

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.8870, -43.8370,
29.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	394AB3
RGB	57, 74, 179
RGB Percent	22%, 29%, 70%
CMY	0.7764, 0.7098, 0.2983
CMYK	0.68, 0.59, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	232°, 52%, 46%
HSV	232°, 68%, 70%
XYZ	12.2671, 9.0206, 43.7079
YIQ	80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

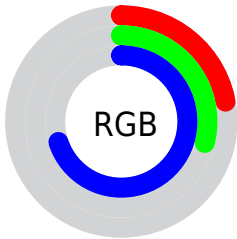
Format	Color
RYB	57, 72, 179
Decimal	3754675
CIELab	36.02, 28.44, -57.84
CIELCh	36, 64.452, 296.183
Yxy	9.0206, 0.1887, 0.1388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281944755 (0xFF394AB3)
YUV	80.8870, 48.3697, -20.9489
Hunter-Lab	30.0344, 20.3454, -65.2585

Details

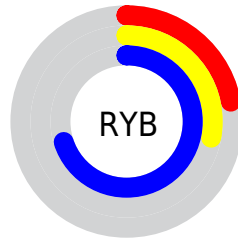
The YIQ color **80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **155.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.8000, -38.9780, 34.6060**, and **32.4470, -48.6500, 22.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7000, -50.4400, 33.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0740, -37.2340, 25.0220**.

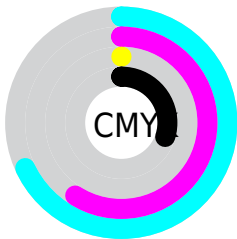
Distribution



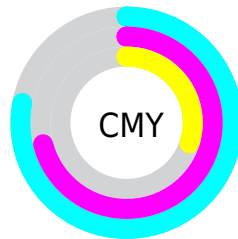
- Red (22%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510 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 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8870, -43.8370,
29.0510

■ 80.8870, -43.8370,
29.0510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.4400, -55.9400,
22.6200

■ 133.8000,
-38.9780, 34.6060

■ 32.4470, -48.6500,
22.6620

■ 159.8990,
-34.9430, 33.0650

■ 18.3300, -35.0790,
24.5130

■ 184.4190,
-25.0840, 25.0920

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 209.2380,
-14.6290, 17.3310

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 234.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 80.8870, -43.8370,
29.0510

■ 80.8870, -43.8370,
29.0510

■ 66.7000, -50.4400,
33.0800

■ 95.0740, -37.2340,
25.0220

■ 51.9260, -56.7680,
37.6320

■ 109.8480,
-30.9060, 20.4700

■ 37.7390, -63.3710,
41.6610

■ 124.0350,
-24.3030, 16.4410

■ 35.0810, -64.3340,
42.5940

■ 138.8090,
-17.9750, 11.8890

■ 152.6970,
-11.9680, 7.6480

■ 166.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 181.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 195.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 210.6190, 13.8940,
-9.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7240, -86.5190, 9.6170



80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



81.6310, 25.0700, 52.2860

Triad

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



80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



76.8250, 72.2120, 1.8760



70.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790

Complementary

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



80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



155.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

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.



61.9260, -33.8280, -47.7480



80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



80.4370, 43.2850, -19.0430

Square

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



80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



64.8250, 82.5210, 40.8330



73.7050, 9.6350, -36.9650



76.9280, -70.5590, -15.3190

Rectangle

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



80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



64.9130, 59.8670, 65.9390



73.7050, 9.6350, -36.9650



68.2470, -47.4930, -36.8770

Sweetspot

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



80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



194.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



140.4700, -66.9340, -31.4620



94.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160



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.



80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510



78.9220, -68.1400, 45.4920



83.7650, -13.5340, 47.0580



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



29.7690, -54.8880, 36.6000



5.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Inverse Universe

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



95.4160, 67.2550, 31.1510



101.7740, 104.8940, 48.3660



152.2350, 13.5340, -47.0580



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.1410, 84.4470, 38.9670



8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510 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 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

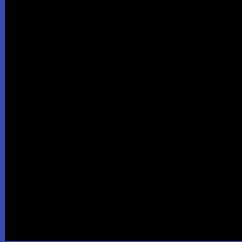
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8870, -43.8370,

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

80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510

Protanopia

67.2690, -77.8080, 11.4400

Deuteranopia

68.0550, -71.7540, 0.8380



Tritanopia

66.6920, -58.2710, -17.7510

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510

Protanomaly

72.0150, -65.1090, 18.0830

Deuteranomaly

72.6530, -61.3940, 11.3260

Tritanomaly

72.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510 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(57, 74, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 74, 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(57, 74, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 74, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510 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(57, 74, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 74, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 74, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 74, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 74, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 74,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8870, -43.8370, 29.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 74, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 74,  
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](#).

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