

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.5090, -103.9460,
33.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.5090, -103.9460,
33.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0055FB
RGB	0, 85, 251
RGB Percent	0%, 33%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.6665, 0.0162
CMYK	1.00, 0.66, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	220°, 100%, 49%
HSV	220°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	20.6422, 13.4590, 92.6627
YIQ	78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

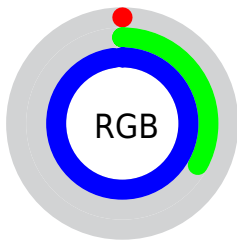
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 251
Decimal	22011
CIELab	43.45, 44.31, -87.04
CIELCh	43, 97.665, 296.980
Yxy	13.4590, 0.1628, 0.1062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212091 (0xFF0055FB)
YUV	78.5090, 85.0381, -68.8524
Hunter-Lab	36.6866, 36.2340, -124.0737

Details

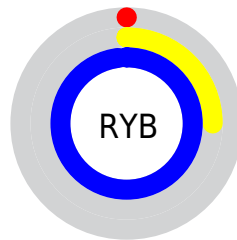
The YIQ color **78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **172.4910, 103.9460, -33.6060**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8140, -50.7610, 33.3910**, and **46.0690, -73.2280, 38.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.9630, -93.7210, 30.0150**.

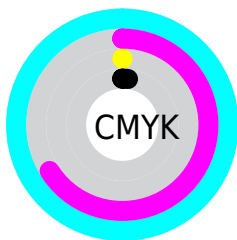
Distribution



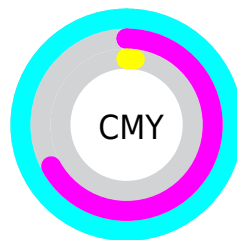
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060 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 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78.5090,
-103.9460, 33.6060

■ 78.5090,
-103.9460, 33.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.7020, -88.3120,
36.6160

■ 141.8140,
-50.7610, 33.3910

■ 46.0690, -73.2280,
38.5800

■ 168.1280,
-37.3260, 26.6900

■ 32.3110, -59.2900,
39.2860

■ 193.8440,
-25.0830, 19.5650

■ 18.6670, -45.6730,
40.3030

■ 219.2610,
-13.4360, 12.2280

■ 17.3500, -37.8310,
30.3370

■ 245.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 78.5090,
-103.9460, 33.6060

■ 95.9630, -93.7210,
30.0150

■ 112.8300,
-83.2210, 26.9470

■ 130.2840,
-72.9960, 23.3560

■ 147.1510,
-62.4960, 20.2880

■ 164.9040,
-51.6750, 16.9090

■ 182.3580,
-41.4500, 13.3180

■ 199.2250,
-30.9500, 10.2500

■ 216.6790,
-20.7250, 6.6590

■ 233.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.3360, -114.3050, 17.5910



78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060



77.6160, 48.9030, 99.4550

Triad

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



78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060



87.6330, 99.5360, 13.2960



87.3850, -65.5570, -39.9010

Complementary

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



78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060



172.4910, 103.9460, -33.6060

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.



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060



97.2930, 52.3180, -23.0580

Square

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



78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060



72.2760, 124.3320, 59.5320



83.0200, -5.0340, -51.9620



98.0210, -92.7500, -15.1340

Rectangle

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



78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060



82.5660, 86.7300, 91.2260



83.0200, -5.0340, -51.9620



83.4920, -55.9730, -48.3970

Sweetspot

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



78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060



202.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



165.9190, -121.3480, -80.5800



96.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610



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.



78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060



79.5520, -105.5050, 34.3270



39.9760, -57.9230, 86.1170



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



59.1140, -78.2690, 25.3070



19.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880

Inverse Universe

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



84.7390, 122.3110, 79.6470



86.0490, 124.3740, 80.8060



211.0240, 57.9230, -86.1170



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



63.8070, 92.1000, 59.9720



20.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

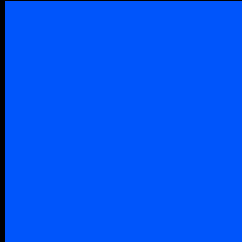
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

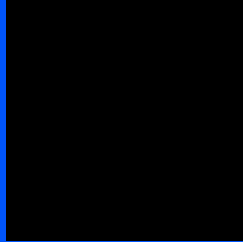
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5090, -103.9460,

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

78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060

Protanopia

81.1240, -93.3970, 13.1230

Deuteranopia

81.8130, -85.6920, 0.1320



Tritanopia

79.8970, -69.2740, -22.0900

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060

Protanomaly

80.0130, -97.1580, 20.7140

Deuteranomaly

80.7820, -92.4340, 12.1900

Tritanomaly

79.4990, -81.9320, -1.9320

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.5710, -37.7360, 12.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060 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(0, 85, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 85, 251)  
}
```

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(0, 85, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 85, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060 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(0, 85, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 85, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 85, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 85, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 85, 251)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.5090, -103.9460, 33.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 85, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 85,  
251) }
```

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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