

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120)
contains.

YIQ(96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(96.2500, -75.6560,
27.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2963E3
RGB	41, 99, 227
RGB Percent	16%, 39%, 89%
CMY	0.8392, 0.6117, 0.1102
CMYK	0.82, 0.56, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 77%, 53%
HSV	221°, 82%, 89%
XYZ	19.2291, 14.9399, 74.4696
YIQ	96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

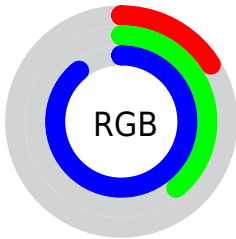
Format	Color
R_YB	41, 85, 227
Decimal	2712547
CIE _{Lab}	45.55, 28.21, -70.09
CIE _{LCh}	46, 75.554, 291.928
Yxy	14.9399, 0.1770, 0.1375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280902627 (0xFF2963E3)
YUV	96.2500, 64.4597, -48.4543
Hunter-Lab	38.6522, 21.1608, -87.1751

Details

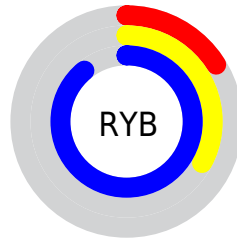
The YIQ color **96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **171.7500, 75.6560, -27.5120**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.8150, -52.5020, 26.3940**, and **51.0780, -69.4200, 24.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9810, -84.9640, 31.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.5190, -66.3480, 24.0200**.

Distribution



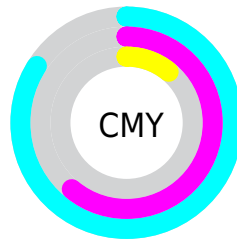
- Red (16%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120 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 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2500, -75.6560,
27.5120

■ 96.2500, -75.6560,
27.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.1840, -84.4580,
21.8300

■ 151.8150,
-52.5020, 26.3940

■ 51.0780, -69.4200,
24.6280

■ 177.2320,
-40.8550, 19.0570

■ 36.2600, -55.2530,
26.6910

■ 202.3500,
-29.8040, 11.5080

■ 23.3170, -42.2320,
27.4960

■ 228.0550,
-19.0280, 3.4360

■ 14.4830, -31.1360,
24.6400

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.2500, -75.6560,
27.5120

■ 96.2500, -75.6560,
27.5120

■ 79.9810, -84.9640,
31.0040

■ 112.5190,
-66.3480, 24.0200

■ 67.5550, -92.3920,
33.4640

■ 127.9020,
-57.3610, 20.8390

■ 144.1710,
-48.0530, 17.3470

■ 159.8530,
-38.4700, 14.3780

■ 175.8230,
-29.7580, 10.6740

■ 192.0920,
-20.4500, 7.1820

■ 207.7740,
-10.8670, 4.2130

■ 224.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 239.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.8170, -108.7100, 9.8020



96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



106.7480, 20.6670, 60.4990

Triad

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



96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



96.4270, 93.9440, 4.5040



88.1030, -64.8230, -42.1910

Complementary

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



96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



171.7500, 75.6560, -27.5120

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.



76.5040, -39.0520, -63.2120



96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



101.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250

Square

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



96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



79.9020, 101.9580, 57.5260



95.2790, 19.4020, -43.2700



96.2140, -86.2840, -22.1880

Rectangle

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



96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



91.4500, 63.0290, 74.7170



95.2790, 19.4020, -43.2700



85.0080, -57.4860, -48.5100

Sweetspot

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



96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



210.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440



164.6600, -91.9170, -57.7810



100.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530



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.



96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120



79.2860, -101.7000, 36.9560



72.3700, -39.4420, 65.0540



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



52.3490, -71.6210, 25.9710



14.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Inverse Universe

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



103.2260, 92.2380, 57.4700



88.6420, 123.9620, 77.2580



195.6300, 39.4420, -65.0540



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.8940, 87.2410, 54.4170



16.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

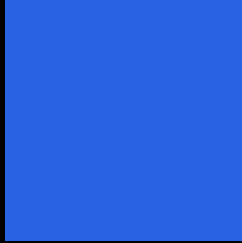
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

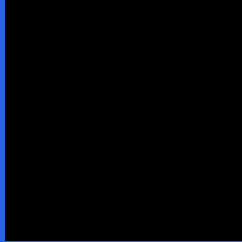
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

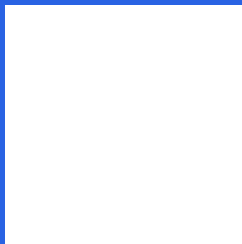
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2500, -75.6560,

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

96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120

Protanopia

85.4270, -98.6240, 14.2400

Deuteranopia

86.1160, -90.9190, 1.2490



Tritanopia

84.3310, -73.4920, -22.7400

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120

Protanomaly

89.6670, -90.3720, 18.8760

Deuteranomaly

89.8490, -85.3730, 10.8750

Tritanomaly

88.8110, -74.1830, -4.7030

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0790, -27.6030, 10.1650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120 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(41, 99, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 99, 227)  
}
```

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(41, 99, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 99, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120 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(41, 99, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 99, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 99, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 99, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 99, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 99,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2500, -75.6560, 27.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 99, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 99,  
227) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor