

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.9300, -37.3690,
10.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4767A0
RGB	71, 103, 160
RGB Percent	28%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5960, 0.3727
CMYK	0.56, 0.36, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	218°, 39%, 45%
HSV	218°, 56%, 63%
XYZ	13.7902, 13.5788, 35.1293
YIQ	99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

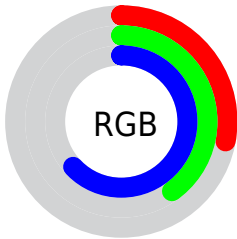
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 95, 160
Decimal	4679584
CIE _{Lab}	43.62, 5.74, -34.37
CIE _{LCh}	44, 34.850, 279.478
Yxy	13.5788, 0.2206, 0.2173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282869664 (0xFF4767A0)
YUV	99.9300, 29.6145, -25.3716
Hunter-Lab	36.8494, 2.3142, -30.7280

Details

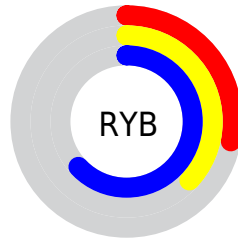
The YIQ color **99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **131.0700, 37.3690, -10.9430**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2830, -36.8650, 12.8230**, and **46.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.2760, -44.1550, 12.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.5840, -30.5830, 9.1050**.

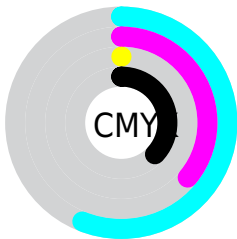
Distribution



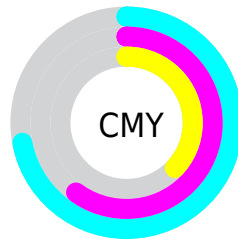
- Red (28%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430 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 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.9300, -37.3690,
10.9430

■ 99.9300, -37.3690,
10.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.5060, -39.1110,
9.4730

■ 152.2830,
-36.8650, 12.8230

■ 46.6680, -48.5550,
4.4130

■ 179.8100,
-36.9110, 13.6570

■ 30.5940, -36.5430,
6.9850

■ 205.2850,
-31.1790, 8.8930

■ 15.0580, -23.1100,
11.3380

■ 230.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 99.9300, -37.3690,
10.9430

■ 99.9300, -37.3690,
10.9430

■ 89.2760, -44.1550,
12.7810

■ 110.5840,
-30.5830, 9.1050

■ 78.6220, -50.9410,
14.6190

■ 121.2380,
-23.7970, 7.2670

■ 67.3810, -57.4520,
16.9800

■ 132.4790,
-17.2860, 4.9060

■ 56.7270, -64.2380,
18.8180

■ 143.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 52.2860, -67.3100,
19.4260

■ 153.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 164.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 175.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 186.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 196.9900, 23.1550,
-6.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6420, -81.1970, -9.7490



99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



105.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160

Triad

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



99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



102.8070, 46.2600, 9.6520



88.8020, -35.5740, -27.1100

Complementary

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



99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



131.0700, 37.3690, -10.9430

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.



96.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890



99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



101.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790

Square

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



99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



104.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120



99.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



82.0340, -68.4020, -26.8820

Rectangle

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



99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



106.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



99.2530, 23.4320, -17.1760



92.2720, -22.2780, -25.7820

Sweetspot

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



99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



185.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090



129.6270, -42.4510, -29.1310



90.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430



114.3100, -58.6900, 17.3900



84.7340, -21.4170, 30.2230



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



46.2390, -59.9280, 17.8000



5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



101.2590, 42.7720, 28.8200



116.5600, 67.3900, 45.2300



146.2660, 21.4170, -30.2230



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



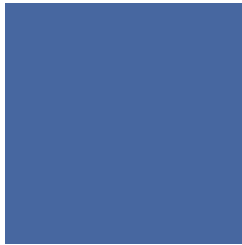
48.5710, 68.8570, 46.1770



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

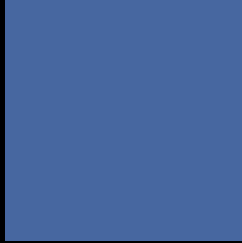
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

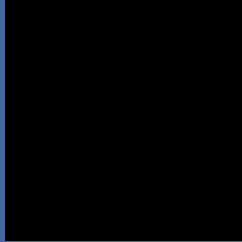
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

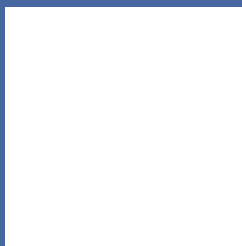
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9300, -37.3690,

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

99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430

Protanopia

101.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990

Deuteranopia

100.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670



Tritanopia

95.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430

Protanomaly

101.3220, -32.6010, 12.6390

Deuteranomaly

100.2290, -36.7730, 11.1550

Tritanomaly

97.0250, -36.6790, -1.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430 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(71, 103, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 103, 160)  
}
```

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(71, 103, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 103, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430 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(71, 103, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 103, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 103, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 103, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 103, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 103,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 103, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 103,  
160) }
```

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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