

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570)
contains.

YIQ(80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570)	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(80.8650, -46.7710,
27.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	354CB3
RGB	53, 76, 179
RGB Percent	21%, 30%, 70%
CMY	0.7921, 0.7019, 0.2983
CMYK	0.70, 0.58, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	229°, 54%, 45%
HSV	229°, 70%, 70%
XYZ	12.1833, 9.1791, 43.7416
YIQ	80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

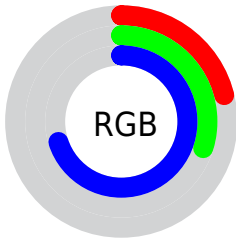
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 72, 179
Decimal	3493043
CIE _{Lab}	36.33, 26.56, -57.35
CIE _{LCh}	36, 63.204, 294.845
Yxy	9.1791, 0.1871, 0.1410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281683123 (0xFF354CB3)
YUV	80.8650, 48.3806, -24.4376
Hunter-Lab	30.2971, 18.7598, -64.3922

Details

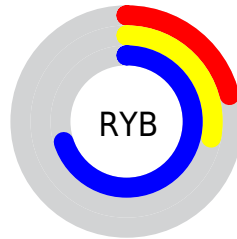
The YIQ color **80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **151.1350, 46.7710, -27.1570**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010**, and **33.6210, -49.2000, 21.6160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.6780, -53.3740, 31.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0520, -40.1680, 23.1280**.

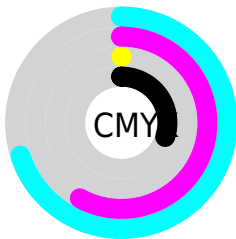
Distribution



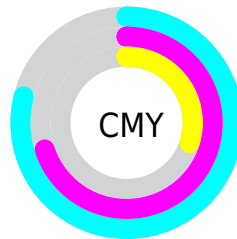
- Red (21%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570 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 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8650, -46.7710,
27.1570

■ 80.8650, -46.7710,
27.1570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.0260, -63.6420,
19.0300

■ 134.6640,
-41.5910, 32.4010

■ 33.6210, -49.2000,
21.6160

■ 160.1760,
-37.2810, 31.3830

■ 19.5040, -35.6290,
23.4670

■ 184.9950,
-26.8260, 23.6220

■ 9.1370, -24.3500,
22.8020

■ 209.5150,
-16.9670, 15.6490

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 235.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 80.8650, -46.7710,
27.1570

■ 80.8650, -46.7710,
27.1570

■ 66.6780, -53.3740,
31.1860

■ 95.0520, -40.1680,
23.1280

■ 53.0780, -60.2520,
34.6920

■ 108.6520,
-33.2900, 19.6220

■ 39.7770, -66.5340,
38.4100

■ 122.8390,
-26.6870, 15.5930

■ 137.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 150.3270,
-13.8020, 7.8460

■ 164.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 178.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 192.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 206.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.1970, -86.4730, 8.7830



80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570



83.6090, 22.1360, 50.3920

Triad

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



80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570



77.1240, 72.8080, 2.0880



70.7720, -53.2250, -32.1130

Complementary

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



80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570



151.1350, 46.7710, -27.1570

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.



62.5130, -34.1030, -48.2710



80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570



80.4480, 44.7520, -18.0960

Square

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



80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570



67.6290, 80.1370, 39.9850



74.9010, 12.0190, -36.1170



77.2870, -70.1920, -16.4640

Rectangle

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



80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570



71.0000, 55.0080, 60.3840



74.9010, 12.0190, -36.1170



68.1330, -47.1720, -37.1880

Sweetspot

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



80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570



193.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320



138.7040, -67.7130, -33.8650



94.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570



80.3620, -72.4950, 41.8170



79.3240, -16.6060, 47.6660



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



33.8780, -56.8130, 32.9390



5.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



93.2960, 67.7130, 33.8650



99.4090, 104.6640, 52.5360



152.6760, 16.6060, -47.6660



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.9390, 82.2000, 41.1440



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570 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 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

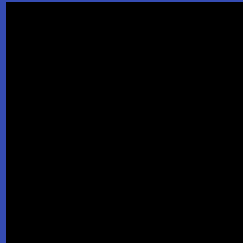
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8650, -46.7710,

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

80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570

Protanopia

67.9700, -78.4040, 11.2280

Deuteranopia

68.1690, -72.0750, 1.1490



Tritanopia

67.2790, -58.5460, -18.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570

Protanomaly

72.7050, -67.1720, 16.9240

Deuteranomaly

72.7560, -63.1820, 10.6900

Tritanomaly

72.0430, -54.2850, -1.8770

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570 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(53, 76, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 76, 179)  
}
```

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(53, 76, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 76, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570 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(53, 76, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 76, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 76, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 76, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 76, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 76,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8650, -46.7710, 27.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 76, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 76,  
179) }
```

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