

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000)
contains.

YIQ(84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000)	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(84.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41538B
RGB	65, 83, 139
RGB Percent	25%, 33%, 55%
CMY	0.7451, 0.6745, 0.4551
CMYK	0.53, 0.40, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	225°, 36%, 40%
HSV	225°, 53%, 54%
XYZ	9.9310, 9.1743, 25.6581
YIQ	84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

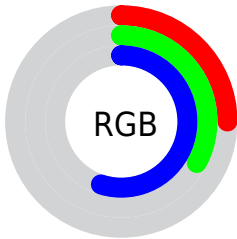
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 79, 139
Decimal	4281227
CIE Lab	36.32, 9.99, -33.33
CIE LCh	36, 34.795, 286.685
Yxy	9.1743, 0.2219, 0.2050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282471307 (0xFF41538B)
YUV	84.0020, 27.1140, -16.6648
Hunter-Lab	30.2892, 5.5189, -29.0225

Details

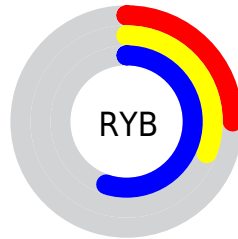
The YIQ color **84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **119.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7680, -27.9250, 16.0030**, and **33.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3590, -34.0230, 16.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150**.

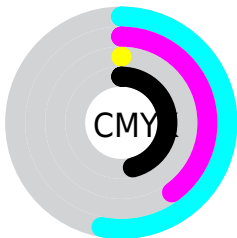
Distribution



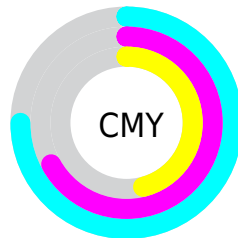
- Red (25%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 84.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.4640, -30.1250,
11.8190

■ 134.7680,
-27.9250, 16.0030

■ 33.8220, -37.1850,
7.6070

■ 161.2950,
-27.9710, 16.8370

■ 18.5630, -26.0900,
10.2780

■ 188.5230,
-28.6130, 17.4590

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 213.9010,
-21.2300, 10.3060

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 239.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 84.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000

■ 73.3590, -34.0230,
16.3850

■ 94.6450, -23.3850,
10.8150

■ 63.3030, -39.6170,
18.6470

■ 104.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 52.6600, -44.9360,
21.4320

■ 115.3440,
-12.4720, 5.7680

■ 42.6040, -50.5300,
23.6940

■ 125.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 35.8040, -53.9690,
25.4470

■ 135.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 145.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 156.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 166.4990, 14.3520,

-6.8000

■ 177.1420, 19.6710,
-9.5850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.9640, -70.2400, -4.5760



84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



88.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920

Triad

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



84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



84.6170, 43.7390, 5.7790



65.7340, -50.0620, -28.8620

Complementary

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



84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



119.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

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.



77.0410, -8.3860, -24.2420



84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



83.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770

Square

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



84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



84.8640, 42.0860, 19.2220



81.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960



69.6270, -59.6460, -20.3660

Rectangle

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



84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



87.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



81.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960



70.8730, -34.3360, -27.5200

Sweetspot

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



84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



159.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



114.7080, -38.0050, -21.5970



78.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



94.6600, -44.9360, 21.4320



78.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



33.9460, -51.4930, 24.6270



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



89.1780, 38.3260, 21.2860



102.8760, 60.1480, 33.3000



124.8830, 12.4300, -27.0420



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.4150, 68.9960, 38.1480



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

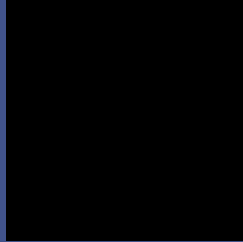
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0020, -28.7040,

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

84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Protanopia

83.4040, -29.8960, 13.1760

Deuteranopia

82.0610, -36.3600, 9.1760



Tritanopia

80.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Protanomaly

83.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

Deuteranomaly

82.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470

Tritanomaly

81.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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(65, 83, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 83, 139)  
}
```

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(65, 83, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 83, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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(65, 83, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 83, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 83, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 83, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 83, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 83,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 83, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 83,  
139) }
```

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