

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.6410, -61.1200,
17.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3469C5
RGB	52, 105, 197
RGB Percent	20%, 41%, 77%
CMY	0.7961, 0.5881, 0.2278
CMYK	0.74, 0.47, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	218°, 58%, 49%
HSV	218°, 74%, 77%
XYZ	16.5380, 14.8649, 54.7728
YIQ	99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

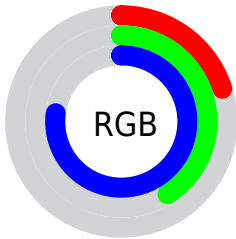
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 91, 197
Decimal	3434949
CIE _{Lab}	45.45, 14.27, -53.12
CIE _{LCh}	45, 55.000, 285.041
Yxy	14.8649, 0.1919, 0.1725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281625029 (0xFF3469C5)
YUV	99.6410, 47.9980, -41.7812
Hunter-Lab	38.5550, 9.0956, -57.2413

Details

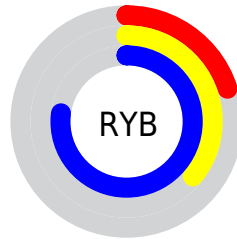
The YIQ color **99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **149.3590, 61.1200, -17.3760**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5110, -54.7020, 22.2100**, and **50.8210, -61.8070, 13.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6170, -69.7400, 19.4120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.2520, -52.7750, 14.8170**.

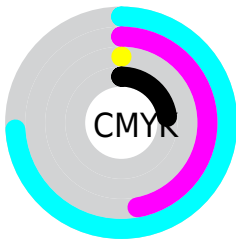
Distribution



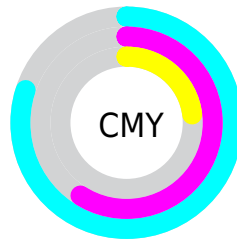
- Red (20%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760 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 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6410, -61.1200,
17.3760

■ 99.6410, -61.1200,
17.3760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.8130, -76.5240,
10.1960

■ 155.5110,
-54.7020, 22.2100

■ 50.8210, -61.8070,
13.3050

■ 179.8570,
-44.2930, 15.2830

■ 35.5300, -47.6860,
16.2020

■ 204.9640,
-34.7090, 6.7870

■ 21.5270, -34.4360,
18.3640

■ 230.3700,
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.6410, -61.1200,
17.3760

■ 99.6410, -61.1200,
17.3760

■ 86.6170, -69.7400,
19.4120

■ 113.2520,
-52.7750, 14.8170

■ 73.3050, -77.4890,
22.1830

■ 125.9770,
-44.7510, 12.5690

■ 64.7220, -83.0370,
23.6110

■ 139.0010,
-36.1310, 10.5330

■ 152.6120,
-27.7860, 7.9740

■ 165.3370,
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 178.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 191.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 205.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 218.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3110, -95.9620, -0.9700



99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



110.5910, 4.2110, 39.3390

Triad

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



99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



103.1380, 70.1930, 10.9370



83.8970, -61.2470, -40.9190

Complementary

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



99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



149.3590, 61.1200, -17.3760

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.



91.5650, -13.5180, -41.3740



99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



101.1910, 61.5330, -19.3550

Square

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



99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



102.1220, 68.2630, 34.9110



98.6230, 33.2930, -36.2030



90.5430, -77.2050, -27.0370

Rectangle

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



99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



108.0800, 33.6910, 44.7230



98.6230, 33.2930, -36.2030



81.6000, -56.1570, -45.0610

Sweetspot

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



99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



217.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560



147.6030, -69.4070, -47.2230



104.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980



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.



99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



104.6700, -94.4540, 26.7780



74.2110, -35.2210, 49.1230



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



53.8020, -68.8230, 19.3130



11.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Inverse Universe

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



101.3970, 69.4070, 47.2230



107.3240, 107.1820, 72.9900



174.7890, 35.2210, -49.1230



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



55.5770, 77.8880, 53.2160



12.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760 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 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

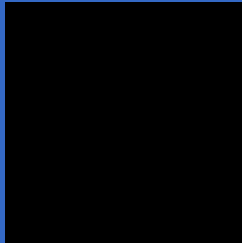
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6410, -61.1200,

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

99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760

Protanopia

101.6310, -55.1600, 19.4960

Deuteranopia

85.9850, -91.9280, 3.0160



Tritanopia

84.4450, -73.8130, -22.4290

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760

Protanomaly

100.7340, -56.9480, 18.8600

Deuteranomaly

91.1930, -80.6500, 7.8780

Tritanomaly

90.0410, -69.1390, -8.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760 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(52, 105, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 105, 197)  
}
```

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(52, 105, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 105, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760 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(52, 105, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 105, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 105, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 105, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 105, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 105,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 105, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 105,  
197) }
```

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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