

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900)
contains.

YIQ(84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900)	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(84.6020, -99.7740,
35.0900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B59FF
RGB	11, 89, 255
RGB Percent	4%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.9567, 0.6509, 0.0005
CMYK	0.96, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 52%
HSV	221°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	21.7413, 14.4327, 96.1348
YIQ	84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

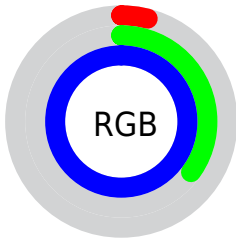
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 70, 255
Decimal	743935
CIE _{Lab}	44.85, 43.51, -86.96
CIE _{LCh}	45, 97.239, 296.584
Yxy	14.4327, 0.1643, 0.1091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278934015 (0xFF0B59FF)
YUV	84.6020, 84.0062, -64.5490
Hunter-Lab	37.9904, 35.6699, -123.4403

Details

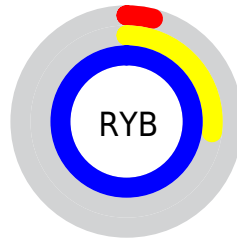
The YIQ color **84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **181.3980, 99.7740, -35.0900**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.6460, -50.3480, 31.4120**, and **48.8730, -75.6120, 37.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2040, -104.4050, 36.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3550, -88.9530, 31.7110**.

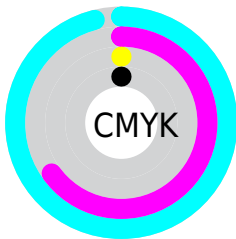
Distribution



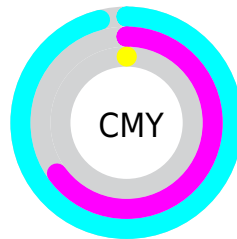
- Red (4%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900 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 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.6020, -99.7740,
35.0900

■ 84.6020, -99.7740,
35.0900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.3920, -90.3750,
35.4570

■ 145.6460,
-50.3480, 31.4120

■ 48.8730, -75.6120,
37.7320

■ 171.0740,
-37.2340, 25.0220

■ 34.5280, -61.3990,
38.9610

■ 196.7900,
-24.9910, 17.8970

■ 21.9440, -48.0110,
38.6210

■ 223.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 16.0450, -38.2900,
33.1500

■ 249.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 84.6020, -99.7740,
35.0900

■ 84.6020, -99.7740,
35.0900

■ 77.2040,
-104.4050, 36.4190

■ 102.3550,
-88.9530, 31.7110

■ 120.3960,
-79.0030, 27.5970

■ 138.1490,
-68.1820, 24.2180

■ 155.6030,
-57.9570, 20.6270

■ 173.6440,
-48.0070, 16.5130

■ 191.3970,
-37.1860, 13.1340

■ 208.8510,
-26.9610, 9.5430

■ 227.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 244.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6840, -115.4050, 15.4990



84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



78.9690, 49.4070, 101.3350

Triad

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



84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



90.8890, 101.6910, 12.7870



89.9610, -67.2990, -41.3710

Complementary

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



84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



181.3980, 99.7740, -35.0900

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.



76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130



84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



100.5490, 54.4730, -23.5670

Square

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



84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



74.3410, 125.7070, 62.1470



87.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



100.7110, -94.8130, -16.2930

Rectangle

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



84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



84.2180, 87.8300, 93.3180



87.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700



86.0680, -57.7150, -49.8670

Sweetspot

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



84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



203.5240, -30.3540, 10.4620



172.8100, -119.4230, -76.9190



96.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



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.



84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900



77.2040, -104.4050, 36.4190



51.0750, -53.8880, 84.5760



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



57.5810, -78.0860, 27.4980



19.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440

Inverse Universe

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



92.8480, 120.3860, 75.9860



85.5930, 125.6580, 79.5620



214.9250, 53.8880, -84.5760



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.0630, 94.2550, 59.4630



21.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

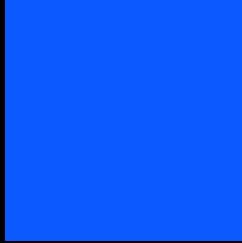
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

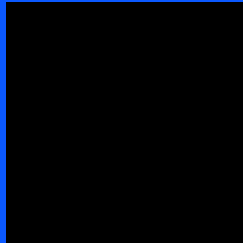
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6020, -99.7740,

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

84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900

Deuteranopia

84.2580, -88.4430, 0.4290

Tritanopia

82.7010, -71.6580, -22.9380

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900

Deuteranomaly

84.3090, -92.4800, 13.0240

Tritanomaly

83.4990, -81.9320, -1.9320

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.5820, -36.2690, 13.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900 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(11, 89, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 89, 255)  
}
```

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(11, 89, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 89, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900 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(11, 89, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 89, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 89, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 89, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 89, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 89,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6020, -99.7740, 35.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 89, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 89,  
255) }
```

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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