

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.6380, -82.2600,
37.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C52EE
RGB	28, 82, 238
RGB Percent	11%, 32%, 93%
CMY	0.8901, 0.6783, 0.0671
CMYK	0.88, 0.66, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	225°, 86%, 52%
HSV	225°, 88%, 93%
XYZ	18.9136, 12.4512, 82.2075
YIQ	83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

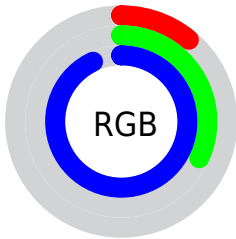
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 71, 238
Decimal	1856238
CIE Lab	41.92, 42.24, -82.25
CIE LCh	42, 92.457, 297.182
Yxy	12.4512, 0.1665, 0.1096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280046318 (0xFF1C52EE)
YUV	83.6380, 76.1005, -48.7945
Hunter-Lab	35.2862, 33.9258, -113.4296

Details

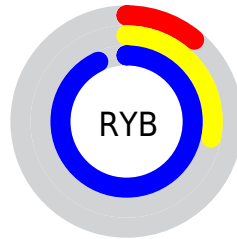
The YIQ color **83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **182.3620, 82.2600, -37.0680**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.9500, -48.1480, 35.5960**, and **42.9400, -68.5510, 36.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.8960, -91.6140, 41.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.3800, -72.9060, 32.7420**.

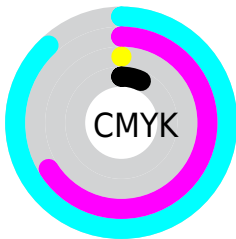
Distribution



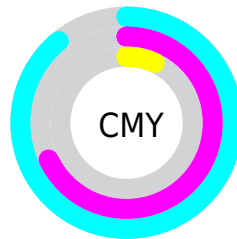
- Red (11%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680 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 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.6380, -82.2600,
37.0680

■ 83.6380, -82.2600,
37.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.4590, -83.3140,
34.1420

■ 140.9500,
-48.1480, 35.5960

■ 42.9400, -68.5510,
36.4170

■ 166.0790,
-35.6300, 28.9940

■ 29.1820, -54.6130,
37.1230

■ 191.4960,
-23.9830, 21.6570

■ 14.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860

■ 217.5000,
-12.6110, 13.7970

■ 17.8570, -35.1250,
25.3470

■ 243.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 13.8330, -26.5500,
18.6180

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.6380, -82.2600,
37.0680

■ 83.6380, -82.2600,
37.0680

■ 65.8960, -91.6140,
41.3940

■ 101.3800,
-72.9060, 32.7420

■ 62.9390, -93.1730,
42.1150

■ 118.5350,
-63.2770, 28.9390

■ 135.9780,
-54.5190, 24.4010

■ 153.7200,
-45.1650, 20.0750

■ 170.8750,
-35.5360, 16.2720

■ 188.6170,
-26.1820, 11.9460

■ 206.3590,
-16.8280, 7.6200

■ 223.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 240.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680



74.0840, 47.3450, 94.6490

Triad

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



83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680



85.8280, 94.4930, 11.0770



84.1080, -63.2190, -38.2190

Complementary

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



83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680



182.3620, 82.2600, -37.0680

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.



72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290



83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680



93.1510, 49.8420, -22.2380

Square

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



83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680



68.9870, 117.7760, 57.2000



80.9710, -3.3380, -49.6580



94.2880, -89.1280, -14.6960

Rectangle

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



83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680



78.7780, 83.0170, 86.9290



80.9710, -3.3380, -49.6580



80.4430, -54.2770, -46.0930

Sweetspot

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



83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680



206.5030, -25.8610, 11.6350



168.8260, -107.1840, -61.9360



98.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



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.



83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680



67.8120, -100.0050, 44.7870



66.5910, -38.2060, 75.6980



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



48.5650, -71.9890, 32.6430



14.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

Inverse Universe

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



96.9460, 107.8260, 61.3140



83.7690, 130.7940, 74.5860



199.4090, 38.2060, -75.6980



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.3740, 94.5770, 53.6250



18.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680 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 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680 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 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.6380, -82.2600,

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

83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680

Protanopia

78.5650, -90.3250, 12.5150

Deuteranopia

78.7810, -82.6660, 0.3580



Tritanopia

77.0930, -66.8900, -21.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680

Protanomaly

80.2160, -87.4840, 21.6040

Deuteranomaly

80.3980, -82.4850, 13.6030

Tritanomaly

79.3430, -72.6250, 0.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680 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(28, 82, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 82, 238)  
}
```

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(28, 82, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 82, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680 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(28, 82, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 82, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 82, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 82, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 82, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 82,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.6380, -82.2600, 37.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 82, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 82,  
238) }
```

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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