

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0200, -107.0630,
29.5210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210)
contains.

YIQ(84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210)	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(84.0200, -107.0630,
29.5210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005EFD
RGB	0, 94, 253
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.6312, 0.0084
CMYK	1.00, 0.63, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	218°, 100%, 50%
HSV	218°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	21.7136, 15.0955, 94.5811
YIQ	84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

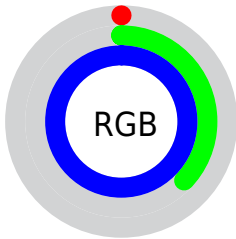
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 69, 253
Decimal	24317
CIE _{Lab}	45.76, 39.43, -84.34
CIE _{LCh}	46, 93.100, 295.057
Yxy	15.0955, 0.1653, 0.1149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214397 (0xFF005EFD)
YUV	84.0200, 83.3071, -73.6855
Hunter-Lab	38.8529, 31.7654, -117.1350

Details

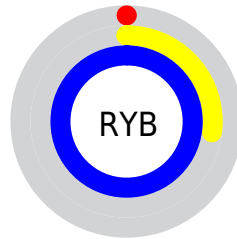
The YIQ color **84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **168.9800, 107.0630, -29.5210**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6840, -53.5110, 28.1610**, and **50.9930, -76.0700, 35.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8870, -96.5630, 26.4530**.

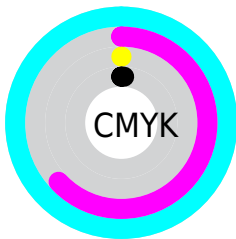
Distribution



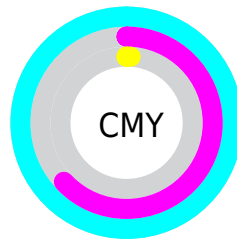
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210 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 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0200,
-107.0630, 29.5210

■ 84.0200,
-107.0630, 29.5210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.2130, -91.4290,
32.5310

■ 147.6840,
-53.5110, 28.1610

■ 50.9930, -76.0700,
35.0180

■ 173.4110,
-39.8010, 21.9830

■ 36.6480, -61.8570,
36.2470

■ 198.8280,
-28.1540, 14.6460

■ 24.6510, -48.7440,
35.3840

■ 225.1310,
-16.1860, 6.9980

■ 15.8170, -37.6480,
32.5280

■ 251.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 16.9620, -31.2270,
20.7810

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,

16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 84.0200,
-107.0630, 29.5210

■ 100.8870,
-96.5630, 26.4530

■ 118.0530,
-85.4670, 23.5970

■ 134.9200,
-74.9670, 20.5290

■ 151.7870,
-64.4670, 17.4610

■ 168.3660,
-53.0960, 15.1280

■ 185.2330,
-42.5960, 12.0600

■ 202.1000,
-32.0960, 8.9920

■ 218.9670,
-21.5960, 5.9240

■ 236.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530



84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210



92.9640, 38.6350, 87.2990

Triad

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



84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210



93.5470, 102.6540, 11.8540



91.0210, -67.5280, -42.7280

Complementary

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



84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210



168.9800, 107.0630, -29.5210

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.



78.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590



84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210



102.0440, 57.4530, -22.5070

Square

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



84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210



74.9540, 122.5430, 64.4230



92.2340, 6.1070, -50.1250



101.3150, -93.7580, -18.8940

Rectangle

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



84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210



83.5920, 83.8410, 94.0250



92.2340, 6.1070, -50.1250



87.2420, -58.2650, -50.9130

Sweetspot

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



84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210



204.1000, -32.0960, 8.9920



166.2950, -119.6510, -83.8030



97.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



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.



84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210



84.8350, -107.9800, 29.6200



37.8120, -63.3330, 85.0430



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



63.4510, -80.8360, 22.2680



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

Inverse Universe

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



86.3630, 120.6140, 82.8700



87.0750, 121.4850, 83.6050



215.1880, 63.3330, -85.0430



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



65.2030, 91.0450, 62.5730



21.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

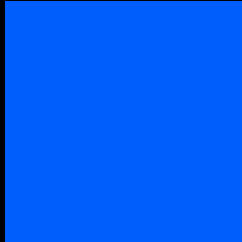
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

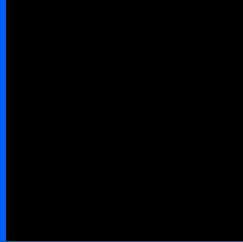
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

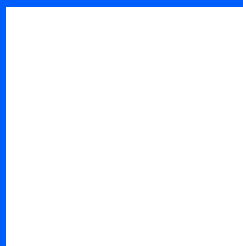
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210.

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

84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210

Protanopia

86.0140, -98.8990, 13.7170

Deuteranopia

86.5890, -90.8730, 0.4150



Tritanopia

84.8040, -73.4460, -23.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210

Protanomaly

85.0340, -101.6510, 19.5410

Deuteranomaly

85.8030, -96.9270, 11.0170

Tritanomaly

84.7650, -85.7370, -4.5610

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0330, -39.1570, 10.3070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210 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(0, 94, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 94, 253)  
}
```

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(0, 94, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 94, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210 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(0, 94, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 94, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 94, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 94, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 94, 253)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0200, -107.0630, 29.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 94, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 94,  
253) }
```

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