

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.6990, -40.6720,
21.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A61B5
RGB	74, 97, 181
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 71%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6196, 0.2904
CMYK	0.59, 0.46, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	227°, 42%, 50%
HSV	227°, 59%, 71%
XYZ	15.4342, 13.3409, 45.4466
YIQ	99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

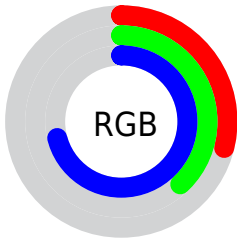
Format	Color
R _Y B	74, 93, 181
Decimal	4874677
CIE Lab	43.27, 17.30, -47.27
CIE LCh	43, 50.338, 290.100
Yxy	13.3409, 0.2079, 0.1797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283064757 (0xFF4A61B5)
YUV	99.6990, 40.0814, -22.5380
Hunter-Lab	36.5251, 11.5084, -48.2042

Details

The YIQ color $99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3366CC$. A complement of this color would be $155.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480$, and the grayscale version is $99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $152.4760, -38.4260, 24.5980$, and $44.4150, -54.7920, 12.8240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86.0990, -47.5500, 24.7540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420$.

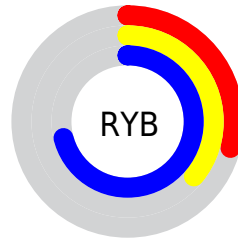
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

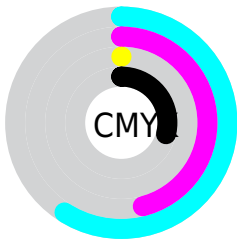
Blue (71%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (71%)

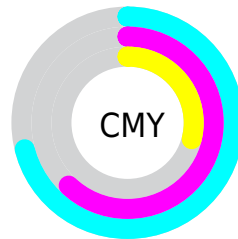


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480 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 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.6990, -40.6720,
21.2480

■ 99.6990, -40.6720,
21.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.8510, -44.1560,
18.3080

■ 152.4760,
-38.4260, 24.5980

■ 44.4150, -54.7920,
12.8240

■ 178.7490,
-34.9410, 22.0110

■ 29.8250, -41.2670,
15.5090

■ 203.2690,
-25.0820, 14.0380

■ 13.4740, -26.9170,
19.7630

■ 228.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.6990, -40.6720,
21.2480

■ 99.6990, -40.6720,
21.2480

■ 86.0990, -47.5500,
24.7540

■ 113.2990,
-33.7940, 17.7420

■ 72.4990, -54.4280,
28.2600

■ 126.8990,
-26.9160, 14.2360

■ 58.3120, -61.0310,
32.2890

■ 141.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 44.7120, -67.9090,
35.7950

■ 154.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 43.5270, -68.8260,
35.8940

■ 168.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 182.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 195.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 209.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

■ 223.5720, 21.2760,
-11.1400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1330, -89.5890, -0.8290



99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



105.1310, 11.3180, 37.1900

Triad

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



99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



98.9690, 63.1790, 5.8910



80.9450, -61.2020, -36.2260

Complementary

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



99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



155.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480

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.



86.3670, -21.5880, -38.2920



99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



96.4010, 52.1340, -19.7220

Square

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



99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



98.5680, 63.7710, 28.2110



93.5990, 24.6730, -34.1670



86.4340, -75.2800, -23.3760

Rectangle

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



99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



102.5270, 36.6260, 41.0900



93.5990, 24.6730, -34.1670



78.6480, -56.1120, -40.3680

Sweetspot

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



99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



202.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



146.3850, -56.3890, -29.8370



97.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



108.1700, -63.5070, 33.1090



95.1680, -16.4670, 39.6370



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



36.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



5.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



108.6150, 56.3890, 29.8370



122.0370, 87.9760, 46.6000



159.8320, 16.4670, -39.6370



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



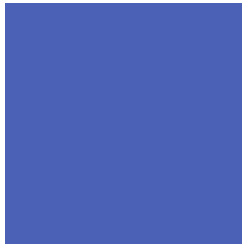
49.5090, 80.5950, 42.6990



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480 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 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480 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 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.6990, -40.6720,

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

99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480

Protanopia

97.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680

Deuteranopia

91.0330, -65.5200, 9.0080



Tritanopia

93.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480

Protanomaly

98.0080, -46.0360, 19.3400

Deuteranomaly

94.4580, -56.3510, 13.5450

Tritanomaly

95.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480 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(74, 97, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 97, 181)  
}
```

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(74, 97, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 97, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480 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(74, 97, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 97, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 97, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 97, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 97, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 97,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 97, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 97,  
181) }
```

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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