

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.5800, -49.9820,
35.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B4BC9
RGB	59, 75, 201
RGB Percent	23%, 29%, 79%
CMY	0.7686, 0.7059, 0.2121
CMYK	0.71, 0.63, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	233°, 57%, 51%
HSV	233°, 71%, 79%
XYZ	14.8545, 10.1767, 56.3932
YIQ	84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

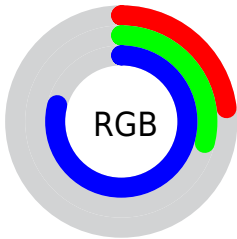
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 73, 201
Decimal	3886025
CIE _{Lab}	38.16, 35.89, -67.24
CIE _{LCh}	38, 76.217, 298.089
Yxy	10.1767, 0.1824, 0.1250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282076105 (0xFF3B4BC9)
YUV	84.5800, 57.3951, -22.4337
Hunter-Lab	31.9010, 27.2909, -82.4796

Details

The YIQ color **84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **175.4200, 49.9820, -35.7940**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9340, -42.0510, 40.7410**, and **34.8410, -55.3910, 29.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.0340, -56.9520, 40.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.1260, -43.0120, 30.6200**.

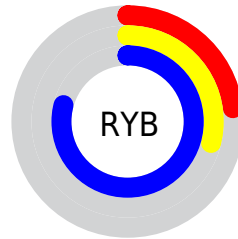
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (29%)

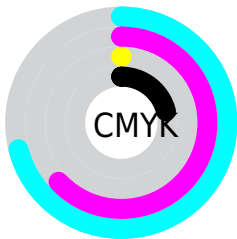
Blue (79%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (79%)

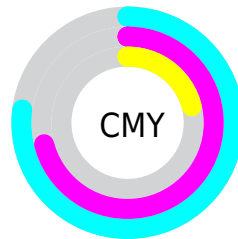


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940 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 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5800, -49.9820,
35.7940

■ 84.5800, -49.9820,
35.7940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.8440, -68.6410,
27.0310

■ 138.9340,
-42.0510, 40.7410

■ 34.8410, -55.3910,
29.1930

■ 163.1660,
-31.3210, 33.5030

■ 21.1970, -41.7740,
30.2100

■ 187.3980,
-20.5910, 26.2650

■ 10.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

■ 212.8040,
-10.4110, 17.9810

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 238.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.5800, -49.9820,
35.7940

■ 84.5800, -49.9820,
35.7940

■ 68.0340, -56.9520,
40.9680

■ 101.1260,
-43.0120, 30.6200

■ 51.4880, -63.9220,
46.1420

■ 117.6720,
-36.0420, 25.4460

■ 36.4150, -70.8460,
50.4820

■ 133.6310,
-28.7970, 20.7950

■ 150.1770,
-21.8270, 15.6210

■ 166.7230,
-14.8570, 10.4470

■ 183.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 200.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 216.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 232.6190, 13.8940,
-9.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.3240, -96.8360, 14.8760



84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



78.5160, 36.3000, 69.0360

Triad

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



84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



80.4130, 79.3640, 4.4200



75.9070, -58.0390, -32.9750

Complementary

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



84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



175.4200, 49.9820, -35.7940

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.



65.5960, -33.1390, -54.7310



84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



84.5680, 44.2940, -20.8100

Square

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



84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



60.4300, 100.1710, 51.3630



75.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



83.6760, -78.5370, -13.9050

Rectangle

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



84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



68.0550, 71.5110, 75.1830



75.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



73.3990, -50.9770, -39.8170

Sweetspot

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



84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



210.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



156.6040, -79.1750, -35.3910



101.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



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.



84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940



77.4130, -76.5320, 54.4120



91.3340, -13.3980, 55.6100



91.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



29.1480, -57.2730, 41.2790



6.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Inverse Universe

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



103.2820, 79.4960, 35.0800



105.7330, 121.3070, 53.7790



168.6660, 13.3980, -55.6100



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



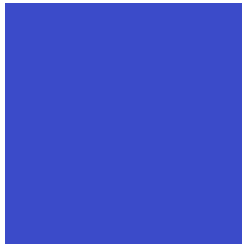
50.7890, 91.3700, 40.1540



11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940 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 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

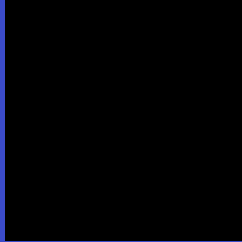
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5800, -49.9820,

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

84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940

Protanopia

71.2300, -82.0720, 11.6240

Deuteranopia

71.9020, -75.6970, 0.7110



Tritanopia

70.1970, -61.2510, -18.8110

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940

Protanomaly

75.9590, -70.7030, 20.3450

Deuteranomaly

76.4830, -66.6670, 13.2770

Tritanomaly

75.1830, -57.4950, 1.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940 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(59, 75, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 75, 201)  
}
```

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(59, 75, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 75, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940 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(59, 75, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 75, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 75, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 75, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 75, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 75,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.5800, -49.9820, 35.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 75, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 75,  
201) }
```

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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