

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520)
contains.

YIQ(82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520)	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(82.8850, -41.4960,
14.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	345599
RGB	52, 85, 153
RGB Percent	20%, 33%, 60%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6666, 0.4002
CMYK	0.66, 0.44, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	220°, 49%, 40%
HSV	220°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	10.4105, 9.5271, 31.4032
YIQ	82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

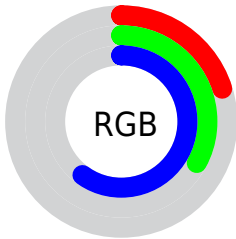
Format	Color
RYB	52, 77, 153
Decimal	3429785
CIELab	36.98, 10.87, -40.80
CIElCh	37, 42.218, 284.916
Yxy	9.5271, 0.2028, 0.1856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281619865 (0xFF345599)
YUV	82.8850, 34.5667, -27.0861
Hunter-Lab	30.8660, 6.1890, -38.7157

Details

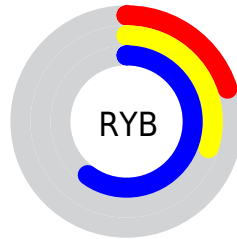
The YIQ color **82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **122.1150, 41.4960, -14.1520**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9610, -38.6540, 17.7140**, and **35.5810, -43.6960, 9.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5300, -47.6860, 16.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2400, -35.3060, 12.1020**.

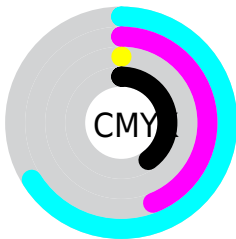
Distribution



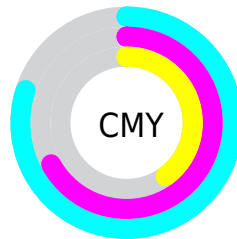
- Red (20%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520 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 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.8850, -41.4960,
14.1520

■ 82.8850, -41.4960,
14.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.3570, -48.8770,
10.2510

■ 134.9610,
-38.6540, 17.7140

■ 35.5810, -43.6960,
9.9680

■ 161.7870,
-38.1040, 18.7600

■ 21.1050, -30.4920,
12.9640

■ 188.1740,
-34.9400, 16.4840

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 212.9820,
-25.9520, 7.7760

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 238.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 82.8850, -41.4960,
14.1520

■ 82.8850, -41.4960,
14.1520

■ 72.5300, -47.6860,
16.2020

■ 93.2400, -35.3060,
12.1020

■ 61.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 104.4810,
-28.7950, 9.7410

■ 50.9340, -60.3870,
20.6130

■ 114.8360,
-22.6050, 7.6910

■ 46.7920, -62.8630,
21.4330

■ 125.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 135.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 146.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 157.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 167.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 178.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.7940, -75.5130, -2.6250



82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



89.4840, 2.6540, 29.0060

Triad

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



82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



84.5750, 52.7250, 8.1250



67.6260, -49.8780, -32.1980

Complementary

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



82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



122.1150, 41.4960, -14.1520

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.



76.2810, -9.3020, -29.6700



82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



83.4790, 43.4670, -11.3250

Square

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



82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



84.9300, 50.8880, 24.9040



80.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



72.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360

Rectangle

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



82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



88.4990, 24.6610, 32.1570



80.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



65.7850, -46.0720, -35.0960

Sweetspot

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



82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



171.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



118.9250, -49.2820, -31.9860



82.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520



89.8350, -64.4220, 22.1540



68.5970, -22.2890, 35.0150



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



42.9620, -57.5900, 19.4820



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



85.9610, 49.6030, 31.6750



94.7570, 77.2010, 49.1450



136.4030, 22.2890, -35.0150



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.1040, 68.6740, 43.9860



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520 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 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520 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 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8850, -41.4960,

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

82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520

Protanopia

83.3800, -38.5160, 15.2120

Deuteranopia

78.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200



Tritanopia

73.5900, -49.0560, -14.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520

Protanomaly

83.0810, -39.1120, 15.0000

Deuteranomaly

80.0580, -49.4730, 10.0390

Tritanomaly

76.8820, -46.5820, -3.8140

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520 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, 85, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 85, 153)  
}
```

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, 85, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 85, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520 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, 85, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 85, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 85, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 85, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 85, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 85,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 85, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 85,  
153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor