

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840)
contains.

YIQ(83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(83.4710, -56.0840,
58.2840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	423DF5
RGB	66, 61, 245
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 96%
CMY	0.7410, 0.7608, 0.0396
CMYK	0.73, 0.75, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	242°, 90%, 60%
HSV	242°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	20.3848, 11.0836, 87.3766
YIQ	83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

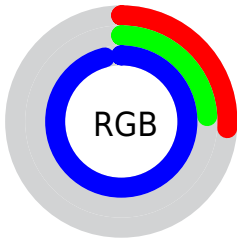
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 61, 245
Decimal	4341237
CIE Lab	39.72, 59.11, -89.78
CIE LCh	40, 107.498, 303.361
Yxy	11.0836, 0.1715, 0.0933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282531317 (0xFF423DF5)
YUV	83.4710, 79.6338, -15.3221
Hunter-Lab	33.2920, 51.0352, -132.3054

Details

The YIQ color **83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **222.5290, 56.0840, -58.2840**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.7880, -29.5360, 50.7200**, and **27.1880, -62.7770, 52.9270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2070, -63.7880, 65.7480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.7350, -48.3800, 50.8200**.

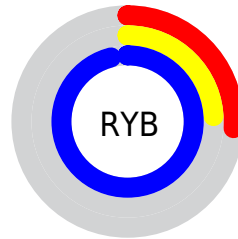
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

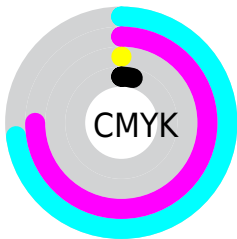
Blue (96%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (96%)

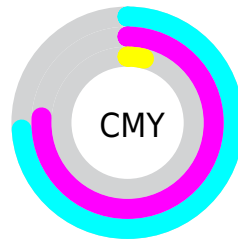


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840 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 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4710, -56.0840,
58.2840

■ 83.4710, -56.0840,
58.2840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7560, -79.2360,
48.3480

■ 135.7880,
-29.5360, 50.7200

■ 27.1880, -62.7770,
52.9270

■ 161.2050,
-17.8890, 43.3830

■ 18.1260, -51.0390,
49.4490

■ 186.6220, -6.2420,
36.0460

■ 15.0480, -42.3720,
41.0520

■ 212.0390, 5.4050,
28.7090

■ 16.0790, -35.6300,
28.9940

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 14.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

3.1380

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 83.4710, -56.0840,
58.2840

■ 83.4710, -56.0840,
58.2840

■ 62.2070, -63.7880,
65.7480

■ 104.7350,
-48.3800, 50.8200

■ 40.3560, -71.2170,
73.7350

■ 126.5860,
-40.9510, 42.8330

■ 30.0230, -74.4730,
77.6790

■ 147.5510,
-33.8430, 35.1570

■ 169.4020,
-26.4140, 27.1700

■ 190.6660,
-18.7100, 19.7060

■ 212.5170,
-11.2810, 11.7190

■ 233.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2920, -111.0050, 23.8670



83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840



79.0380, 62.1540, 96.0900

Triad

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



83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840



80.4900, 89.6330, 11.0490



83.8290, -66.5670, -32.6070

Complementary

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



83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840



222.5290, 56.0840, -58.2840

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.



70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840



87.4590, 37.0510, -27.2130

Square

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



83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



95.0350, -95.3650, -6.2850

Rectangle

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



83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840



81.5100, 98.3310, 84.7230



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



79.7080, -56.3410, -41.7250

Sweetspot

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



83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840



203.3240, -17.7470, 18.7730



188.2230, -108.8390, -37.4390



96.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



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.



83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840



53.3130, -69.6580, 73.0140



110.3810, -2.4440, 77.3640



111.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



22.6990, -56.7260, 58.9060



7.3240, -17.7470, 18.7730

Inverse Universe

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



136.4220, 52.2050, 94.6770



119.3060, 65.1760, 118.4240



195.6190, 2.4440, -77.3640



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



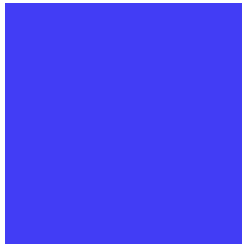
76.2480, 52.7550, 95.7230



24.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

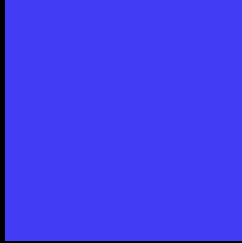
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840 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 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4710, -56.0840,

58.2840.

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

83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840

Protanopia

73.6750, -84.8230, 11.9210

Deuteranopia

74.0050, -77.4850, 0.0750



Tritanopia

72.8870, -63.3140, -19.9700

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840

Protanomaly

77.3750, -74.5100, 28.7700

Deuteranomaly

77.6710, -69.8320, 21.0800

Tritanomaly

76.8440, -60.6140, 8.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.2360, -20.3150, 21.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840 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(66, 61, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 61, 245)  
}
```

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(66, 61, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 61, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840 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(66, 61, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 61, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 61, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 61, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 61, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 61,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4710, -56.0840, 58.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 61, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 61,  
245) }
```

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