

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640)
contains.

YIQ(80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640)	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(80.4500, -52.7320,
30.5640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	314BBF
RGB	49, 75, 191
RGB Percent	19%, 29%, 75%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7058, 0.2513
CMYK	0.74, 0.61, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	229°, 59%, 47%
HSV	229°, 74%, 75%
XYZ	13.1792, 9.4449, 50.3747
YIQ	80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

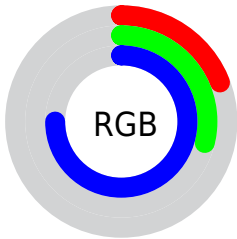
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 71, 191
Decimal	3230655
CIE Lab	36.83, 31.09, -63.60
CIE LCh	37, 70.795, 296.050
Yxy	9.4449, 0.1805, 0.1294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281420735 (0xFF314BBF)
YUV	80.4500, 54.5011, -27.5817
Hunter-Lab	30.7326, 22.7646, -75.6710

Details

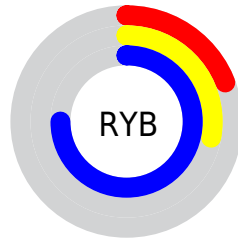
The YIQ color **80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **159.5500, 52.7320, -30.5640**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4450, -45.1680, 36.6560**, and **34.2880, -52.4560, 25.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5230, -45.8080, 26.2240**.

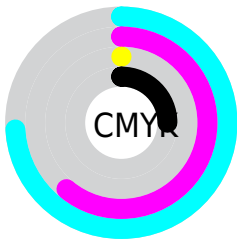
Distribution



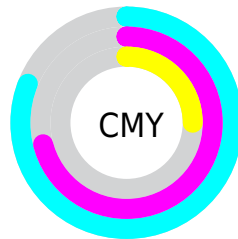
- Red (19%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640 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 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.4500, -52.7320,
30.5640

■ 80.4500, -52.7320,
30.5640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.6930, -66.8980,
22.9740

■ 135.4450,
-45.1680, 36.6560

■ 34.2880, -52.4560,
25.5600

■ 159.8880,
-36.4100, 32.1180

■ 20.7580, -39.1600,
26.8880

■ 184.7070,
-25.9550, 24.3570

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 209.5260,
-15.5000, 16.5960

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 234.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.4500, -52.7320,
30.5640

■ 80.4500, -52.7320,
30.5640

■ 65.3770, -59.6560,
34.9040

■ 95.5230, -45.8080,
26.2240

■ 50.8910, -66.8550,
38.7210

■ 110.0090,
-38.6090, 22.4070

■ 42.3190, -70.9360,
41.0960

■ 125.0820,
-31.6850, 18.0670

■ 139.5680,
-24.4860, 14.2500

■ 154.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 170.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 184.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 199.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 214.0580, 11.2800,
-6.1920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.9670, -91.5170, 12.0910



80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640



81.1140, 28.3240, 59.3960

Triad

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



80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640



77.7440, 76.9340, 4.4060



72.7610, -54.6920, -33.0600

Complementary

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



80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640



159.5500, 52.7320, -30.5640

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.



62.5470, -31.4430, -52.4270



80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640



81.9210, 44.7980, -18.9300

Square

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



80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640



58.1950, 93.5230, 50.6990



74.8680, 7.6180, -38.9580



80.0740, -73.9060, -15.2340

Rectangle

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



80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640



64.6520, 65.2760, 72.5400



74.8680, 7.6180, -38.9580



69.8940, -47.9970, -38.7570

Sweetspot

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



80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640



205.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640



145.5780, -76.2860, -38.1900



99.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640



76.1470, -81.8950, 46.9770



78.6430, -18.7620, 53.7020



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



35.0350, -58.6930, 33.9710



7.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Inverse Universe

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



94.4220, 76.2860, 38.1900



97.4540, 117.9590, 59.3910



161.3570, 18.7620, -53.7020



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



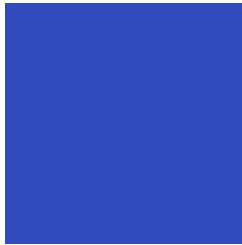
50.5480, 84.8590, 42.5150



9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640 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 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

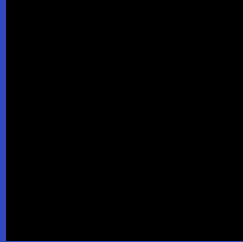
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.4500, -52.7320,

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

80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640

Protanopia

68.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270

Deuteranopia

69.4570, -72.9460, 0.4140



Tritanopia

67.9800, -59.1420, -18.4860

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640

Protanomaly

72.9760, -69.3730, 18.2670

Deuteranomaly

73.6140, -65.6580, 11.5100

Tritanomaly

72.3140, -56.4860, -0.5340

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640 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(49, 75, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 75, 191)  
}
```

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(49, 75, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 75, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640 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(49, 75, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 75, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 75, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 75, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 75, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 75,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 75, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 75,  
191) }
```

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