91, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 91, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 91,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.8560, -76.9420, 39.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 91, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 91,  
249) }
```

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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