

# Converting Colors

YIQ(97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(97.9030, -93.4920,  
31.3720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1C67FF
RGB	28, 103, 255
RGB Percent	11%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.8901, 0.5960, 0.0005
CMYK	0.89, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 55%
HSV	220°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	23.3617, 17.1654, 96.5845
YIQ	97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

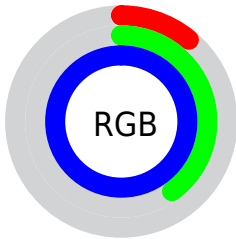
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 84, 255
Decimal	1861631
CIE Lab	48.47, 35.32, -81.02
CIE LCh	48, 88.382, 293.558
Yxy	17.1654, 0.1704, 0.1252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280051711 (0xFF1C67FF)
YUV	97.9030, 77.4488, -61.3049
Hunter-Lab	41.4311, 28.1458, -109.2154

# Details

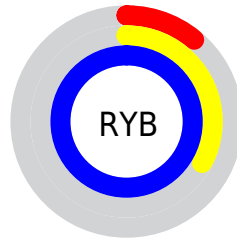
The YIQ color **97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **185.0970, 93.4920, -31.3720**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7610, -52.4100, 24.7260**, and **55.9170, -78.9120, 31.4560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4490, -103.7170, 34.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6560, -82.6710, 27.9930**.

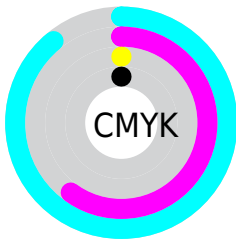
# Distribution



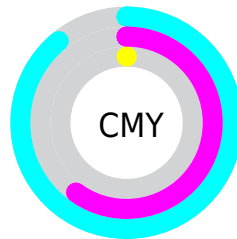
- Red (11%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720 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 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 97.9030, -93.4920,  
31.3720

■ 97.9030, -93.4920,  
31.3720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 72.7240, -94.5460,  
28.4460

■ 154.7610,  
-52.4100, 24.7260

■ 56.5040, -79.1870,  
30.9330

■ 180.4770,  
-40.1670, 17.6010

■ 41.5720, -64.6990,  
32.6850

■ 206.1930,  
-27.9240, 10.4760

■ 28.4010, -51.0360,  
32.8680

■ 232.7840,  
-16.8270, 2.0930

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,  
35.7650

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,  
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 97.9030, -93.4920,  
31.3720

■ 97.9030, -93.4920,  
31.3720

■ 80.4490,  
-103.7170, 34.9630

■ 115.6560,  
-82.6710, 27.9930

■ 78.3780,  
-104.9550, 35.3730

■ 133.1100,  
-72.4460, 24.4020

■ 150.5640,  
-62.2210, 20.8110

■ 168.3170,  
-51.4000, 17.4320

■ 185.7710,  
-41.1750, 13.8410

■ 203.5240,  
-30.3540, 10.4620

■ 220.9780,  
-20.1290, 6.8710

■ 239.3180, -9.5830,  
2.9690

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.



105.3800, -117.6050, 11.3150



97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720



108.6220, 30.4300, 76.3020

# Triad

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



97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720



100.9230, 104.3510, 8.6310



95.4720, -70.4160, -45.4560

# Complementary

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



97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720



185.0970, 93.4920, -31.3720

# 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.



81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970



97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720



108.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130

# Square

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



97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720



77.8170, 121.6710, 69.2150



99.9530, 14.2680, -49.3480



104.8370, -95.4080, -22.0320



# Rectangle

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



97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720



84.8030, 81.8690, 96.7250



99.9530, 14.2680, -49.3480



91.2200, -61.1990, -52.8070

# Sweetspot

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



97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720



207.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300



178.4630, -110.8960, -71.7600



99.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



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.



97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720



78.3780, -104.9550, 35.3730



65.2400, -50.2190, 78.6530



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



58.7550, -78.6360, 26.4520



19.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



# Inverse Universe

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



104.4230, 111.2170, 71.4490



85.8210, 125.0160, 80.1840



217.7600, 50.2190, -78.6530



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.2910, 93.6130, 60.0850



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

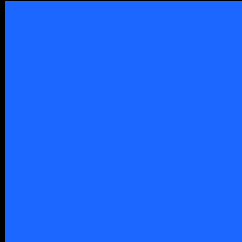
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

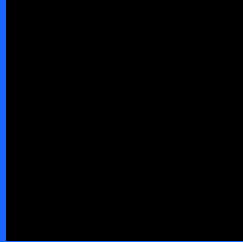
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

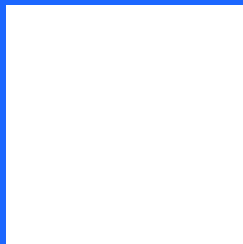
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.9030, -93.4920,



# 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

97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720

### Deuteranopia

91.4790, -96.3750, 1.0090

### Tritanopia

89.8250, -77.9390, -24.7470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720

## Deuteranomaly

93.8140, -95.4600, 11.9640

## Tritanomaly

92.5480, -83.6280, -4.2360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720 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(28, 103, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 103, 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(28, 103, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 103, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720 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(28, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 103, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 103, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 103, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 103, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 103,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.9030, -93.4920, 31.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 103, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 103,  
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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