

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.4720, -66.9930,
41.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B59F2
RGB	59, 89, 242
RGB Percent	23%, 35%, 95%
CMY	0.7685, 0.6509, 0.0514
CMYK	0.76, 0.63, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	230°, 87%, 59%
HSV	230°, 76%, 95%
XYZ	21.3897, 14.4818, 85.5951
YIQ	97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

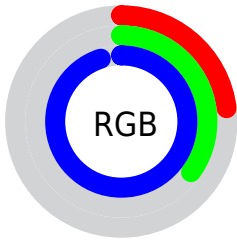
Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 85, 242
Decimal	3889650
CIE Lab	44.92, 41.56, -79.56
CIE LCh	45, 89.757, 297.583
Yxy	14.4818, 0.1761, 0.1192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282079730 (0xFF3B59F2)
YUV	97.4720, 71.2523, -33.7399
Hunter-Lab	38.0550, 33.7340, -106.7194

Details

The YIQ color **97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **203.5280, 66.9930, -41.2230**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.1310, -41.4080, 34.5920**, and **46.9180, -71.4850, 34.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5560, -75.7970, 46.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.3880, -58.1890, 35.8510**.

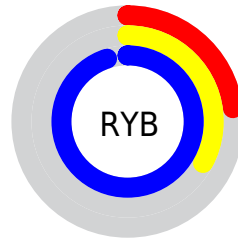
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (35%)

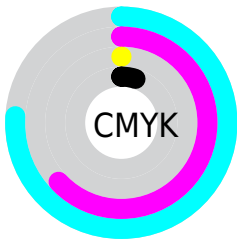
Blue (95%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (95%)

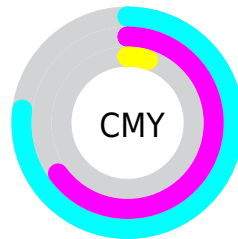


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230 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 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.4720, -66.9930,
41.2230

■ 97.4720, -66.9930,
41.2230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.0240, -86.5230,
31.7250

■ 150.1310,
-41.4080, 34.5920

■ 46.8040, -71.1640,
34.2120

■ 174.9610,
-29.4860, 27.7780

■ 31.9860, -56.9970,
36.2750

■ 200.0790,
-18.4350, 20.2290

■ 18.9290, -43.6550,
36.7690

■ 226.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690

■ 13.0300, -33.9340,
31.2980

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 97.4720, -66.9930,
41.2230

■ 97.4720, -66.9930,
41.2230

■ 78.5560, -75.7970,
46.5950

■ 116.3880,
-58.1890, 35.8510

■ 59.6400, -84.6010,
51.9670

■ 135.3040,
-49.3850, 30.4790

■ 51.0680, -88.6820,
54.3420

■ 155.1060,
-40.2600, 24.7960

■ 174.0220,
-31.4560, 19.4240

■ 192.9380,
-22.6520, 14.0520

■ 211.8540,
-13.8480, 8.6800

■ 231.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 250.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9230, -114.5800, 17.0680



97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



87.9000, 44.6870, 87.7510

Triad

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



97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



94.3780, 95.6400, 6.8080



89.8300, -68.3080, -39.6040

Complementary

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



97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



203.5280, 66.9930, -41.2230

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.



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



100.2390, 52.4100, -24.7260

Square

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



97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



71.8780, 119.7010, 60.8610



88.6680, 1.8890, -50.7750



99.7820, -93.5750, -16.7030

Rectangle

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



97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



81.5550, 85.2630, 90.2790



88.6680, 1.8890, -50.7750



86.1650, -59.3660, -47.4780

Sweetspot

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



97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



208.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190



183.7490, -99.1170, -48.4370



99.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



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.



97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230



71.7540, -84.9220, 52.2780



98.1010, -22.3870, 69.8450



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



38.5860, -67.3140, 41.5340



11.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Inverse Universe

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



117.1370, 99.4380, 48.1260



96.7000, 126.0740, 61.0020



202.8990, 22.3870, -69.8450



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



58.4360, 100.0340, 48.3380



17.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

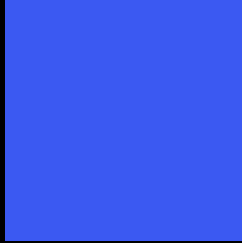
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230 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 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.4720, -66.9930,

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

97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230

Protanopia

84.3840, -97.0650, 13.5190

Deuteranopia

84.3720, -88.7640, 0.7400



Tritanopia

82.9290, -72.3000, -22.3160

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230

Protanomaly

88.8680, -86.3840, 23.6960

Deuteranomaly

88.9360, -81.0640, 15.3840

Tritanomaly

88.2400, -70.8370, 0.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230

Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.0950, -24.5320, 15.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230 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(59, 89, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 89, 242)  
}
```

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(59, 89, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 89, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230 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(59, 89, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 89, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 89, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 89, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 89, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 89,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.4720, -66.9930, 41.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 89, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 89,  
242) }
```

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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