

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.1720, -40.6260,
20.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 475FB1 |
| RGB | 71, 95, 177 |
| RGB Percent | 28%, 37%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.7216, 0.6274, 0.3061 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.46, 0.00, 0.31 |
| HSL | 226°, 43%, 49% |
| HSV | 226°, 60%, 69% |
| XYZ | 14.6217, 12.6978, 43.2453 |
| YIQ | 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

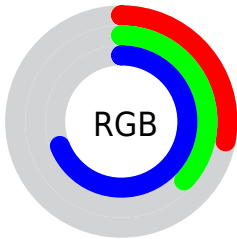
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 71, 91, 177 |
| Decimal | 4677553 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 42.30, 16.60, -46.49 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 42, 49.363, 289.649 |
| Yxy | 12.6978, 0.2072, 0.1799 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282867633 (0xFF475FB1) |
| YUV | 97.1720, 39.3552, -22.9528 |
| Hunter-Lab | 35.6340, 10.8840, -47.0102 |

Details

The YIQ color **97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **150.8280, 40.6260, -20.4140**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.9490, -38.3800, 23.7640**, and **43.4860, -53.5540, 12.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5720, -47.5040, 23.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080**.

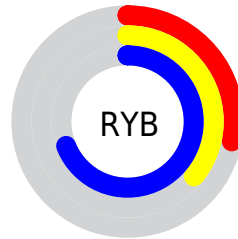
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (37%)

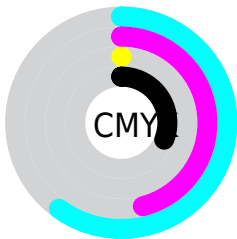
Blue (69%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (69%)

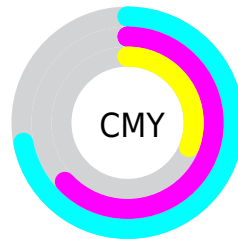


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140 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 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.1720, -40.6260,
20.4140

■ 97.1720, -40.6260,
20.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.0250, -44.7060,
17.2620

■ 149.9490,
-38.3800, 23.7640

■ 43.4860, -53.5540,
12.4140

■ 176.6780,
-36.1790, 22.4210

■ 28.1950, -39.4330,
15.3110

■ 201.1980,
-26.3200, 14.4480

■ 10.7840, -24.8540,
20.9220

■ 226.3050,
-16.7360, 5.9520

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 97.1720, -40.6260,
20.4140

■ 97.1720, -40.6260,
20.4140

■ 83.5720, -47.5040,
23.9200

■ 110.7720,
-33.7480, 16.9080

■ 70.8580, -54.0610,
27.1150

■ 123.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 57.2580, -60.9390,
30.6210

■ 137.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 43.6580, -67.8170,
34.1270

■ 150.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 163.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 177.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 203.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 216.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5030, -87.7550, -1.0270



97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



103.0060, 10.1720, 35.9320

Triad

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



97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



96.4850, 61.6660, 5.7780



78.8420, -59.4140, -35.5900

Complementary

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



97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



150.8280, 40.6260, -20.4140

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.



84.3780, -20.1210, -37.3450



97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



94.7430, 51.1710, -18.7890

Square

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



97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



96.0840, 62.2580, 28.0980



91.1260, 24.6270, -33.3330



84.2170, -73.1710, -23.0510

Rectangle

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



97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



100.1030, 34.8840, 39.6200



91.1260, 24.6270, -33.3330



76.6590, -54.6450, -39.4210

Sweetspot

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



97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



198.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320



142.4560, -55.1510, -30.2470



95.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140



105.2300, -63.7360, 31.7520



91.4560, -17.3380, 38.9020



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.9870, -58.7380, 29.2780



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Inverse Universe

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



105.4300, 55.4720, 29.9360



117.9660, 86.7380, 47.0100



156.5440, 17.3380, -38.9020



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



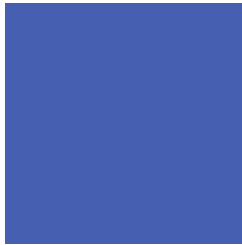
49.7370, 79.9530, 43.3210



8.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140 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 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140 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 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.1720, -40.6260,

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

97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140

Protanopia

95.2850, -48.3740, 17.6580

Deuteranopia

89.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090



Tritanopia

90.4770, -41.3080, -11.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140

Protanomaly

95.7800, -45.3940, 18.7180

Deuteranomaly

92.2300, -55.7090, 12.9230

Tritanomaly

93.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140 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, 95, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 95, 177)  
}
```

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, 95, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 95, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140 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, 95, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 95, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 95, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 95, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 95, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 95,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 95, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 95,  
177) }
```

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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