

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.3540, -34.4860,
41.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B41BF
RGB	75, 65, 191
RGB Percent	29%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.7058, 0.7451, 0.2512
CMYK	0.61, 0.66, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	245°, 50%, 50%
HSV	245°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	14.1912, 9.0360, 50.2519
YIQ	82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

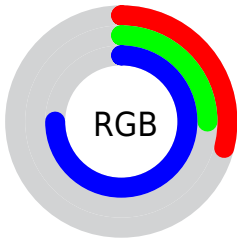
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 65, 191
Decimal	4932031
CIE _{Lab}	36.05, 40.89, -64.81
CIE _{LCh}	36, 76.630, 302.246
Yxy	9.0360, 0.1931, 0.1230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283122111 (0xFF4B41BF)
YUV	82.3540, 53.5625, -6.4495
Hunter-Lab	30.0600, 31.6640, -78.0744

Details

The YIQ color **82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **173.6460, 34.4860, -41.3060**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5550, -30.4980, 46.1260**, and **27.2440, -49.1560, 31.8360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8190, -39.9890, 47.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8890, -28.9830, 35.1850**.

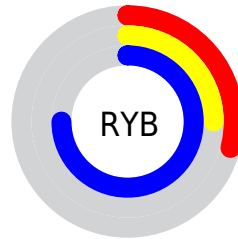
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (25%)

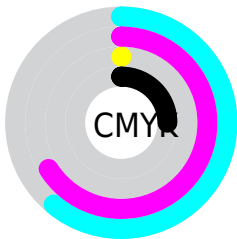
Blue (75%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (75%)

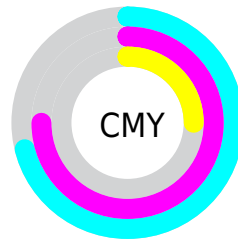


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060 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 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3540, -34.4860,
41.3060

■ 82.3540, -34.4860,
41.3060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.1960, -40.0330,
37.2070

■ 135.5550,
-30.4980, 46.1260

■ 27.2440, -49.1560,
31.8360

■ 160.5850,
-22.0150, 41.0650

■ 13.1270, -35.5850,
33.6870

■ 184.5180,
-11.8810, 33.6150

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 209.9240, -1.7010,
25.3310

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 235.3300, 8.4790,
17.0470

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

2.6150

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.3540, -34.4860,
41.3060

■ 82.3540, -34.4860,
41.3060

■ 65.8190, -39.9890,
47.4270

■ 98.8890, -28.9830,
35.1850

■ 49.5830, -44.8960,
53.7600

■ 115.1250,
-24.0760, 28.8520

■ 33.0480, -50.3990,
59.8810

■ 131.6600,
-18.5730, 22.7310

■ 26.2590, -52.3710,
62.5810

■ 147.8960,
-13.6660, 16.3980

■ 164.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 181.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 197.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 214.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

■ 230.5600, 12.3820,
-15.1540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6450, -93.3060, 16.9820



82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060



63.5440, 48.2650, 77.9690

Triad

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



82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060



77.1240, 72.8080, 2.0880



73.4280, -57.9480, -29.1160

Complementary

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



82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060



173.6460, 34.4860, -41.3060

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.



63.6870, -34.6530, -49.3170



82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060



79.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

Square

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



82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060



56.1430, 99.3010, 45.1010



67.0830, -9.3450, -45.4170



81.0830, -78.1250, -10.3570

Rectangle

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



82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060



65.9750, 74.4920, 70.7160



67.0830, -9.3450, -45.4170



70.3330, -50.6110, -35.4350

Sweetspot

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



82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060



204.7820, -13.3450, 16.0870



148.6300, -72.8960, -22.5280



99.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



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.



82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060



79.0140, -53.0590, 64.0370



100.5930, 1.8700, 54.2380



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.8990, -42.9700, 51.8940



4.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Inverse Universe

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



115.8980, 37.8600, 62.7880



130.8250, 58.4400, 97.3200



155.4070, -1.8700, -54.2380



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



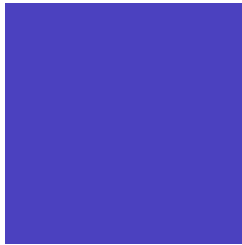
63.8860, 47.3020, 78.9020



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

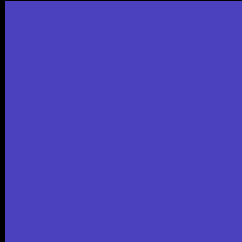
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

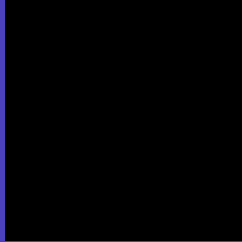
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3540, -34.4860,

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

82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060

Protanopia

67.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060

Deuteranopia

67.9410, -71.4330, 0.5270



Tritanopia

74.9610, -39.7950, -11.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060

Protanomaly

73.0910, -62.2670, 21.6450

Deuteranomaly

73.1420, -58.2770, 15.4110

Tritanomaly

77.6370, -38.1020, 7.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060 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(75, 65, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 65, 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(75, 65, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 65, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060 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(75, 65, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 65, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 65, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 65, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 65, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 65,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.3540, -34.4860, 41.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 65, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 65,  
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](#).

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