

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.5310, -32.2320,
0.4400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	345B77
RGB	52, 91, 119
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6431, 0.5335
CMYK	0.56, 0.23, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	205°, 39%, 34%
HSV	205°, 56%, 47%
XYZ	8.4852, 9.5455, 18.8360
YIQ	82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

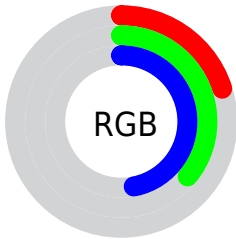
Format	Color
RYB	52, 77, 119
Decimal	3431287
CIELab	37.01, -5.04, -20.04
CIELCh	37, 20.661, 255.871
Yxy	9.5455, 0.2302, 0.2589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281621367 (0xFF345B77)
YUV	82.5310, 17.9792, -26.7757
Hunter-Lab	30.8958, -5.0449, -14.5197




Details

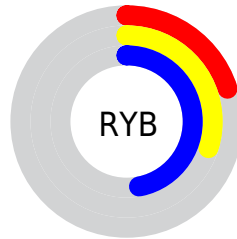
The YIQ color **82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **88.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3570, -31.6820, 1.4860**, and **34.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690**.

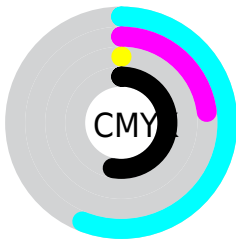
Distribution







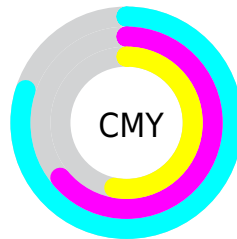
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (36%)
-  Blue (47%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (47%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (53%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400 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 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5310, -32.2320,
0.4400

■ 82.5310, -32.2320,
0.4400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.1070, -33.9740,
-1.0300

■ 133.3570,
-31.6820, 1.4860

■ 34.3950, -34.8450,
-1.7650

■ 159.5850,
-32.3240, 2.1080

■ 20.1470, -22.2830,
1.8530

■ 187.2860,
-32.9200, 1.8960

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 214.6990,
-32.6450, 2.4190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.0940,
-23.9320, -6.8120

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 82.5310, -32.2320,
0.4400

■ 82.5310, -32.2320,
0.4400

■ 76.0080, -38.0090,
0.5110

■ 89.0540, -26.4550,
0.3690

■ 69.4850, -43.7860,
0.5820

■ 95.5770, -20.6780,
0.2980

■ 62.9620, -49.5630,
0.6530

■ 102.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 56.4390, -55.3400,
0.7240

■ 108.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 54.0690, -57.1740,
0.9220

■ 114.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 121.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 127.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 134.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 140.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.5740, -42.9590, -8.9030



82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



87.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Triad

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



82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



88.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



83.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Complementary

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



82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



88.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400

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.



85.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



87.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Square

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



82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



89.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110



86.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



80.4930, -21.0420, -15.1380

Rectangle

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



82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



89.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960



86.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



83.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

Sweetspot

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



82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



141.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



94.5210, -27.4130, -26.3330



70.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



97.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630



63.1600, -23.1570, 17.6990



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



55.5850, -58.6870, 0.8090



114.2020, -120.4000, 1.3920

Inverse Universe

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



76.4790, 27.4130, 26.3330



88.6480, 43.5950, 41.4430



107.8400, 23.1570, -17.6990



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.5720, 49.9210, 47.9450



91.3940, 102.1340, 98.4060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400 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 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

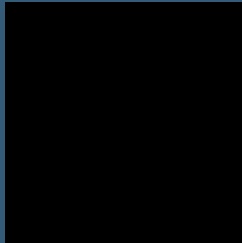
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

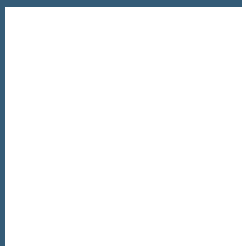
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400.



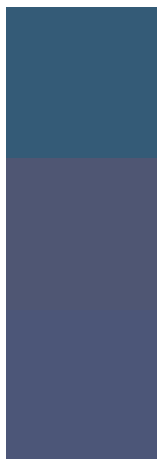
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5310, -32.2320,

0.4400.

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

82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Protanopia

87.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Deuteranopia

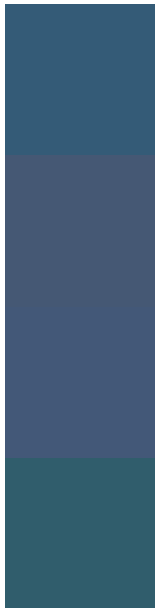
86.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540



Tritanopia

80.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Protanomaly

85.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800

Deuteranomaly

85.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Tritanomaly

81.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400 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(52, 91, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 91, 119)  
}
```

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(52, 91, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 91, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400 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(52, 91, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 91, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 91, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 91, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 91, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 91,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 91, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 91,  
119) }
```

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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