

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010)
contains.

YIQ(80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(80.0860, -45.5350,
37.8010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C44C3
RGB	60, 68, 195
RGB Percent	24%, 27%, 76%
CMY	0.7646, 0.7333, 0.2356
CMYK	0.69, 0.65, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	236°, 53%, 50%
HSV	236°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	13.7740, 9.0327, 52.6051
YIQ	80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

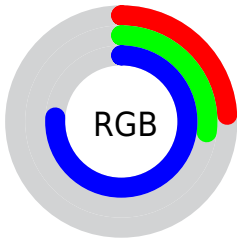
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 68, 195
Decimal	3949763
CIE _{Lab}	36.05, 38.29, -67.20
CIE _{LCh}	36, 77.341, 299.674
Yxy	9.0327, 0.1827, 0.1198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282139843 (0xFF3C44C3)
YUV	80.0860, 56.6526, -17.6154
Hunter-Lab	30.0545, 29.2114, -82.7385

Details

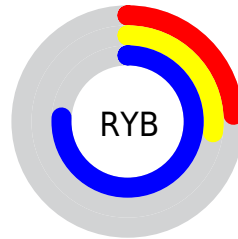
The YIQ color **80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **174.9140, 45.5350, -37.8010**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.5970, -39.4840, 43.7800**, and **30.6350, -51.8150, 30.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.8390, -51.9090, 43.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6320, -38.5650, 32.6270**.

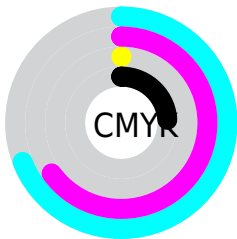
Distribution



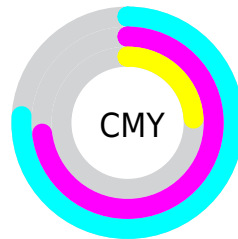
- Red (24%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010 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 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.0860, -45.5350,
37.8010

■ 80.0860, -45.5350,
37.8010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.4320, -61.4890,
29.5750

■ 134.5970,
-39.4840, 43.7800

■ 30.6350, -51.8150,
30.4650

■ 158.4700,
-29.1210, 37.6870

■ 16.5180, -38.2440,
32.3160

■ 183.2890,
-18.6660, 29.9260

■ 10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

■ 208.1080, -8.2110,
22.1650

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 233.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

1.0460

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.0860, -45.5350,
37.8010

■ 80.0860, -45.5350,
37.8010

■ 63.8390, -51.9090,
43.1870

■ 96.6320, -38.5650,
32.6270

■ 46.7060, -58.6040,
48.8840

■ 113.4660,
-32.4660, 26.7180

■ 30.4590, -64.9780,
54.2700

■ 130.0120,
-25.4960, 21.5440

■ 29.2740, -65.8950,
54.3690

■ 146.2590,
-19.1220, 16.1580

■ 163.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 179.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 195.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 213.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

■ 229.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.3460, -93.9020, 16.7700



80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



63.0320, 43.9550, 78.9870

Triad

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



80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



75.6730, 75.6960, 4.8160



72.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820

Complementary

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



80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



174.9140, 45.5350, -37.8010

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.



62.3190, -30.8010, -53.0490



80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



80.1160, 39.7550, -21.1490

Square

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



80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



57.3110, 98.8880, 47.0800



69.1870, -3.7060, -42.9860



80.5130, -76.5200, -11.9120

Rectangle

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



80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



66.2460, 72.2910, 72.0590



69.1870, -3.7060, -42.9860



69.6490, -48.6850, -37.3010

Sweetspot

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



80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



207.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



153.6090, -77.5710, -31.4190



100.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



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.



80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



73.8700, -70.3890, 58.7230



92.7320, -8.7670, 54.2810



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



24.2240, -54.4310, 44.8410



4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Inverse Universe

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



101.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



106.8590, 120.7120, 48.0400



161.9690, 8.1710, -54.4930



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



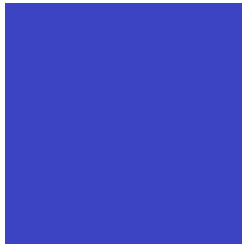
49.2790, 92.7460, 37.2420



10.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

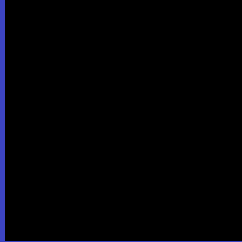
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.0860, -45.5350,

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

80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010

Protanopia

67.1550, -77.4870, 11.1290

Deuteranopia

67.9410, -71.4330, 0.5270



Tritanopia

66.5780, -57.9500, -18.0620

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010

Protanomaly

71.7100, -65.5680, 20.8960

Deuteranomaly

72.3480, -61.8530, 14.1390

Tritanomaly

71.8630, -53.5980, 2.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010 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(60, 68, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 68, 195)  
}
```

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(60, 68, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 68, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010 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(60, 68, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 68, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 68, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 68, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 68, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 68,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 68, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 68,  
195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor