

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400)
contains.

YIQ(84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(84.3220, -58.9640,
11.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	235DA9
RGB	35, 93, 169
RGB Percent	14%, 36%, 66%
CMY	0.8628, 0.6352, 0.3375
CMYK	0.79, 0.45, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	214°, 66%, 40%
HSV	214°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	11.7633, 11.0517, 39.0126
YIQ	84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 75, 169
Decimal	2317737
CIE _{Lab}	39.67, 9.23, -46.07
CIE _{LCh}	40, 46.988, 281.324
Yxy	11.0517, 0.1903, 0.1788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280507817 (0xFF235DA9)
YUV	84.3220, 41.7463, -43.2554
Hunter-Lab	33.2441, 4.9842, -46.3070

Details

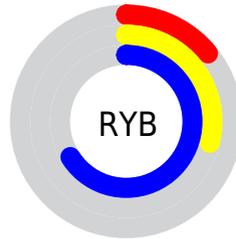
The YIQ color **84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **119.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.7900, -51.3540, 16.5980**, and **41.4000, -50.4360, 10.9720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3690, -66.3460, 12.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2750, -51.5820, 9.7140**.

Distribution



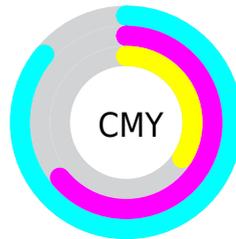
- Red (14%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400 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 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3220, -58.9640,
11.3400

■ 84.3220, -58.9640,
11.3400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.2780, -64.8320,
7.5520

■ 139.7900,
-51.3540, 16.5980

■ 41.4000, -50.4360,
10.9720

■ 167.0290,
-50.5290, 18.1670

■ 26.8100, -36.9110,
13.6570

■ 191.6630,
-40.9910, 10.5050

■ 8.2250, -21.7820,
20.3140

■ 216.7700,
-31.4070, 2.0090

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 242.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.6960

0.0000

■ 84.3220, -58.9640,
11.3400

■ 84.3220, -58.9640,
11.3400

■ 73.3690, -66.3460,
12.9660

■ 95.2750, -51.5820,
9.7140

■ 63.0030, -74.0030,
14.0690

■ 105.6410,
-43.9250, 8.6110

■ 62.1170, -74.3240,
14.3800

■ 116.5940,
-36.5430, 6.9850

■ 126.9600,
-28.8860, 5.8820

■ 137.6140,
-22.1000, 4.0440

■ 147.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 158.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 169.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 180.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.9720, -81.8860, -2.7660



84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



96.4990, -1.7020, 30.8580

Triad

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



84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



89.8040, 59.5100, 11.8140



72.2080, -51.7570, -36.6930

Complementary

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



84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



119.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400

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.



81.9130, -5.4500, -33.4020



84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



89.6710, 51.6740, -11.3820

Square

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



84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



89.9570, 55.4260, 30.7700



86.1810, 31.9620, -28.5980



77.3550, -64.8720, -24.7760

Rectangle

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



84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



95.2480, 24.1100, 36.6380



86.1810, 31.9620, -28.5980



70.2530, -47.6300, -39.9020

Sweetspot

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



84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



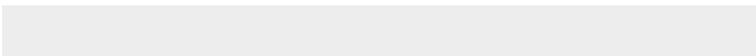
185.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660



122.3220, -61.2460, -46.4460



89.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



87.5420, -91.5180, 17.6180



52.9670, -37.6500, 43.5820



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



54.4400, -65.1080, 12.5560



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



81.6780, 61.2460, 46.4460



83.4520, 95.0780, 72.0860



151.0330, 37.6500, -43.5820



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

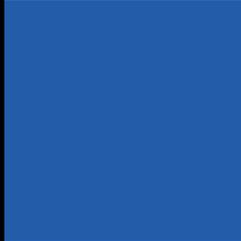
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

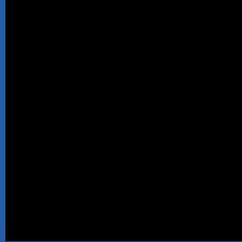
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.3220, -58.9640,

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

84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400

Protanopia

89.3840, -44.3390, 16.1170

Tritanopia

73.1150, -63.9560, -19.3480

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400

Protanomaly

87.6930, -49.7030, 14.2090

Tritanomaly

77.0480, -61.8490, -7.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400 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(35, 93, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 93, 169)  
}
```

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(35, 93, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 93, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400 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(35, 93, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 93, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 93, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 93, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 93, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 93,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 93, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 93,  
169) }
```

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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