

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.2560, -32.2350,
17.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5EA1
RGB	76, 94, 161
RGB Percent	30%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.7019, 0.6313, 0.3688
CMYK	0.53, 0.42, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	227°, 36%, 46%
HSV	227°, 53%, 63%
XYZ	13.4128, 12.1149, 35.3285
YIQ	96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

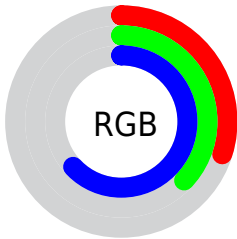
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 91, 161
Decimal	5004961
CIE Lab	41.40, 12.91, -38.47
CIE LCh	41, 40.577, 288.549
Yxy	12.1149, 0.2204, 0.1991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283195041 (0xFF4C5EA1)
YUV	96.2560, 31.9188, -17.7645
Hunter-Lab	34.8064, 7.8747, -35.8148

Details

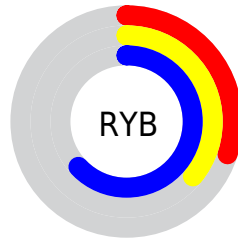
The YIQ color **96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **140.7440, 32.2350, -17.0210**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0220, -31.4560, 19.4240**, and **44.7880, -39.8450, 11.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8410, -38.1960, 20.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.6710, -26.2740, 13.6140**.

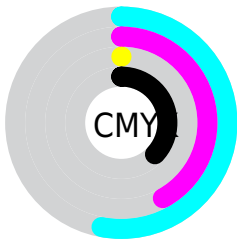
Distribution



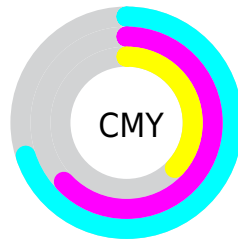
- Red (30%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210 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 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.2560, -32.2350,
17.0210

■ 96.2560, -32.2350,
17.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.3050, -33.9310,
14.7170

■ 148.0220,
-31.4560, 19.4240

■ 45.3750, -40.1200,
11.2400

■ 175.5490,
-31.5020, 20.2580

■ 26.0120, -34.6640,
11.4800

■ 200.9100,
-25.4490, 15.1830

■ 7.5410, -19.8560,
18.4480

■ 225.7180,
-16.4610, 6.4750

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 251.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 96.2560, -32.2350,
17.0210

■ 96.2560, -32.2350,
17.0210

■ 83.8410, -38.1960,
20.4280

■ 108.6710,
-26.2740, 13.6140

■ 72.0130, -44.4320,
23.3120

■ 120.4990,
-20.0380, 10.7300

■ 59.5980, -50.3930,
26.7190

■ 132.9140,
-14.0770, 7.3230

■ 47.1830, -56.3540,
30.1260

■ 145.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 38.3120, -61.0310,
32.2890

■ 157.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 169.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 182.2860, 10.6380,
-5.5700

■ 194.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 206.5290, 22.8350,
-11.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2170, -81.1980, -4.2220



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



100.8220, 7.5140, 29.0340

Triad

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



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



95.9230, 51.6250, 6.0330



75.7930, -57.7180, -33.2860

Complementary

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



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



140.7440, 32.2350, -17.0210

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.



86.5410, -12.9700, -29.2740



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



94.6960, 41.3580, -11.6500

Square

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



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



96.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790



91.8840, 19.8570, -23.9750



80.3700, -69.2280, -22.9240

Rectangle

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



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



99.6410, 27.1370, 31.3370



91.8840, 19.8570, -23.9750



74.2510, -53.3160, -35.9720

Sweetspot

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



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



183.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



133.5330, -44.8820, -23.6180



89.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



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.



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



108.4840, -50.0720, 26.4080



92.8660, -12.9810, 31.5230



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



34.7270, -55.0700, 28.8820



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



103.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180



119.6600, 69.6840, 36.6920



144.1340, 12.9810, -31.5230



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



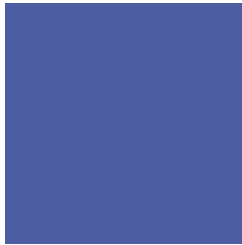
46.8890, 76.4690, 40.3810



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

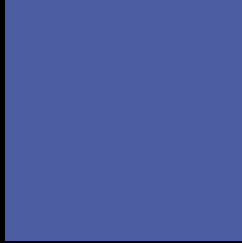
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

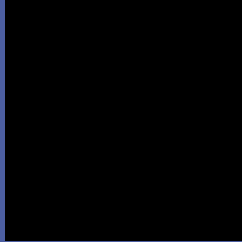
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.2560, -32.2350,

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

96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Protanopia

95.1630, -36.4070, 15.5370

Deuteranopia

93.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020



Tritanopia

91.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Protanomaly

95.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

Deuteranomaly

94.6140, -39.2950, 12.8090

Tritanomaly

93.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210 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(76, 94, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 94, 161)  
}
```

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(76, 94, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 94, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210 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(76, 94, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 94, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 94, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 94, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 94, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 94,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 94, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 94,  
161) }
```

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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