

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.2980, -22.8850,
34.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5343A8
RGB	83, 67, 168
RGB Percent	33%, 26%, 66%
CMY	0.6744, 0.7373, 0.3413
CMYK	0.51, 0.60, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	250°, 43%, 46%
HSV	250°, 60%, 66%
XYZ	12.6402, 8.6793, 38.0338
YIQ	83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

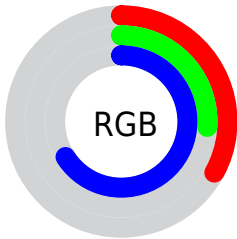
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 67, 168
Decimal	5456808
CIE _{Lab}	35.36, 33.84, -52.30
CIE _{LCh}	35, 62.295, 302.903
Yxy	8.6793, 0.2130, 0.1462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283646888 (0xFF5343A8)
YUV	83.2980, 41.7581, -0.2613
Hunter-Lab	29.4606, 25.0302, -55.9213

Details

The YIQ color **83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **151.7020, 22.8850, -34.8030**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1890, -20.9600, 38.4640**, and **32.5910, -31.3200, 27.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1330, -26.5540, 40.7260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4630, -19.2160, 28.8800**.

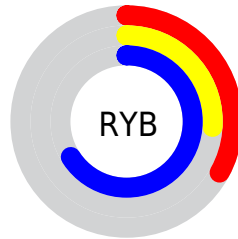
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (26%)

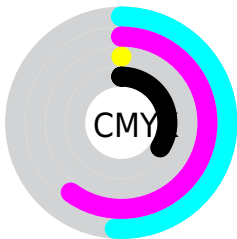
Blue (66%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (66%)

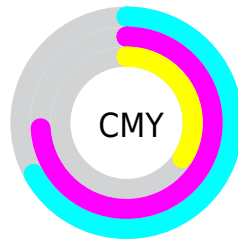


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030 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 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2980, -22.8850,
34.8030

83.2980, -22.8850,
34.8030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.0480, -25.1770,
32.2870

135.1890,
-20.9600, 38.4640

32.0040, -31.0450,
28.4990

162.1290,
-20.7310, 39.8210

10.8470, -29.1650,
27.4670

186.2900,
-11.2390, 32.9930

7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

211.3970, -1.6550,
24.4970

6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

236.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

253.2390, 0.8250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

1.5690

0.0000

■ 83.2980, -22.8850,
34.8030

■ 83.2980, -22.8850,
34.8030

■ 69.1330, -26.5540,
40.7260

■ 97.4630, -19.2160,
28.8800

■ 54.9680, -30.2230,
46.6490

■ 111.6280,
-15.5470, 22.9570

■ 41.3900, -34.1670,
52.0490

■ 125.2060,
-11.6030, 17.5570

■ 27.2250, -37.8360,
57.9720

■ 139.6700, -7.3380,
11.8460

■ 153.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 168.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.1650, 3.6690,
-5.9230

■ 195.7430, 7.6130,
-11.3230

■ 209.9080, 11.2820,
-17.2460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2190, -83.5390, 10.6770



83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030



77.1330, 35.3400, 53.3880

Triad

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



83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030



77.3570, 64.6020, -3.3820



70.9660, -56.5270, -27.3350

Complementary

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



83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030



151.7020, 22.8850, -34.8030

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.



63.0490, -38.3680, -42.5600



83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030



78.0230, 35.5830, -22.6330

Square

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



83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030



69.6960, 78.0300, 28.6060



69.2200, 0.6950, -40.1450



76.5520, -72.2560, -12.0960

Rectangle

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



83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030



60.9690, 65.4610, 63.6770



69.2200, 0.6950, -40.1450



68.3270, -50.4740, -32.4100

Sweetspot

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



83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030



186.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



128.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670



89.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030



86.4870, -35.8180, 54.4380



98.2480, 6.9150, 45.4030



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



23.7490, -33.8000, 50.9040



3.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Inverse Universe

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



106.8890, 32.9110, 47.8470



123.4040, 51.4750, 74.8590



136.7520, -6.9150, -45.4030



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.3880, 48.4040, 69.9400



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030 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 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

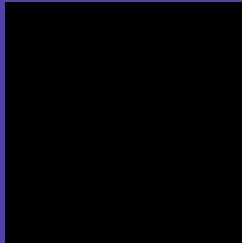
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2980, -22.8850,

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

83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030

Protanopia

66.3400, -76.5700, 11.0300

Deuteranopia

66.7670, -70.8830, 1.5730



Tritanopia

80.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030

Protanomaly

72.2610, -56.9940, 19.6940

Deuteranomaly

72.4260, -53.3250, 13.7710

Tritanomaly

81.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030 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(83, 67, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 67, 168)  
}
```

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(83, 67, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 67, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030 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(83, 67, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 67, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 67, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 67, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 67, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 67,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2980, -22.8850, 34.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 67, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 67,  
168) }
```

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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