

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.8150, -35.3070,
17.6290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A5FA6
RGB	74, 95, 166
RGB Percent	29%, 37%, 65%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6274, 0.3492
CMYK	0.55, 0.43, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	226°, 38%, 47%
HSV	226°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	13.7953, 12.3932, 37.7175
YIQ	96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

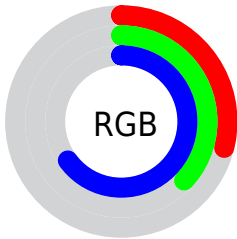
Format	Color
R _Y B	74, 91, 166
Decimal	4874150
CIE Lab	41.83, 13.48, -40.75
CIE LCh	42, 42.919, 288.304
Yxy	12.3932, 0.2159, 0.1939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283064230 (0xFF4A5FA6)
YUV	96.8150, 34.1082, -20.0088
Hunter-Lab	35.2039, 8.3416, -38.8805

Details

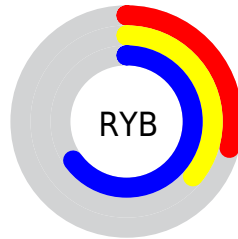
The YIQ color **96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **143.1850, 35.3070, -17.6290**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9940, -34.2530, 20.5550**, and **43.1400, -46.7680, 10.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1010, -41.8640, 20.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340**.

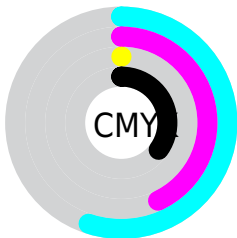
Distribution



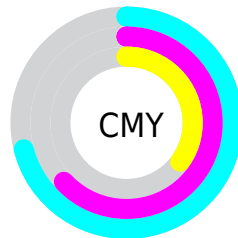
- Red (29%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290 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 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.8150, -35.3070,
17.6290

■ 96.8150, -35.3070,
17.6290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.5650, -37.5990,
15.1130

■ 148.8800,
-33.9320, 20.2440

■ 43.1400, -46.7680,
10.5760

■ 176.4070,
-33.9780, 21.0780

■ 27.0550, -36.2230,
12.2010

■ 201.1980,
-26.3200, 14.4480

■ 9.1710, -21.6900,
18.6460

■ 226.3050,
-16.7360, 5.9520

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 96.8150, -35.3070,
17.6290

■ 96.8150, -35.3070,
17.6290

■ 84.1010, -41.8640,
20.8240

■ 109.5290,
-28.7500, 14.4340

■ 71.6860, -47.8250,
24.2310

■ 121.9440,
-22.7890, 11.0270

■ 59.5590, -54.6570,
26.9030

■ 134.0710,
-15.9570, 8.3550

■ 47.1440, -60.6180,
30.3100

■ 146.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 41.2300, -63.7360,
31.7520

■ 159.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 171.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 184.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 196.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 208.8710, 21.8720,
-10.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9610, -83.3530, -3.7130



96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290



101.8760, 7.4220, 30.7020

Triad

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



96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290



96.8910, 54.6510, 6.2590



76.9670, -58.2680, -34.3320

Complementary

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



96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290



143.1850, 35.3070, -17.6290

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.



87.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290



95.4250, 43.5590, -12.9930

Square

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



96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290



97.0720, 53.3640, 24.0840



92.9010, 21.1870, -26.0530



81.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480

Rectangle

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



96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290



100.5920, 28.8330, 33.6410



92.9010, 21.1870, -26.0530



75.0120, -54.1410, -37.5410

Sweetspot

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



96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290



188.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230



135.9840, -47.7700, -26.3460



93.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290



109.0860, -54.7030, 27.7370



91.9630, -14.6320, 33.9120



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



36.8300, -56.8580, 28.2460



5.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Inverse Universe

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



103.9020, 48.0910, 26.0350



120.4050, 74.9560, 40.2680



148.0370, 14.6320, -33.9120



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



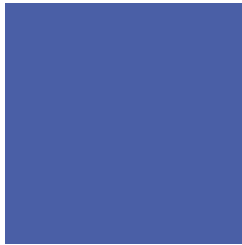
48.1280, 77.2940, 41.9500



6.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

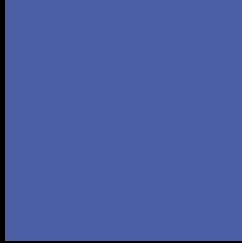
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

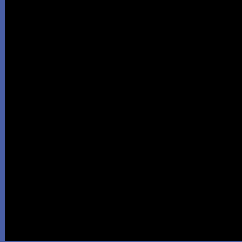
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.8150, -35.3070,

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

96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

Protanopia

95.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450

Deuteranopia

92.7700, -48.6020, 10.7740



Tritanopia

91.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

Protanomaly

96.3200, -38.2870, 16.5690

Deuteranomaly

94.5750, -43.5590, 12.9930

Tritanomaly

93.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290 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(74, 95, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 95, 166)  
}
```

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(74, 95, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 95, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290 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(74, 95, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 95, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 95, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 95, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 95, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 95,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 95, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 95,  
166) }
```

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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