

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.3770, -59.6560,
34.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E5BDF
RGB	62, 91, 223
RGB Percent	24%, 36%, 87%
CMY	0.7568, 0.6431, 0.1258
CMYK	0.72, 0.59, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	229°, 71%, 56%
HSV	229°, 72%, 87%
XYZ	19.0366, 13.8316, 71.4174
YIQ	97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

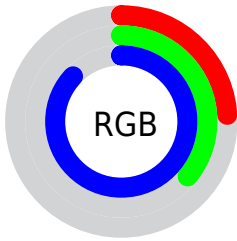
Format	Color
R _Y B	62, 87, 223
Decimal	4086751
CIE Lab	43.99, 33.96, -70.34
CIE LCh	44, 78.109, 295.772
Yxy	13.8316, 0.1825, 0.1326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282276831 (0xFF3E5BDF)
YUV	97.3770, 61.9321, -31.0256
Hunter-Lab	37.1909, 26.2834, -87.8206

Details

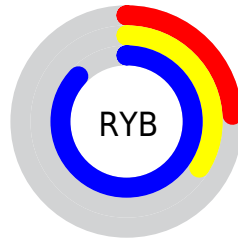
The YIQ color **97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **187.6230, 59.6560, -34.9040**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.7070, -43.1500, 33.1220**, and **46.0400, -66.2570, 27.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2330, -67.8180, 39.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.5210, -51.4940, 30.1540**.

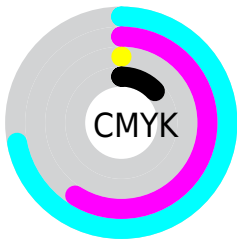
Distribution



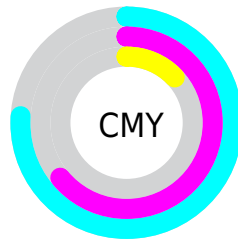
- Red (24%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040 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 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.3770, -59.6560,
34.9040

■ 97.3770, -59.6560,
34.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.0320, -80.9740,
24.7700

■ 150.7070,
-43.1500, 33.1220

■ 46.0400, -66.2570,
27.8790

■ 175.2380,
-31.8240, 26.0960

■ 31.6950, -52.0440,
29.1080

■ 200.0570,
-21.3690, 18.3350

■ 16.9910, -38.1980,
31.4820

■ 225.7620,
-10.5930, 10.2630

■ 13.5540, -29.8980,
24.2300

■ 252.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.3770, -59.6560,
34.9040

■ 97.3770, -59.6560,
34.9040

■ 80.2330, -67.8180,
39.6540

■ 114.5210,
-51.4940, 30.1540

■ 62.2030, -76.3010,
44.7150

■ 132.5510,
-43.0110, 25.0930

■ 48.9020, -82.5830,
48.4330

■ 149.6950,
-34.8490, 20.3430

■ 166.8390,
-26.6870, 15.5930

■ 183.9830,
-18.5250, 10.8430

■ 202.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 219.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 236.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9960, -107.6560, 12.7280



97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



98.7110, 31.2570, 66.8170

Triad

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



97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



93.7470, 90.0470, 3.5430



86.3250, -65.3280, -38.5440

Complementary

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



97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



187.6230, 59.6560, -34.9040

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.



75.1990, -39.5110, -60.3990



97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



97.8910, 53.5100, -22.6340

Square

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



97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



68.8320, 108.1470, 61.0030



89.6200, 11.0120, -45.4040



94.4360, -86.7890, -18.5410

Rectangle

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



97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



75.8310, 75.4980, 85.5300



89.6200, 11.0120, -45.4040



83.5890, -57.6240, -46.0080

Sweetspot

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



97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



211.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



171.4410, -86.3260, -43.4620



101.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



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.



97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



81.7880, -82.2620, 48.1220



95.6030, -21.2850, 60.8830



103.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



38.8480, -65.2960, 38.0000



10.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Inverse Universe

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



113.4450, 86.6470, 43.1510



103.9380, 119.4720, 59.5040



189.3970, 21.2850, -60.8830



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



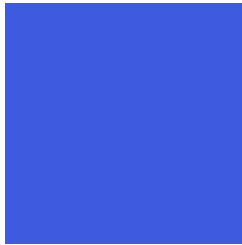
56.2720, 94.6240, 47.2640



15.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

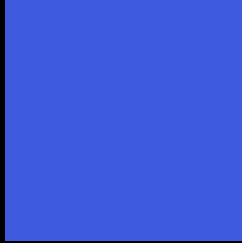
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

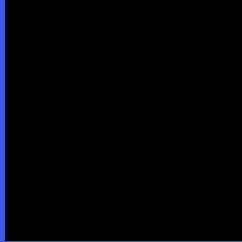
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.3770, -59.6560,

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

97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040

Protanopia

82.7540, -95.2310, 13.3210

Deuteranopia

82.9700, -87.5720, 1.1640



Tritanopia

81.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040

Protanomaly

88.3260, -81.9820, 21.0100

Deuteranomaly

88.6220, -77.3040, 13.3200

Tritanomaly

87.2250, -66.4810, -1.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040 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(62, 91, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 91, 223)  
}
```

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(62, 91, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 91, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040 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(62, 91, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 91, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 91, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 91, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 91, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 91,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 91, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 91,  
223) }
```

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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