

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YIQ(83.3370, -88.5420,  
40.7860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1851FB
RGB	24, 81, 251
RGB Percent	9%, 32%, 98%
CMY	0.9058, 0.6823, 0.0162
CMYK	0.90, 0.68, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	225°, 96%, 54%
HSV	225°, 90%, 98%
XYZ	20.7139, 13.0399, 92.5902
YIQ	83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

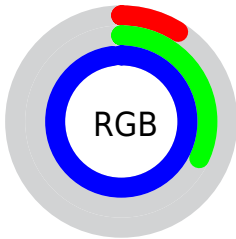
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 70, 251
Decimal	1593851
CIE Lab	42.82, 47.34, -88.06
CIE LCh	43, 99.981, 298.264
Yxy	13.0399, 0.1639, 0.1032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279783931 (0xFF1851FB)
YUV	83.3370, 82.6579, -52.0385
Hunter-Lab	36.1107, 39.1978, -126.7458

# Details

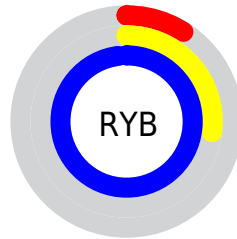
The YIQ color **83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **191.6630, 88.5420, -40.7860**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9610, -46.6810, 36.5430**, and **43.7210, -72.1280, 40.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5950, -97.8960, 45.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.9650, -78.8670, 36.1490**.

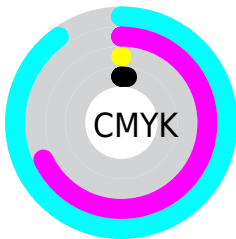
# Distribution



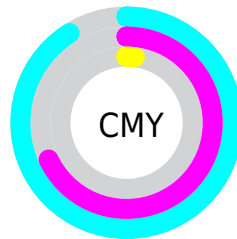
- Red (9%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860 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 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 83.3370, -88.5420,  
40.7860

■ 83.3370, -88.5420,  
40.7860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 59.3540, -87.2120,  
38.7080

■ 140.9610,  
-46.6810, 36.5430

■ 43.7210, -72.1280,  
40.6720

■ 166.9760,  
-33.8420, 29.6300

■ 29.9630, -58.1900,  
41.3780

■ 192.1050,  
-21.3240, 23.0280

■ 15.6180, -43.9770,  
42.6070

■ 218.1090, -9.9520,  
15.1680

■ 17.3500, -37.8310,  
30.3370

■ 244.7000, 1.1450,  
6.7850

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,  
20.1590

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,  
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 83.3370, -88.5420,  
40.7860

■ 83.3370, -88.5420,  
40.7860

■ 65.5950, -97.8960,  
45.1120

■ 101.9650,  
-78.8670, 36.1490

■ 120.5930,  
-69.1920, 31.5120

■ 138.6340,  
-59.2420, 27.3980

■ 157.2620,  
-49.5670, 22.7610

■ 175.8900,  
-39.8920, 18.1240

■ 194.8170,  
-29.6210, 13.6990

■ 213.4450,  
-19.9460, 9.0620

■ 231.4860, -9.9960,  
4.9480

■ 250.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.1620, -113.7550, 18.6370



83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860



78.1710, 51.6540, 99.1580

# Triad

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



83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860



86.4480, 98.6190, 13.3950



87.0260, -65.9240, -38.7560

# Complementary

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



83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860



191.6630, 88.5420, -40.7860

# 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.



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860



95.2110, 49.6130, -23.5950

# Square

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



83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860



71.2930, 125.6620, 57.4540



79.1330, -12.7820, -54.7180



97.8900, -93.7590, -13.3670



# Rectangle

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



83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860



82.5940, 89.5270, 90.0950



79.1330, -12.7820, -54.7180



83.0190, -56.0190, -47.5630

# Sweetspot

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



83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860



203.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



176.1730, -115.7110, -67.0950



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.



83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860



66.6380, -99.4550, 45.8330



65.7250, -41.2790, 81.8330



115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



49.1350, -73.5940, 34.1980



15.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



# Inverse Universe

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



98.3710, 116.9950, 65.8510



83.5410, 131.4360, 73.9640



209.2750, 41.2790, -81.8330



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



61.8690, 97.5570, 54.6850



19.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860 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 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

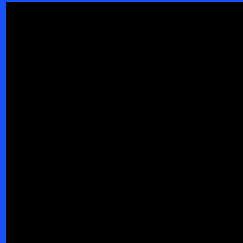
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3370, -88.5420,



# 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

83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860

### Protanopia

79.6080, -91.8840, 13.2360

### Tritanopia

78.4950, -68.0820, -21.6660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860

## Protanomaly

81.3020, -90.6020, 23.0460

## Tritanomaly

80.3150, -75.4220, 1.2340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.0880, -31.8220, 15.0420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860 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(24, 81, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 81, 251)  
}
```

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(24, 81, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 81, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860 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(24, 81, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 81, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 81, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 81, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 81, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 81,  
251) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.3370, -88.5420, 40.7860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 81, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 81,  
251) }
```

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