

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.7640, -56.4920,
32.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405CD8
RGB	64, 92, 216
RGB Percent	25%, 36%, 85%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6392, 0.1533
CMYK	0.70, 0.57, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	229°, 66%, 55%
HSV	229°, 70%, 85%
XYZ	18.3268, 13.7001, 66.5889
YIQ	97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

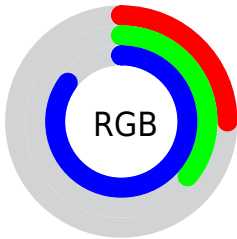
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 88, 216
Decimal	4218072
CIE Lab	43.80, 31.10, -66.66
CIE LCh	44, 73.559, 295.012
Yxy	13.7001, 0.1858, 0.1389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282408152 (0xFF405CD8)
YUV	97.7640, 58.2903, -29.6110
Hunter-Lab	37.0137, 23.6080, -80.7552

Details

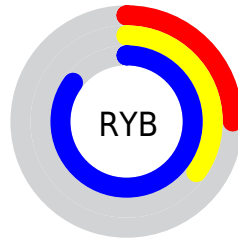
The YIQ color **97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **182.2360, 56.4920, -32.6280**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2940, -43.4250, 32.5990**, and **45.8290, -64.2850, 25.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6200, -64.6540, 37.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.9080, -48.3300, 27.8780**.

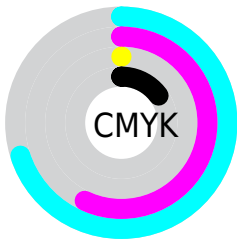
Distribution



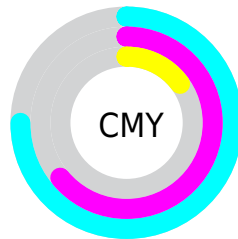
- Red (25%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280 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 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.7640, -56.4920,
32.6280

■ 97.7640, -56.4920,
32.6280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.2240, -72.7670,
24.7130

■ 151.2940,
-43.4250, 32.5990

■ 45.8290, -64.2850,
25.1790

■ 175.5260,
-32.6950, 25.3610

■ 31.0110, -50.1180,
27.2420

■ 200.3450,
-22.2400, 17.6000

■ 16.3070, -36.2720,
29.6160

■ 226.0500,
-11.4640, 9.5280

■ 13.4570, -28.2470,
21.8410

■ 252.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,
15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.7640, -56.4920,
32.6280

■ 97.7640, -56.4920,
32.6280

■ 80.6200, -64.6540,
37.3780

■ 114.9080,
-48.3300, 27.8780

■ 64.3620, -72.4950,
41.8170

■ 131.1660,
-40.4890, 23.4390

■ 48.1040, -80.3360,
46.2560

■ 148.3100,
-32.3270, 18.6890

■ 164.5680,
-24.4860, 14.2500

■ 181.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 198.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

■ 215.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 232.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 248.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.3830, -104.4920, 10.4520



97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280



100.9830, 27.3150, 61.1630

Triad

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



97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280



93.4370, 87.9840, 2.3840



85.5100, -64.4110, -38.6430

Complementary

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



97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280



182.2360, 56.4920, -32.6280

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.



75.2960, -41.1620, -58.0100



97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280



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.



97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280



79.7070, 97.8330, 49.6810



90.2290, 13.6710, -44.0330



93.2790, -84.9090, -19.5730

Rectangle

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



97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280



83.0160, 67.2470, 75.3670



90.2290, 13.6710, -44.0330



82.4150, -57.0740, -44.9620

Sweetspot

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



97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280



213.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640



167.1320, -80.9620, -41.5540



103.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



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.



97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280



88.2890, -79.4190, 46.1570



95.0820, -21.3760, 57.0240



98.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



37.6910, -63.4160, 36.9680



9.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Inverse Universe

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



112.6400, 81.6040, 40.9320



109.4320, 115.0250, 57.4970



184.9180, 21.3760, -57.0240



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



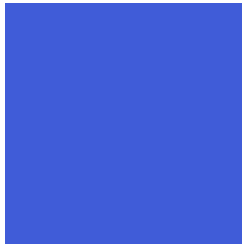
54.6630, 91.9650, 45.8930



13.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

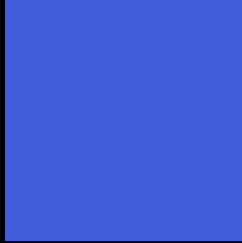
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

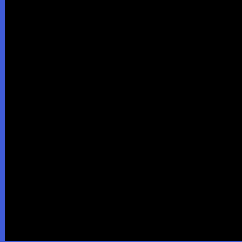
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.7640, -56.4920,

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

97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280

Protanopia

82.1670, -94.9560, 13.8440

Deuteranopia

82.3830, -87.2970, 1.6870



Tritanopia

80.9400, -70.8330, -21.3690

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280

Protanomaly

87.5110, -81.0650, 20.9110

Deuteranomaly

87.6930, -76.0660, 12.9100

Tritanomaly

86.9970, -65.8390, -1.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280 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(64, 92, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 92, 216)  
}
```

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(64, 92, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 92, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280 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(64, 92, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 92, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 92, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 92, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 92, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 92,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.7640, -56.4920, 32.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 92, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 92,  
216) }
```

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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