

Converting Colors

YIQ(97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(97.7800, -37.3670,
-0.1110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E6C8B
RGB	62, 108, 139
RGB Percent	24%, 42%, 55%
CMY	0.7569, 0.5764, 0.4551
CMYK	0.55, 0.22, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	204°, 38%, 39%
HSV	204°, 55%, 54%
XYZ	12.0068, 13.6154, 26.4045
YIQ	97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

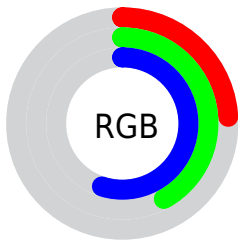
Format	Color
R _Y B	62, 91, 139
Decimal	4091019
CIE Lab	43.68, -6.35, -21.83
CIE LCh	44, 22.733, 253.792
Yxy	13.6154, 0.2308, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282281099 (0xFF3E6C8B)
YUV	97.7800, 20.3215, -31.3791
Hunter-Lab	36.8991, -6.4904, -16.5978

Details

The YIQ color **97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **103.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7200, -37.1380, 1.2460**, and **45.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810**.

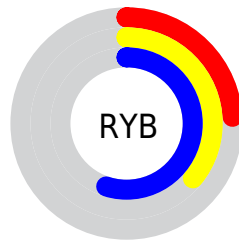
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (42%)

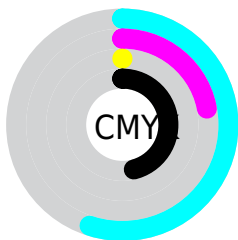
Blue (55%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (55%)

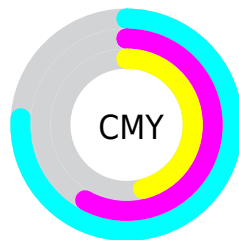


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110 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 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 97.7800, -37.3670,
-0.1110

■ 97.7800, -37.3670,
-0.1110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.3560, -39.1090,
-1.5810

■ 149.7200,
-37.1380, 1.2460

■ 45.9530, -45.3440,
-4.2240

■ 176.7200,
-37.1380, 1.2460

■ 30.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 204.8340,
-37.4590, 1.5570

■ 16.0550, -19.0280,
3.4360

■ 230.3260,
-30.3970, -5.2850

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.7800, -37.3670,
-0.1110

■ 97.7800, -37.3670,
-0.1110

■ 90.0720, -44.0610,
0.0590

■ 105.4880,
-30.6730, -0.2810

■ 82.9510, -51.0300,
-0.2940

■ 112.6090,
-23.7040, 0.0720

■ 75.2430, -57.7240,
-0.1240

■ 120.3170,
-17.0100, -0.0980

■ 68.1220, -64.6930,
-0.4770

■ 127.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 64.5670, -67.4440,
-0.1800

■ 134.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 142.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 149.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 157.3840, 16.4140,

-0.1140

■ 164.5050, 23.3830,
0.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



103.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Triad

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



97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



105.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



98.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730

Complementary

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



97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



103.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110

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.



101.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



103.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860

Square

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



97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



105.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920



103.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



95.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Rectangle

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



97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



104.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



103.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



99.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750

Sweetspot

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



97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



164.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



110.7330, -31.1260, -30.6300



81.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



117.2430, -57.7240, -0.1240



75.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



61.5350, -64.4180, 0.0460



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



90.2670, 31.1260, 30.6300



105.6750, 48.1330, 47.3090



125.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.7730, 53.9090, 52.7650



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110 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 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110 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 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110.



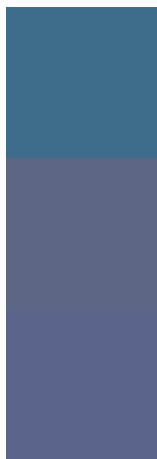
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.7800, -37.3670,

-0.1110.

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

97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110

Protanopia

103.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

102.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090



Tritanopia

95.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110

Protanomaly

101.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Deuteranomaly

100.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080

Tritanomaly

96.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110 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, 108, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 108, 139)  
}
```

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, 108, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 108, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110 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, 108, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 108, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 108, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 108, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 108, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 108,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 108, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 108,  
139) }
```

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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