

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(98.2130, -47.8710,
25.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 445FC2 |
| RGB | 68, 95, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 37%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.7333, 0.6274, 0.2395 |
| CMYK | 0.65, 0.51, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 227°, 51%, 51% |
| HSV | 227°, 65%, 76% |
| XYZ | 16.2071, 13.3074, 52.7133 |
| YIQ | 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

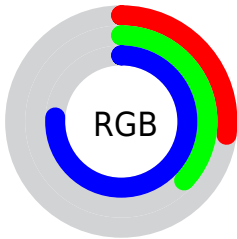
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 68, 90, 194 |
| Decimal | 4480962 |
| CIELab | 43.22, 21.99, -54.93 |
| CIELCh | 43, 59.173, 291.818 |
| Yxy | 13.3074, 0.1971, 0.1618 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282671042 (0xFF445FC2) |
| YUV | 98.2130, 47.2230, -26.4968 |
| Hunter-Lab | 36.4793, 15.4653, -60.1396 |

Details

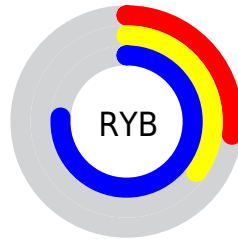
The YIQ color **98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **163.7870, 47.8710, -25.0650**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0010, -44.1580, 29.3620**, and **45.1960, -58.3690, 17.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7270, -55.0700, 28.8820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480**.

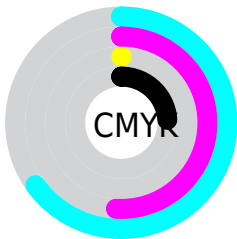
Distribution



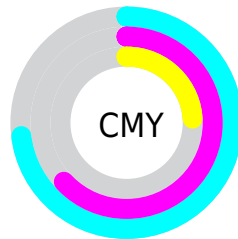
- Red (27%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650 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 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.2130, -47.8710,
25.0650

■ 98.2130, -47.8710,
25.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.4570, -54.6100,
20.5420

■ 152.0010,
-44.1580, 29.3620

■ 45.1960, -58.3690,
17.0790

■ 176.3900,
-35.3080, 23.1560

■ 30.4920, -44.5230,
19.4530

■ 201.7960,
-25.1280, 14.8720

■ 14.1410, -30.1730,
23.7070

■ 226.9030,
-15.5440, 6.3760

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.2130, -47.8710,
25.0650

■ 98.2130, -47.8710,
25.0650

■ 83.7270, -55.0700,
28.8820

■ 112.6990,
-40.6720, 21.2480

■ 68.9420, -62.8650,
32.4870

■ 127.4840,
-32.8770, 17.6430

■ 53.8690, -69.7890,
36.8270

■ 142.5570,
-25.9530, 13.3030

■ 46.7700, -73.8240,
38.3680

■ 157.3420,
-18.1580, 9.6980

■ 171.8280,
-10.9590, 5.8810

■ 186.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 201.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 216.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 230.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5440, -95.0000, 3.6240



98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650



104.2120, 15.7640, 44.7240

Triad

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



98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650



95.8900, 73.5870, 4.4910



82.1190, -61.7520, -37.2720

Complementary

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



98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650



163.7870, 47.8710, -25.0650

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.



74.4410, -42.7680, -50.9280



98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650



96.1300, 54.3350, -21.0650

Square

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



98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650



93.7160, 75.2780, 34.4300



91.4800, 23.3900, -38.4500



88.4060, -78.0770, -22.2450

Rectangle

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



98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650



99.0000, 45.8400, 50.3200



91.4800, 23.3900, -38.4500



79.5940, -56.0200, -42.0360

Sweetspot

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



98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650



215.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



153.2480, -66.4290, -35.1090



104.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



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.



98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650



102.9980, -74.4660, 38.9900



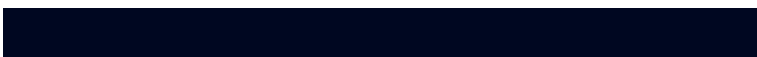
93.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



38.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



7.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Inverse Universe

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



108.7520, 66.4290, 35.1090



119.3920, 103.3340, 54.6140



168.8720, 18.9900, -46.8180



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



52.0150, 85.0420, 44.7060



10.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650 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 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650 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 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.2130, -47.8710,

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

98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650

Protanopia

92.5420, -65.1550, 18.9170

Deuteranopia

81.7960, -87.0220, 2.2100



Tritanopia

85.9200, -58.9130, -17.1290

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650

Protanomaly

94.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370

Deuteranomaly

87.9660, -72.5810, 10.3230

Tritanomaly

90.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650 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(68, 95, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 95, 194)  
}
```

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(68, 95, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 95, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650 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(68, 95, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 95, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 95, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 95, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 95, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 95,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.2130, -47.8710, 25.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 95, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 95,  
194) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor