

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3530, -52.2220,
-0.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30719B
RGB	48, 113, 155
RGB Percent	19%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.8119, 0.5567, 0.3924
CMYK	0.69, 0.27, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	204°, 53%, 40%
HSV	204°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	13.0368, 14.8085, 33.1546
YIQ	98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

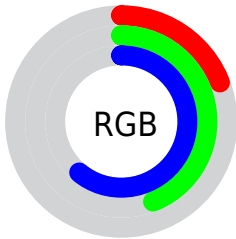
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 88, 155
Decimal	3174811
CIE _{Lab}	45.37, -6.67, -28.74
CIE _{LCh}	45, 29.505, 256.933
Yxy	14.8085, 0.2137, 0.2428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281364891 (0xFF30719B)
YUV	98.3530, 27.9270, -44.1596
Hunter-Lab	38.4818, -6.8710, -24.1451

Details

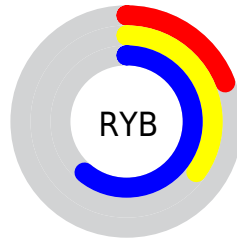
The YIQ color **98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **104.6470, 52.2220, 0.7180**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.4890, -49.6090, 1.4870**, and **50.0110, -51.2590, -1.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0470, -60.1080, -0.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.3600, -44.9320, -0.6760**.

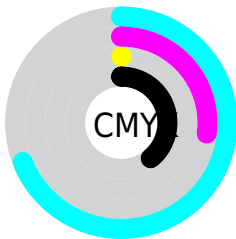
Distribution



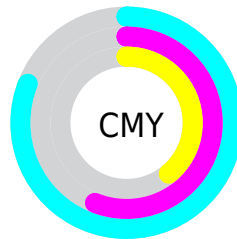
- Red (19%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180 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 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3530, -52.2220,
-0.7180

■ 98.3530, -52.2220,
-0.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.8460, -64.0960,
-5.7920

■ 152.4890,
-49.6090, 1.4870

■ 50.0110, -51.2590,
-1.6510

■ 179.9020,
-49.3340, 2.0100

■ 34.2470, -37.1840,
2.0800

■ 206.9470,
-45.2070, -1.1990

■ 20.4720, -24.5760,
4.8640

■ 231.7550,
-36.2190, -9.9070

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 98.3530, -52.2220,
-0.7180

■ 98.3530, -52.2220,
-0.7180

■ 90.0470, -60.1080,
-0.9720

■ 106.3600,
-44.9320, -0.6760

■ 82.0400, -67.3980,
-1.0140

■ 114.6660,
-37.0460, -0.4220

■ 73.7340, -75.2840,
-1.2680

■ 122.6730,
-29.7560, -0.3800

■ 72.8480, -75.6050,
-0.9570

■ 130.9790,
-21.8700, -0.1260

■ 138.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 147.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 155.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 164.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 172.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5680, -78.3530, -17.2410



98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



107.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Triad

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



98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



108.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700



100.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930

Complementary

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



98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



104.6470, 52.2220, 0.7180

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.



103.8870, 15.7750, -16.0730



98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



107.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180

Square

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



98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



110.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



106.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010



95.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390

Rectangle

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



98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



109.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



106.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010



102.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160

Sweetspot

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



98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



179.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



115.4830, -42.5860, -43.2100



88.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



112.9120, -81.6570, -1.4090



67.2420, -37.6470, 27.0010



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



65.8550, -68.3150, -0.9150



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



87.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990



95.5610, 66.7900, 67.1260



135.1710, 37.9220, -26.4780



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.5500, 56.1550, 56.1150



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180 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 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180 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 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180.



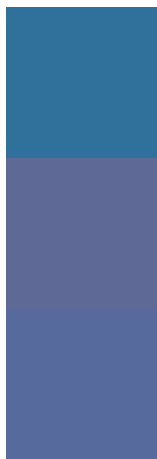
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3530, -52.2220,

-0.7180.

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

98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180

Protanopia

106.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Deuteranopia

105.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210



Tritanopia

92.5290, -56.2540, -15.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180

Protanomaly

103.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

Deuteranomaly

103.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730

Tritanomaly

94.5880, -54.7420, -10.1180

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180 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(48, 113, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 113, 155)  
}
```

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(48, 113, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 113, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180 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(48, 113, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 113, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 113, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 113, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 113, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 113,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 113, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 113,  
155) }
```

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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