

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.2920, -57.1380,
55.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D4DFF
RGB	77, 77, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 30%, 100%
CMY	0.6979, 0.6980, 0.0004
CMYK	0.70, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 65%
HSV	240°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	23.7518, 14.1008, 95.9991
YIQ	97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

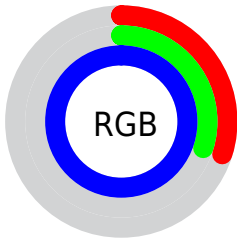
Format	Color
R _Y B	77, 77, 255
Decimal	5066239
CIE Lab	44.38, 54.69, -87.68
CIE LCh	44, 103.338, 301.954
Yxy	14.1008, 0.1774, 0.1053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283256319 (0xFF4D4DFF)
YUV	97.2920, 77.7500, -17.7961
Hunter-Lab	37.5510, 47.1906, -125.2891

Details

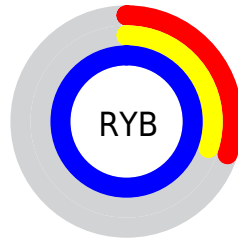
The YIQ color **97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **234.7080, 57.1380, -55.3580**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.5720, -29.1680, 44.0480**, and **40.0680, -71.4870, 45.5770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1420, -65.1630, 63.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7410, -48.5170, 47.7950**.

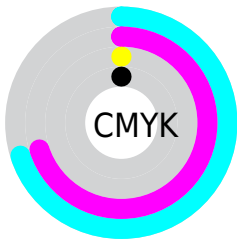
Distribution



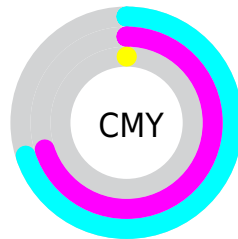
- Red (30%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580 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 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.2920, -57.1380,
55.3580

■ 97.2920, -57.1380,
55.3580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.3390, -73.6880,
46.9200

■ 147.5720,
-29.1680, 44.0480

■ 40.0680, -71.4870,
45.5770

■ 172.9890,
-17.5210, 36.7110

■ 23.3750, -56.1740,
48.8980

■ 198.4060, -5.8740,
29.3740

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 224.4100, 5.4980,
21.5140

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 97.2920, -57.1380,
55.3580

■ 97.2920, -57.1380,
55.3580

■ 75.1420, -65.1630,
63.1330

■ 119.7410,
-48.5170, 47.7950

■ 52.1060, -73.5090,
71.2190

■ 142.4780,
-40.7670, 39.4970

■ 29.9560, -81.5340,
78.9940

■ 164.6280,
-32.7420, 31.7220

■ 29.0700, -81.8550,
79.3050

■ 187.6640,
-24.3960, 23.6360

■ 209.8140,
-16.3710, 15.8610

■ 232.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.3360, -114.3050, 17.5910



97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



82.7270, 61.8320, 101.9280

Triad

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



97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



92.9050, 95.5940, 7.6420



91.6710, -72.1140, -36.7060

Complementary

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



97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



234.7080, 57.1380, -55.3580

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.



77.4840, -36.3000, -69.0360



97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



98.7110, 45.0290, -28.6270

Square

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



97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



71.8330, 132.7690, 55.3050



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



102.7630, -100.5910, -10.6950

Rectangle

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



97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



85.9110, 98.8800, 91.2960



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



87.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240

Sweetspot

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



97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



207.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940



201.7780, -106.0880, -37.7360



99.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520



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.



97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580



65.3960, -68.6940, 66.5540



123.9030, -4.0940, 74.2260



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



21.7740, -61.3110, 59.4010



7.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Inverse Universe

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



150.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



129.3820, 58.8500, 111.9220



208.0970, 4.0940, -74.2260



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



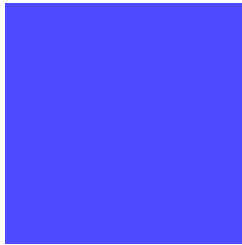
78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

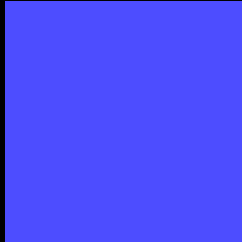
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580 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 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2920, -57.1380,

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

97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580

Protanopia

82.7540, -95.2310, 13.3210

Deuteranopia

83.4430, -87.5260, 0.3300



Tritanopia

81.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580

Protanomaly

88.2540, -81.4790, 28.4170

Deuteranomaly

88.4360, -76.4800, 20.4160

Tritanomaly

87.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580 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(77, 77, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 77, 255)  
}
```

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(77, 77, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 77, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580 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(77, 77, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 77, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 77, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 77, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 77, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 77,  
255) }
```

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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