

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4760A3
RGB	71, 96, 163
RGB Percent	28%, 38%, 64%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6235, 0.3610
CMYK	0.56, 0.41, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	224°, 39%, 46%
HSV	224°, 56%, 64%
XYZ	13.3884, 12.3497, 36.3049
YIQ	96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

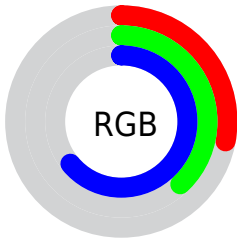
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 91, 163
Decimal	4677795
CIE _{Lab}	41.77, 11.16, -39.09
CIE _{LCh}	42, 40.651, 285.937
Yxy	12.3497, 0.2158, 0.1991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282867875 (0xFF4760A3)
YUV	96.1630, 32.9506, -22.0680
Hunter-Lab	35.1421, 6.5062, -36.6524

Details

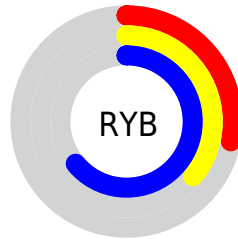
The YIQ color **96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **137.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520**, and **42.0040, -49.3810, 8.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3350, -42.6430, 18.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.9910, -30.1710, 12.6530**.

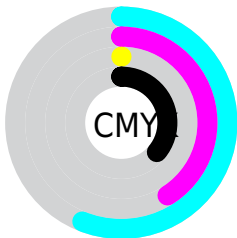
Distribution



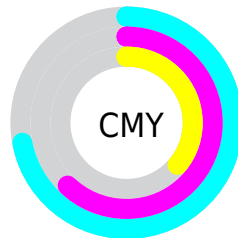
- Red (28%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370 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 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370

■ 96.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.9130, -38.6990,
13.0210

■ 148.2280,
-35.0320, 18.1520

■ 42.0040, -49.3810,
8.3710

■ 175.7550,
-35.0780, 18.9860

■ 27.4140, -35.8560,
11.0560

■ 200.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

■ 9.4160, -21.0020,
17.1900

■ 225.6960,
-19.3950, 4.5810

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 96.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370

■ 96.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370

■ 84.3350, -42.6430,
18.4210

■ 107.9910,
-30.1710, 12.6530

■ 72.2080, -49.4750,
21.0930

■ 120.1180,
-23.3390, 9.9810

■ 60.3800, -55.7110,
23.9770

■ 131.9460,
-17.1030, 7.0970

■ 49.1390, -62.2220,
26.3380

■ 143.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 44.4100, -64.4230,
27.6810

■ 155.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 167.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 178.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 190.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 202.9250, 21.7800,
-9.2600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.3910, -81.7480, -5.2680



96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370



101.4410, 4.2130, 28.2850

Triad

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



96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370



96.8630, 51.8540, 7.3900



76.1520, -57.3510, -34.4310

Complementary

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



96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370



137.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370

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.



88.5090, -9.9440, -29.0480



96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370



95.8210, 42.5040, -10.3920

Square

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



96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370



97.6910, 50.0630, 23.3350



93.0800, 22.2410, -23.1270



80.7290, -68.8610, -24.0690

Rectangle

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



96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370



100.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120



93.0800, 22.2410, -23.1270



79.3940, -43.4130, -33.7250

Sweetspot

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



96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370



185.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



132.5280, -46.4860, -27.5900



91.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370



107.3090, -56.9490, 24.3870



87.4680, -17.6120, 32.8520



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



40.0100, -57.5450, 24.1750



4.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Inverse Universe

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



101.3580, 46.8070, 27.2790



115.5020, 73.3050, 42.6570



146.5320, 17.6120, -32.8520



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



47.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370 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 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

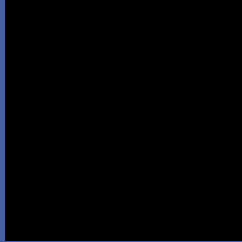
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1630, -36.4070,

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

96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Protanopia

96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Deuteranopia

93.6240, -45.2550, 10.6890



Tritanopia

90.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Protanomaly

96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Deuteranomaly

94.5320, -42.0000, 12.2720

Tritanomaly

92.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370 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, 96, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 96, 163)  
}
```

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, 96, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 96, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370 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, 96, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 96, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 96, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 96, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 96, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 96,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 96, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 96,  
163) }
```

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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