

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.4360, -31.7810,
41.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F41BE
RGB	79, 65, 190
RGB Percent	31%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.6901, 0.7451, 0.2551
CMYK	0.58, 0.66, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	247°, 49%, 50%
HSV	247°, 66%, 74%
XYZ	14.4048, 9.1587, 49.6912
YIQ	83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

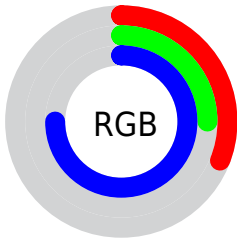
Format	Color
R _Y B	79, 65, 190
Decimal	5194174
CIE Lab	36.29, 41.20, -63.83
CIE LCh	36, 75.972, 302.841
Yxy	9.1587, 0.1966, 0.1250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283384254 (0xFF4F41BE)
YUV	83.4360, 52.5361, -3.8904
Hunter-Lab	30.2633, 32.0024, -76.1678

Details

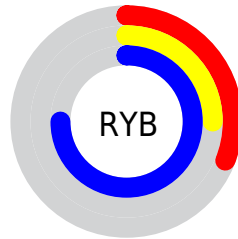
The YIQ color **83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **171.5640, 31.7810, -41.8430**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3380, -28.3890, 46.4510**, and **27.1300, -48.8350, 31.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.2000, -36.6880, 48.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.6720, -26.8740, 35.5100**.

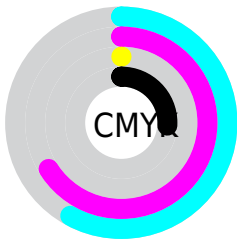
Distribution



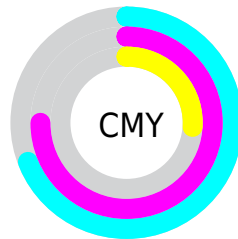
- Red (31%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430 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 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4360, -31.7810,
41.8430

■ 83.4360, -31.7810,
41.8430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.8760, -36.1360,
38.1680

■ 136.3380,
-28.3890, 46.4510

■ 27.1300, -48.8350,
31.5250

■ 161.4820,
-20.2270, 41.7010

■ 12.4260, -34.9890,
33.8990

■ 186.0020,
-10.3680, 33.7280

■ 9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

■ 210.8210, 0.0870,
25.9670

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

2.0920

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.4360, -31.7810,
41.8430

■ 83.4360, -31.7810,
41.8430

■ 67.2000, -36.6880,
48.1760

■ 99.6720, -26.8740,
35.5100

■ 50.9640, -41.5950,
54.5090

■ 115.9080,
-21.9670, 29.1770

■ 34.7280, -46.5020,
60.8420

■ 132.1440,
-17.0600, 22.8440

■ 27.9390, -48.4740,
63.5420

■ 148.0810,
-12.7490, 16.2990

■ 164.3170, -7.8420,
9.9660

■ 180.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 196.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 213.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

■ 229.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.5310, -92.9850, 16.6710



83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430



63.7290, 49.1820, 77.8700

Triad

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



83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430



77.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



74.2430, -58.8650, -29.0170

Complementary

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



83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430



171.5640, 31.7810, -41.8430

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.



64.6160, -35.8910, -48.9070



83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430



79.7950, 36.2250, -23.2550

Square

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



83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430



55.8440, 98.7050, 44.8890



67.0830, -9.3450, -45.4170



81.1970, -78.4460, -10.0460

Rectangle

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



83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430



65.8610, 74.8130, 70.4050



67.0830, -9.3450, -45.4170



71.1480, -51.5280, -35.3360

Sweetspot

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



83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430



205.0810, -12.7490, 16.2990



144.9940, -70.9250, -19.7010



99.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430



80.8080, -49.4830, 65.3090



101.6750, 4.5750, 54.7750



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



23.3940, -39.9900, 52.9540



4.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Inverse Universe

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



115.0290, 38.8690, 61.0210



130.0270, 60.6870, 95.1430



153.3250, -4.5750, -54.7750



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



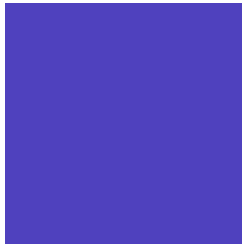
63.2020, 49.2280, 77.0360



12.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

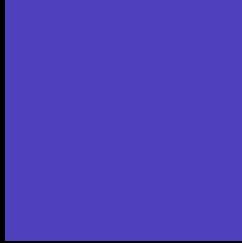
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

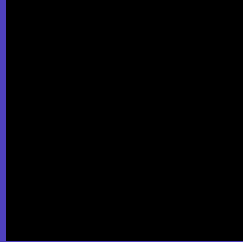
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4360, -31.7810,

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

83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430

Protanopia

67.9700, -78.4040, 11.2280

Deuteranopia

68.1690, -72.0750, 1.1490



Tritanopia

78.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430

Protanomaly

73.8030, -61.3960, 22.3800

Deuteranomaly

73.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460

Tritanomaly

80.3280, -32.7380, 9.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0380, -11.1900, 15.5780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430 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(79, 65, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 65, 190)  
}
```

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(79, 65, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 65, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430 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(79, 65, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 65, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 65, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 65, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 65, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 65,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4360, -31.7810, 41.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 65, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 65,  
190) }
```

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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