

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.1370, -85.1030,
39.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A51F4
RGB	26, 81, 244
RGB Percent	10%, 32%, 96%
CMY	0.8979, 0.6823, 0.0436
CMYK	0.89, 0.67, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	225°, 91%, 53%
HSV	225°, 89%, 96%
XYZ	19.6812, 12.6323, 86.8948
YIQ	83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

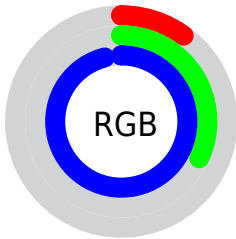
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 70, 244
Decimal	1724916
CIE _{Lab}	42.20, 44.93, -85.16
CIE _{LCh}	42, 96.286, 297.814
Yxy	12.6323, 0.1651, 0.1060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279914996 (0xFF1A51F4)
YUV	83.1370, 79.3055, -50.1091
Hunter-Lab	35.5420, 36.6447, -120.0756

Details

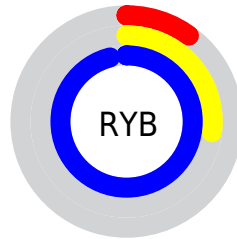
The YIQ color **83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **186.8630, 85.1030, -39.0330**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310**, and **42.9230, -69.8810, 38.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3950, -94.4570, 43.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8790, -75.7490, 34.7070**.

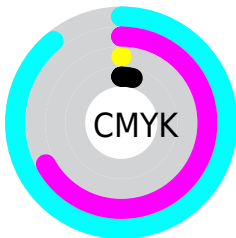
Distribution



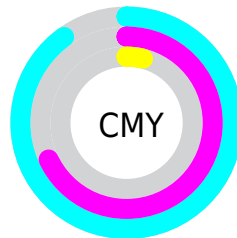
- Red (10%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330 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 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.1370, -85.1030,
39.0330

■ 83.1370, -85.1030,
39.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.5560, -84.9650,
36.5310

■ 140.6620,
-47.2770, 36.3310

■ 42.9230, -69.8810,
38.4950

■ 165.7910,
-34.7590, 29.7290

■ 29.1650, -55.9430,
39.2010

■ 191.5070,
-22.5160, 22.6040

■ 14.9340, -42.0510,
40.7410

■ 217.5110,
-11.1440, 14.7440

■ 17.2530, -36.1800,
27.9480

■ 243.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 14.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 83.1370, -85.1030,
39.0330

■ 83.1370, -85.1030,
39.0330

■ 65.3950, -94.4570,
43.3590

■ 100.8790,
-75.7490, 34.7070

■ 64.2100, -95.3740,
43.4580

■ 118.9200,
-65.7990, 30.5930

■ 137.2490,
-56.7200, 25.7440

■ 155.2900,
-46.7700, 21.6300

■ 173.0320,
-37.4160, 17.3040

■ 190.7740,
-28.0620, 12.9780

■ 209.4020,
-18.3870, 8.3410

■ 227.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 245.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



75.9210, 49.3620, 96.6420

Triad

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



83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



85.2520, 96.2350, 12.5470



85.5100, -64.4110, -38.6430

Complementary

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



83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



186.8630, 85.1030, -39.0330

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.



72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520



83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



93.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Square

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



83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



70.0260, 122.0400, 57.0160



79.4650, -7.7850, -51.6650



95.4450, -91.0080, -13.6640

Rectangle

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



83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



80.6860, 86.2720, 88.5120



79.4650, -7.7850, -51.6650



81.7310, -55.1480, -46.8280

Sweetspot

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



83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



204.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450



172.2060, -111.3100, -64.2540



97.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210



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.



83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330



66.6380, -99.4550, 45.8330



66.1010, -39.5820, 78.6100



113.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



48.7930, -72.6310, 33.2650



15.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

Inverse Universe

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



97.4520, 112.2730, 63.3210



83.5410, 131.4360, 73.9640



203.8990, 39.5820, -78.6100



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.9720, 95.7690, 54.0490



19.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

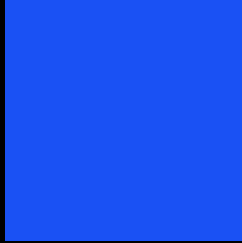
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

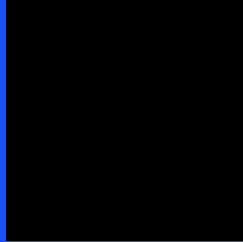
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1370, -85.1030,

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

83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330

Protanopia

78.6790, -90.6460, 12.8260

Deuteranopia

78.7810, -82.6660, 0.3580



Tritanopia

77.7940, -67.4860, -21.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330

Protanomaly

80.2590, -89.0430, 22.3250

Deuteranomaly

80.4410, -84.0440, 14.3240

Tritanomaly

79.3860, -74.1840, 0.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.8600, -31.1800, 14.4200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330 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(26, 81, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 81, 244)  
}
```

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(26, 81, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 81, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330 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(26, 81, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 81, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 81, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 81, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 81, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 81,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.1370, -85.1030, 39.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 81, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 81,  
244) }
```

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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