

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.9750, -42.4100,
-2.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B6280
RGB	43, 98, 128
RGB Percent	17%, 38%, 50%
CMY	0.8315, 0.6156, 0.4982
CMYK	0.66, 0.23, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	201°, 50%, 34%
HSV	201°, 66%, 50%
XYZ	9.2580, 10.8099, 22.0038
YIQ	84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

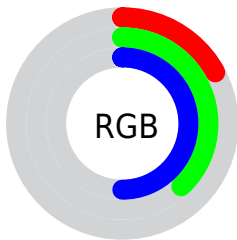
Format	Color
RYB	43, 76, 128
Decimal	2843264
CIELab	39.26, -8.13, -22.09
CIELCh	39, 23.541, 249.799
Yxy	10.8099, 0.2201, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281033344 (0xFF2B6280)
YUV	84.9750, 21.2113, -36.8121
Hunter-Lab	32.8784, -7.2748, -16.6648

Details

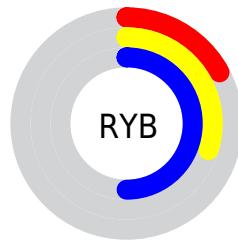
The YIQ color **84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **86.0250, 42.4100, 2.3300**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600**, and **39.5300, -39.6590, -2.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7400, -49.0580, -2.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7970, -36.0370, -2.1890**.

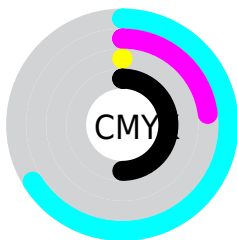
Distribution



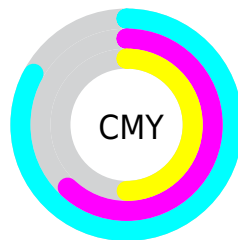
- Red (17%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300 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 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.9750, -42.4100,
-2.3300

■ 84.9750, -42.4100,
-2.3300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.6750, -50.4330,
-5.6090

■ 137.3990,
-40.6680, -0.8600

■ 39.5300, -39.6590,
-2.6270

■ 163.8120,
-40.3930, -0.3370

■ 24.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

■ 191.6270,
-41.3100, -0.2380

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 218.4870,
-38.1000, -3.3480

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 84.9750, -42.4100,
-2.3300

■ 84.9750, -42.4100,
-2.3300

■ 78.7400, -49.0580,
-2.9940

■ 91.7970, -36.0370,
-2.1890

■ 71.9180, -55.4310,
-3.1350

■ 98.0320, -29.3890,
-1.5250

■ 65.9820, -61.4830,
-3.5870

■ 104.5550,
-23.6120, -1.5960

■ 63.3130, -63.9130,
-3.6010

■ 110.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 117.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 123.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 130.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 136.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 143.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8820, -55.7500, -13.8780



84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



91.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140

Triad

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



84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



94.5740, 28.1030, 13.8230



88.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590

Complementary

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



84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



86.0250, 42.4100, 2.3300

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.



90.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570



84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



93.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200

Square

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



84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



94.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



92.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820



85.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170

Rectangle

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



84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



94.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020



92.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820



89.0800, 5.0460, -14.3620

Sweetspot

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



84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



149.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



96.3150, -33.0050, -35.1250



73.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300



98.6440, -66.3430, -3.6150



60.3210, -30.8600, 19.6360



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



63.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



74.6850, 33.0050, 35.1250



82.5710, 51.6620, 54.9420



110.6790, 30.8600, -19.6360



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



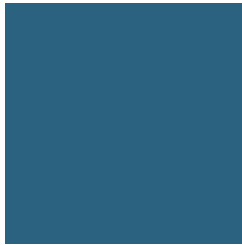
47.7340, 49.6450, 52.9490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300 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 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

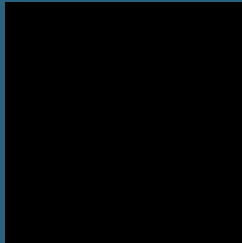
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300.



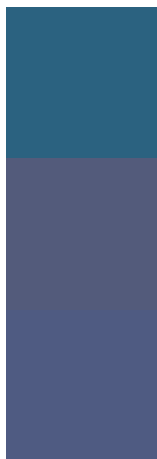
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9750, -42.4100,

-2.3300.

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

84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300

Protanopia

92.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

91.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



Tritanopia

81.3950, -44.0130, -11.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300

Protanomaly

89.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

Deuteranomaly

89.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490

Tritanomaly

82.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300 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(43, 98, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 98, 128)  
}
```

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(43, 98, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 98, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300 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(43, 98, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 98, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 98, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 98, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 98, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 98,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.9750, -42.4100, -2.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 98, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 98,  
128) }
```

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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