

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.3720, -26.8700,
13.4020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 3F4F85 |
| RGB | 63, 79, 133 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 31%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.7529, 0.6902, 0.4786 |
| CMYK | 0.53, 0.41, 0.00, 0.48 |
| HSL | 226°, 36%, 38% |
| HSV | 226°, 53%, 52% |
| XYZ | 9.0773, 8.3421, 23.3083 |
| YIQ | 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

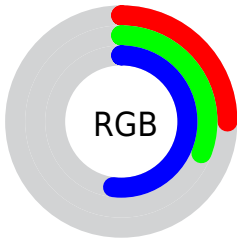
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 63, 76, 133 |
| Decimal | 4149125 |
| CIELab | 34.69, 10.08, -32.25 |
| CIELCh | 35, 33.790, 287.349 |
| Yxy | 8.3421, 0.2229, 0.2048 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282339205 (0xFF3F4F85) |
| YUV | 80.3720, 25.9456, -15.2352 |
| Hunter-Lab | 28.8827, 5.5548, -27.6292 |




Details

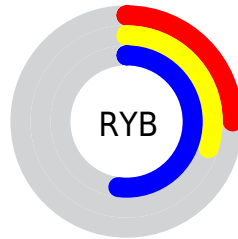
The YIQ color $80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $115.6280, 26.8700, -13.4020$, and the grayscale version is $80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $130.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930$, and $30.6050, -35.0760, 7.9320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280$.

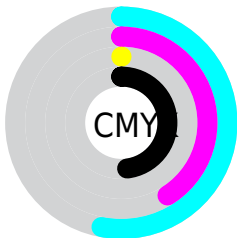
Distribution







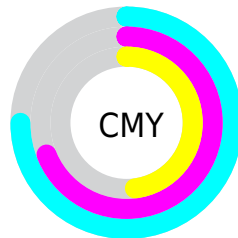
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (52%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (52%)



-  Cyan (53%)
-  Magenta (41%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (48%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020 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 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.3720, -26.8700,
13.4020

■ 80.3720, -26.8700,
13.4020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.8340, -28.2910,
11.6210

■ 130.7250,
-26.3660, 15.2820

■ 30.6050, -35.0760,
7.9320

■ 157.2520,
-26.4120, 16.1160

■ 14.9440, -22.7890,
11.0270

■ 183.8930,
-26.7790, 17.2610

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 210.0690,
-21.6430, 12.2850

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 235.1760,
-12.0590, 3.7890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.3720, -26.8700,
13.4020

■ 80.3720, -26.8700,
13.4020

■ 70.6150, -31.8680,
15.8760

■ 90.1290, -21.8720,
10.9280

■ 59.9720, -37.1870,
18.6610

■ 100.7720,
-16.5530, 8.1430

■ 50.2150, -42.1850,
21.1350

■ 110.5290,
-11.5550, 5.6690

■ 40.4580, -47.1830,
23.6090

■ 120.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 32.7720, -50.9430,
25.6730

■ 130.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 140.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 150.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 160.2000, 13.7560,

-7.0120

■ 170.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.9320, -67.2140, -4.3500



80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020



84.1650, 4.8100, 22.9700

Triad

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



80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020



80.7200, 41.9510, 5.1430



63.0440, -47.9990, -27.7030

Complementary

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



80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020



115.6280, 26.8700, -13.4020

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.



73.2690, -9.0280, -23.6200



80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020



79.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790

Square

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



80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020



80.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750



77.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740



66.8230, -57.2620, -19.5180

Rectangle

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



80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020



84.0160, 21.4070, 25.0470



77.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740



66.5140, -34.7030, -26.3750

Sweetspot

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



80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020



152.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



110.2460, -36.5840, -19.8160



74.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020



91.1010, -41.8640, 20.8240



76.6610, -11.1460, 25.7980



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



32.4300, -49.9800, 24.7400



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



85.7540, 36.5840, 19.8160



99.4410, 56.9390, 30.8830



119.3390, 11.1460, -25.7980



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



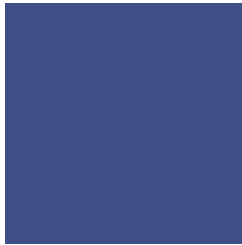
42.2900, 67.8500, 36.8900



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020 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 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

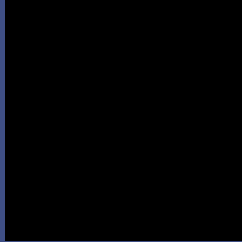
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.3720, -26.8700,

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

80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

Protanopia

80.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540

Deuteranopia

78.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



Tritanopia

76.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

Protanomaly

80.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660

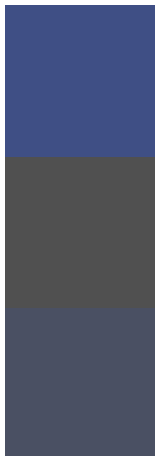
Deuteranomaly

79.0400, -31.8670, 10.3490

Tritanomaly

78.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020 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(63, 79, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 79, 133)  
}
```

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(63, 79, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 79, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020 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(63, 79, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 79, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 79, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 79, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 79, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 79,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 79, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 79,  
133) }
```

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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