

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.6170, -77.7670,
38.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2251EC
RGB	34, 81, 236
RGB Percent	13%, 32%, 93%
CMY	0.8666, 0.6823, 0.0749
CMYK	0.86, 0.66, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	226°, 84%, 53%
HSV	226°, 86%, 93%
XYZ	18.7279, 12.2776, 80.6564
YIQ	84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

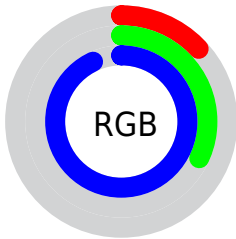
Format	Color
RYP	34, 72, 236
Decimal	2249196
CIELab	41.65, 42.44, -81.56
CIElCh	42, 91.942, 297.492
Yxy	12.2776, 0.1677, 0.1100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280439276 (0xFF2251EC)
YUV	84.6170, 74.6318, -44.3911
Hunter-Lab	35.0395, 34.0857, -111.9503

Details

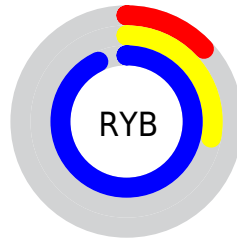
The YIQ color **84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **185.3830, 77.7670, -38.2410**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.6620, -47.2770, 36.3310**, and **42.1250, -67.6340, 36.3180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.8750, -87.1210, 42.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3590, -68.4130, 33.9150**.

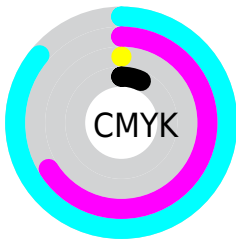
Distribution



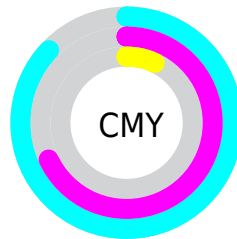
- Red (13%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410 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 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.6170, -77.7670,
38.2410

■ 84.6170, -77.7670,
38.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.6440, -82.3970,
34.0430

■ 140.6620,
-47.2770, 36.3310

■ 42.1250, -67.6340,
36.3180

■ 165.7910,
-34.7590, 29.7290

■ 28.3670, -53.6960,
37.0240

■ 191.2080,
-23.1120, 22.3920

■ 14.1360, -39.8040,
38.5640

■ 217.2120,
-11.7400, 14.5320

■ 17.6290, -34.4830,
24.7250

■ 242.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.6170, -77.7670,
38.2410

■ 84.6170, -77.7670,
38.2410

■ 66.8750, -87.1210,
42.5670

■ 102.3590,
-68.4130, 33.9150

■ 59.1890, -90.8810,
44.6310

■ 119.8020,
-59.6550, 29.3770

■ 137.5440,
-50.3010, 25.0510

■ 154.9870,
-41.5430, 20.5130

■ 173.3160,
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 191.0580,
-23.1100, 11.3380

■ 208.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 226.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

■ 243.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7000, -112.3340, 20.4180



84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410



73.5570, 47.3910, 93.8150

Triad

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



84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410



85.2300, 93.3010, 10.6530



84.2220, -63.5400, -37.9080

Complementary

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



84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410



185.3830, 77.7670, -38.2410

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.



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410



92.8520, 49.2460, -22.4500

Square

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



84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410



68.5740, 117.5010, 56.6770



80.0850, -3.6590, -49.3470



93.5870, -88.5320, -14.4840

Rectangle

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



84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410



78.2510, 83.0630, 86.0950



80.0850, -3.6590, -49.3470



80.4430, -54.2770, -46.0930

Sweetspot

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



84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410



205.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810



170.2440, -105.3050, -57.4410



97.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330



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.



84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410



63.7030, -98.0800, 48.4480



73.1740, -32.6580, 74.2700



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



45.2880, -69.6510, 34.3250



13.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Inverse Universe

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



99.7560, 105.3050, 57.4410



82.9710, 133.0410, 72.4090



196.8260, 32.6580, -74.2700



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.9070, 94.3940, 51.4340



17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

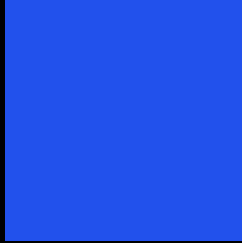
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

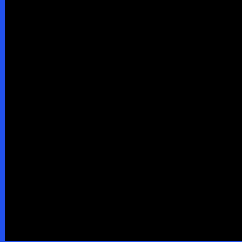
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6170, -77.7670,

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

84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410

Protanopia

77.7500, -89.4080, 12.4160

Deuteranopia

77.9660, -81.7490, 0.2590



Tritanopia

76.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410

Protanomaly

79.9990, -85.3750, 21.9290

Deuteranomaly

80.1810, -80.3760, 13.9280

Tritanomaly

79.1260, -70.5160, 0.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410 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(34, 81, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 81, 236)  
}
```

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(34, 81, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 81, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410 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(34, 81, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 81, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 81, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 81, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 81, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 81,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6170, -77.7670, 38.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 81, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 81,  
236) }
```

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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