

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.1720, -48.6530,
39.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D47CC
RGB	61, 71, 204
RGB Percent	24%, 28%, 80%
CMY	0.7607, 0.7216, 0.2003
CMYK	0.70, 0.65, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	236°, 58%, 52%
HSV	236°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	15.0689, 9.8556, 58.1874
YIQ	83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

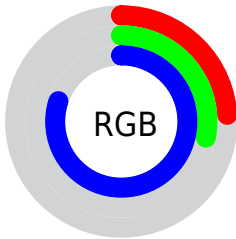
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 70, 204
Decimal	4016076
CIE _{Lab}	37.58, 39.66, -69.92
CIE _{LCh}	38, 80.381, 299.562
Yxy	9.8556, 0.1813, 0.1186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282206156 (0xFF3D47CC)
YUV	83.1720, 59.5682, -19.4448
Hunter-Lab	31.3937, 30.7409, -87.9168

Details

The YIQ color **83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **181.8280, 48.6530, -39.2430**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1840, -39.7590, 43.2570**, and **32.8350, -55.2540, 32.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0390, -55.3480, 44.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3050, -41.9580, 33.5460**.

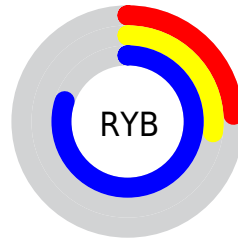
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (28%)

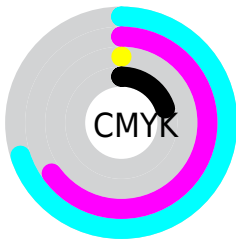
Blue (80%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (80%)

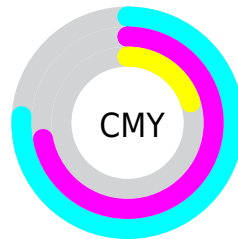


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430 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 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.1720, -48.6530,
39.2430

■ 83.1720, -48.6530,
39.2430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.7350, -66.7160,
30.6920

■ 137.1840,
-39.7590, 43.2570

■ 32.7210, -54.9330,
31.9070

■ 161.7150,
-28.4330, 36.2310

■ 19.1910, -41.6370,
33.2350

■ 185.9470,
-17.7030, 28.9930

■ 10.9440, -30.8160,
29.8560

■ 211.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 237.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.1720, -48.6530,
39.2430

■ 83.1720, -48.6530,
39.2430

■ 66.0390, -55.3480,
44.9400

■ 100.3050,
-41.9580, 33.5460

■ 48.6070, -62.6390,
50.4250

■ 117.7370,
-34.6670, 28.0610

■ 31.4740, -69.3340,
56.1220

■ 134.8700,
-27.9720, 22.3640

■ 152.3020,
-20.6810, 16.8790

■ 169.4350,
-13.9860, 11.1820

■ 186.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 221.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 238.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4210, -98.4870, 17.2650



83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430



65.9230, 45.8800, 82.6480

Triad

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



83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430



78.9400, 79.3180, 5.2540



76.1350, -58.6810, -32.3530

Complementary

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



83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430



181.8280, 48.6530, -39.2430

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.



65.1400, -31.8550, -55.9750



83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430



83.3720, 41.9100, -21.6580

Square

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



83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430



59.8170, 103.3350, 49.0870



71.8340, -4.2100, -44.8660



84.2460, -80.1420, -12.3500

Rectangle

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



83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430



68.9090, 74.8580, 75.0980



71.8340, -4.2100, -44.8660



72.9260, -51.0230, -38.9830

Sweetspot

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



83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430



209.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



159.8750, -81.3760, -34.0480



100.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



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.



83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430



74.2010, -72.8190, 58.7090



95.2420, -10.1430, 57.1930



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



25.9680, -56.5860, 45.3500



6.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

Inverse Universe

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



104.8970, 82.0180, 33.4260



106.6960, 122.7290, 50.0330



169.7580, 10.1430, -57.1930



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



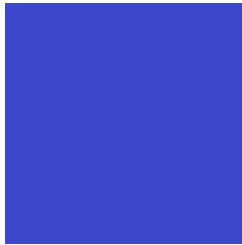
51.0020, 95.0840, 38.9240



11.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430 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 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

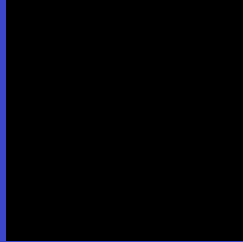
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.1720, -48.6530,

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

83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430

Protanopia

70.3010, -80.8340, 11.2140

Deuteranopia

70.3860, -74.1840, 0.8240



Tritanopia

69.3820, -60.3340, -18.9100

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430

Protanomaly

74.9700, -69.2360, 21.2920

Deuteranomaly

74.9070, -64.9250, 14.7470

Tritanomaly

74.1940, -56.0280, 2.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430 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(61, 71, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 71, 204)  
}
```

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(61, 71, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 71, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430 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(61, 71, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 71, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 71, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 71, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 71, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 71,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.1720, -48.6530, 39.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 71, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 71,  
204) }
```

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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