

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466685
RGB	70, 102, 133
RGB Percent	27%, 40%, 52%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5999, 0.4786
CMYK	0.47, 0.23, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	209°, 31%, 40%
HSV	209°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	11.5086, 12.4994, 23.9835
YIQ	95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

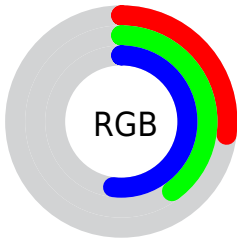
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 91, 133
Decimal	4613765
CIE _{Lab}	42.00, -2.63, -20.79
CIE _{LCh}	42, 20.953, 262.776
Yxy	12.4994, 0.2398, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282803845 (0xFF466685)
YUV	95.9660, 18.2578, -22.7722
Hunter-Lab	35.3545, -3.7650, -15.4725

Details

The YIQ color **95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **107.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910**, and **46.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9700, -34.8460, 3.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520**.

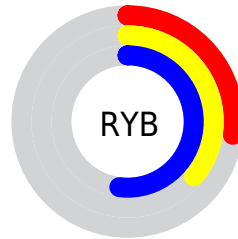
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (40%)

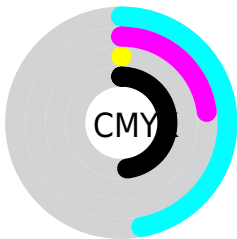
Blue (52%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (52%)

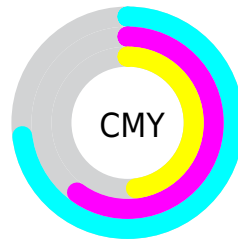


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 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 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

■ 95.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.5530, -29.2980,
2.3340

■ 147.4930,
-29.0690, 3.6910

■ 46.8300, -31.6360,
0.6520

■ 174.3080,
-29.9860, 3.7900

■ 26.7980, -28.6100,
0.8780

■ 201.7210,
-29.7110, 4.3130

■ 11.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 228.0110,
-24.8960, -0.3520

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

■ 95.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

■ 87.9700, -34.8460,
3.7620

■ 103.9620,
-23.2000, 1.9520

■ 80.2620, -41.5400,
3.9320

■ 111.6700,
-16.5060, 1.7820

■ 72.2660, -47.3630,
4.8370

■ 119.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 64.8570, -53.4610,
5.2190

■ 127.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 56.8610, -59.2840,
6.1240

■ 135.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 55.0780, -61.3930,
5.7990

■ 142.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 150.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

■ 158.1840, 19.8530,

-1.8670

■ 166.4790, 26.2720,
-2.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.9380, -40.9880, -6.0760



95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



99.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

Triad

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



95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



101.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640



94.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Complementary

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



95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



107.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570

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.



96.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330



95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



99.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350

Square

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



95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



101.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



98.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360



91.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540

Rectangle

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



95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



101.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



98.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360



95.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040

Sweetspot

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



95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



158.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



110.4010, -26.9550, -23.6190



77.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



115.5220, -45.2080, 4.3280



77.7690, -20.4980, 19.0700



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



53.5620, -59.8800, 5.9120



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



92.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080



110.0020, 42.3580, 36.3260



125.2310, 20.4980, -19.0700



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



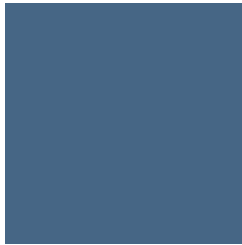
46.3940, 56.2940, 48.0860



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 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 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

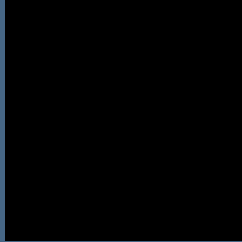
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

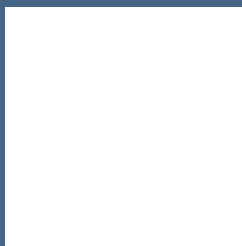
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570.

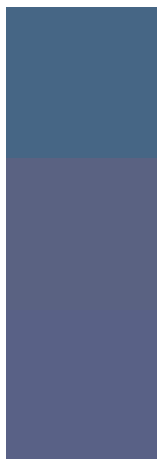


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.9660, -29.0230,

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

95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Protanopia

99.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

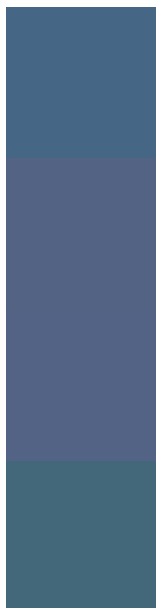
98.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



Tritanopia

93.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Protanomaly

97.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Deuteranomaly

97.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Tritanomaly

94.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 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(70, 102, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 102, 133)  
}
```

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(70, 102, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 102, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 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(70, 102, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 102, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 102, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 102, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 102, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 102,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 102, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 102,  
133) }
```

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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