

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.9620, -40.3950,
10.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40649F
RGB	64, 100, 159
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 62%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6078, 0.3767
CMYK	0.60, 0.37, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	217°, 43%, 44%
HSV	217°, 60%, 62%
XYZ	12.9256, 12.7082, 34.5487
YIQ	95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

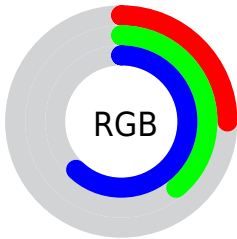
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 90, 159
Decimal	4220063
CIE _{Lab}	42.32, 5.74, -35.86
CIE _{LCh}	42, 36.317, 279.098
Yxy	12.7082, 0.2148, 0.2112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282410143 (0xFF40649F)
YUV	95.9620, 31.0777, -28.0307
Hunter-Lab	35.6486, 2.3363, -32.5066

Details

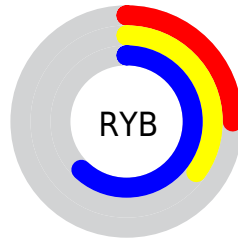
The YIQ color **95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **127.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.6140, -39.2950, 12.8090**, and **43.8960, -49.1970, 5.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3080, -47.1810, 12.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.6160, -33.6090, 8.8790**.

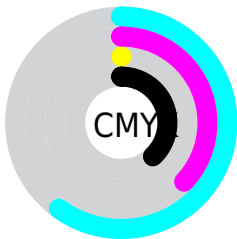
Distribution



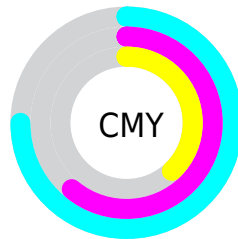
- Red (25%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 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 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.9620, -40.3950,
10.7170

■ 95.9620, -40.3950,
10.7170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.6410, -43.9250,
8.6110

■ 148.6140,
-39.2950, 12.8090

■ 43.8960, -49.1970,
5.0350

■ 175.5540,
-39.0660, 14.1660

■ 28.7190, -35.3970,
8.2430

■ 201.7300,
-33.9300, 9.1900

■ 12.0090, -21.4140,
13.6420

■ 226.8370,
-24.3460, 0.6940

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 95.9620, -40.3950,
10.7170

■ 95.9620, -40.3950,
10.7170

■ 85.3080, -47.1810,
12.5550

■ 106.6160,
-33.6090, 8.8790

■ 74.6540, -53.9670,
14.3930

■ 117.2700,
-26.8230, 7.0410

■ 64.0000, -60.7530,
16.2310

■ 127.9240,
-20.0370, 5.2030

■ 53.9330, -67.8140,
17.5460

■ 137.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 53.3460, -67.5390,
18.0690

■ 148.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 159.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 180.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 190.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.6530, -79.7300, -8.8020



95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



102.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610

Triad

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



95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



99.4050, 47.4520, 10.0760



83.7800, -38.5080, -29.0040

Complementary

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



95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



127.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170

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.



92.5210, -1.0500, -25.0340



95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



98.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120

Square

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



95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



100.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820



96.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970



79.8170, -66.2930, -26.5570

Rectangle

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



95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



103.1450, 16.7300, 27.2100



96.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970



88.1470, -23.4240, -27.0400

Sweetspot

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



95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



181.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960



126.4910, -45.0640, -31.3360



89.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170



107.8580, -63.2290, 17.0510



78.1190, -23.9390, 31.8770



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



48.0000, -60.7530, 16.2310



5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



96.5090, 45.0640, 31.3360



108.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



144.8810, 23.9390, -31.8770



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



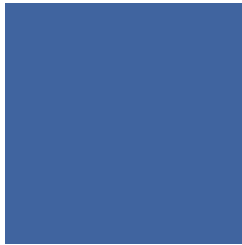
48.9130, 67.8940, 47.1100



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 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 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

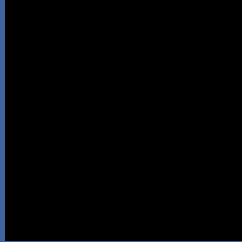
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.9620, -40.3950,

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

95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Protanopia

98.4470, -31.4550, 13.8970

Deuteranopia

96.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290



Tritanopia

91.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Protanomaly

97.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250

Deuteranomaly

96.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290

Tritanomaly

93.1170, -39.9340, -3.1500

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 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(64, 100, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 100, 159)  
}
```

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(64, 100, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 100, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

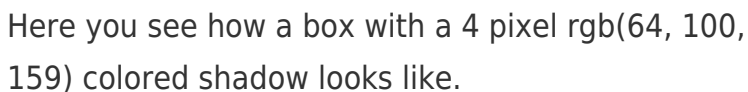
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(64, 100, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 100, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 100, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 100, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 100, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 100, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.9620, -40.3950, 10.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 100, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 100,  
159) }
```

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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