

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840)
contains.

YIQ(81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840)	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(81.0730, -52.6880,
40.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3845D1
RGB	56, 69, 209
RGB Percent	22%, 27%, 82%
CMY	0.7803, 0.7294, 0.1807
CMYK	0.73, 0.67, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	235°, 62%, 52%
HSV	235°, 73%, 82%
XYZ	15.2588, 9.6976, 61.3366
YIQ	81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

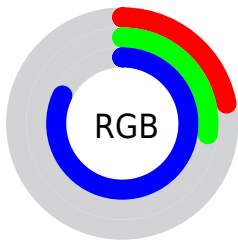
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 68, 209
Decimal	3687889
CIE _{Lab}	37.29, 42.03, -73.29
CIE _{LCh}	37, 84.487, 299.833
Yxy	9.6976, 0.1768, 0.1124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281877969 (0xFF3845D1)
YUV	81.0730, 63.0680, -21.9890
Hunter-Lab	31.1409, 32.9668, -94.9818

Details

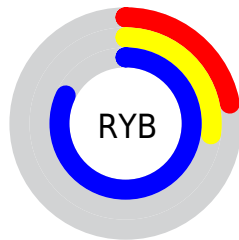
The YIQ color **81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **183.9270, 52.6880, -40.7840**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4120, -40.4010, 43.8790**, and **32.1170, -55.9880, 34.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.6410, -59.9790, 46.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5050, -45.3970, 35.2990**.

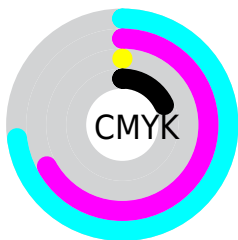
Distribution



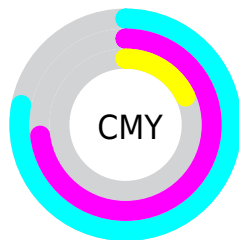
- Red (22%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840 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 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.0730, -52.6880,
40.7840

■ 81.0730, -52.6880,
40.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.6360, -70.7510,
32.2330

■ 135.4120,
-40.4010, 43.8790

■ 32.1170, -55.9880,
34.5080

■ 159.9430,
-29.0750, 36.8530

■ 18.4730, -42.3710,
35.5250

■ 184.4740,
-17.7490, 29.8270

■ 11.4000, -32.1000,
31.1000

■ 209.8800, -7.5690,
21.5430

■ 13.8330, -26.5500,
18.6180

■ 235.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

0.5230

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.0730, -52.6880,
40.7840

■ 81.0730, -52.6880,
40.7840

■ 63.6410, -59.9790,
46.2690

■ 98.5050, -45.3970,
35.2990

■ 46.2090, -67.2700,
51.7540

■ 115.9370,
-38.1060, 29.8140

■ 34.3920, -72.0390,
55.5850

■ 133.3690,
-30.8150, 24.3290

■ 150.8010,
-23.5240, 18.8440

■ 168.5210,
-17.1040, 12.6240

■ 185.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 203.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 220.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 238.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.1050, -100.4130, 19.1310



81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



67.0480, 47.0260, 83.9060

Triad

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



81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



77.4780, 80.7390, 7.0350



76.1350, -58.6810, -32.3530

Complementary

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



81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



183.9270, 52.6880, -40.7840

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.



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



82.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820

Square

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



81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



60.2580, 106.4070, 48.4790



69.1430, -9.5740, -46.7740



84.5880, -81.1050, -11.4170

Rectangle

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



81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



70.1050, 77.2420, 75.9460



69.1430, -9.5740, -46.7740



72.6980, -50.3810, -39.6050

Sweetspot

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



81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



208.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



161.5430, -86.3730, -37.1010



99.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



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.



81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840



67.6890, -77.1290, 59.7270



91.6810, -12.7570, 60.5150



95.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.3700, -57.7780, 44.9260



6.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Inverse Universe

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



103.2290, 87.0150, 36.4790



100.1420, 127.4050, 53.3970



173.3190, 12.7570, -60.5150



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



51.8280, 95.6340, 39.9700



12.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

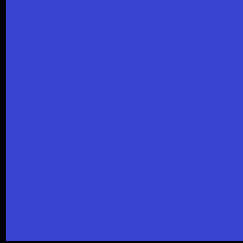
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

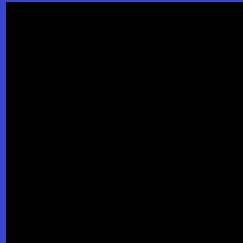
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.0730, -52.6880,

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

81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840

Protanopia

69.6000, -80.2380, 11.4260

Deuteranopia

70.1580, -73.5420, 0.2020



Tritanopia

68.6810, -59.7380, -18.6980

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840

Protanomaly

73.8990, -70.4740, 21.7020

Deuteranomaly

73.8360, -66.1630, 15.1570

Tritanomaly

73.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840 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(56, 69, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 69, 209)  
}
```

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(56, 69, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 69, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840 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(56, 69, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 69, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 69, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 69, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 69, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 69,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.0730, -52.6880, 40.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 69, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 69,  
209) }
```

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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