

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.7490, -104.8620,
28.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780)
contains.

YIQ(82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780)	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(82.7490, -104.8620,
28.1780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005DF7
RGB	0, 93, 247
RGB Percent	0%, 36%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.6351, 0.0319
CMYK	1.00, 0.62, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	217°, 100%, 48%
HSV	217°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	20.6853, 14.5426, 89.6020
YIQ	82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

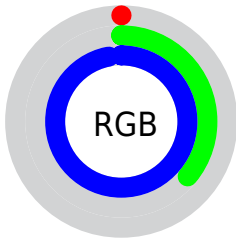
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 68, 247
Decimal	24055
CIE Lab	45.00, 37.82, -82.25
CIE LCh	45, 90.523, 294.693
Yxy	14.5426, 0.1657, 0.1165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214135 (0xFF005DF7)
YUV	82.7490, 80.9757, -72.5709
Hunter-Lab	38.1348, 30.0870, -112.6143

Details

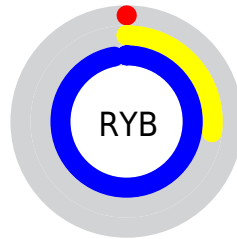
The YIQ color **82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **164.2510, 104.8620, -28.1780**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.4990, -54.4280, 28.2600**, and **50.3090, -74.1440, 33.1520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0290, -94.0870, 25.6330**.

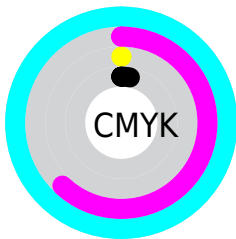
Distribution



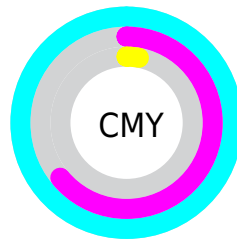
- Red (0%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780 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 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.7490,
-104.8620, 28.1780

■ 82.7490,
-104.8620, 28.1780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.9420, -89.2280,
31.1880

■ 146.4990,
-54.4280, 28.2600

■ 50.3090, -74.1440,
33.1520

■ 172.2260,
-40.7180, 22.0820

■ 35.9640, -59.9310,
34.3810

■ 197.6430,
-29.0710, 14.7450

■ 22.9070, -46.5890,
34.8750

■ 223.6470,
-17.6990, 6.8850

■ 16.4210, -36.5930,
29.9270

■ 250.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 15.8050, -29.3470,
19.7490

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,

14.9000

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 82.7490,
-104.8620, 28.1780

■ 99.0290, -94.0870,
25.6330

■ 115.5970,
-84.1830, 22.3530

■ 131.8770,
-73.4080, 19.8080

■ 148.7440,
-62.9080, 16.7400

■ 165.0240,
-52.1330, 14.1950

■ 181.0050,
-41.9540, 11.4380

■ 197.8720,
-31.4540, 8.3700

■ 214.1520,
-20.6790, 5.8250

■ 230.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6840, -115.4050, 15.4990



82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780



93.9480, 35.5640, 82.3800

Triad

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



82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780



92.3510, 100.2700, 11.0060



88.9180, -65.7400, -42.0920

Complementary

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



82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780



164.2510, 104.8620, -28.1780

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.



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780



100.5710, 57.4070, -21.6730

Square

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



82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780



73.5730, 119.2420, 63.6740



90.7720, 7.5280, -48.3440



98.9840, -91.3280, -18.8800

Rectangle

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



82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780



81.4560, 81.2280, 91.8200



90.7720, 7.5280, -48.3440



85.2530, -56.7980, -49.9660

Sweetspot

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



82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780



204.1000, -32.0960, 8.9920



162.3170, -116.7170, -81.9090



97.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



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.



82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780



85.4220, -108.2550, 29.0970



36.8290, -62.0030, 82.9650



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



62.2940, -78.9560, 21.2360



19.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430

Inverse Universe

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



84.4550, 117.3590, 81.2870



87.1890, 121.1640, 83.9160



210.1710, 62.0030, -82.9650



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



63.5940, 88.3860, 61.2020



20.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

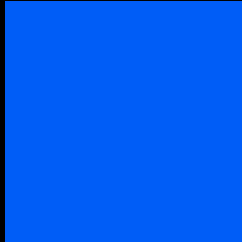
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

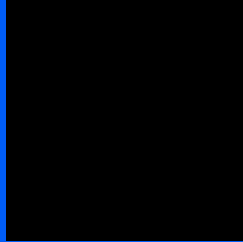
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7490, -104.8620,

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

82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780

Protanopia

84.4980, -97.3860, 13.8300

Deuteranopia

85.0730, -89.3600, 0.5280



Tritanopia

83.4020, -72.2540, -23.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780

Protanomaly

83.9910, -100.0920, 18.8200

Deuteranomaly

84.0590, -94.7720, 10.5080

Tritanomaly

83.2490, -84.2240, -4.4480

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780 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(0, 93, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 93, 247)  
}
```

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(0, 93, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 93, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780 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(0, 93, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 93, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 93, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 93, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 93, 247)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.7490, -104.8620, 28.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 93, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 93,  
247) }
```

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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