

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.0300, -33.9340,
31.2980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	484AB0
RGB	72, 74, 176
RGB Percent	28%, 29%, 69%
CMY	0.7176, 0.7098, 0.3100
CMYK	0.59, 0.58, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	239°, 42%, 49%
HSV	239°, 59%, 69%
XYZ	12.9535, 9.4084, 42.1793
YIQ	85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

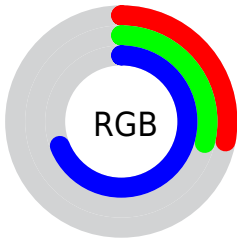
Format	Color
R _Y B	72, 74, 176
Decimal	4737712
CIE Lab	36.76, 29.90, -54.83
CIE LCh	37, 62.453, 298.603
Yxy	9.4084, 0.2007, 0.1458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282927792 (0xFF484AB0)
YUV	85.0300, 44.8482, -11.4273
Hunter-Lab	30.6732, 21.7040, -60.0597

Details

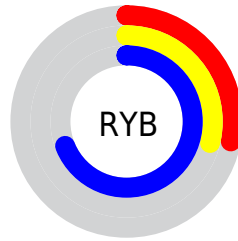
The YIQ color **85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **162.9700, 33.9340, -31.2980**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.5190, -30.8170, 35.3830**, and **31.5180, -47.4120, 22.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.6690, -39.9870, 36.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.3910, -27.8810, 26.2230**.

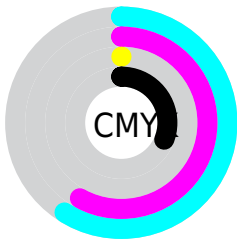
Distribution



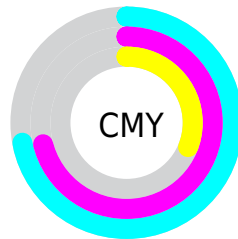
- Red (28%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980 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 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.0300, -33.9340,
31.2980

■ 85.0300, -33.9340,
31.2980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.8830, -38.0140,
28.1460

■ 137.5190,
-30.8170, 35.3830

■ 31.5180, -47.4120,
22.2520

■ 163.7750,
-28.6620, 34.8740

■ 17.5150, -34.1620,
24.4140

■ 187.7080,
-18.5280, 27.4240

■ 8.2080, -23.1120,
22.3920

■ 212.8150, -8.9440,
18.9280

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 238.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 85.0300, -33.9340,
31.2980

■ 85.0300, -33.9340,
31.2980

■ 69.6690, -39.9870,
36.3730

■ 100.3910,
-27.8810, 26.2230

■ 54.0200, -45.1690,
42.1830

■ 116.0400,
-22.6990, 20.4130

■ 38.6590, -51.2220,
47.2580

■ 131.4010,
-16.6460, 15.3380

■ 23.5970, -56.6790,
52.5450

■ 146.4630,
-11.1890, 10.0510

■ 21.8250, -57.3210,
53.1670

■ 161.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 177.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 192.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 208.1950, 12.1520,
-10.9840

■ 223.2570, 17.6090,
-16.2710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.6100, -86.1980, 9.3060



85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980



83.9580, 28.4630, 51.3670

Triad

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



85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980



79.1620, 69.6450, -1.1630



72.2710, -56.0680, -30.1480

Complementary

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



85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980



162.9700, 33.9340, -31.2980

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.



64.2400, -37.5880, -45.6840



85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980



81.6000, 41.2680, -21.0360

Square

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



85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980



72.0430, 78.6710, 33.5110



74.2810, 7.8930, -38.4350



78.6720, -72.7140, -14.8100

Rectangle

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



85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980



71.3270, 58.4010, 59.4650



74.2810, 7.8930, -38.4350



69.6320, -50.0150, -35.2230

Sweetspot

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



85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980



193.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



144.4480, -60.7000, -23.2920



92.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980



87.3430, -53.1480, 49.1240



98.5070, -4.1800, 42.7320



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.8610, -48.9750, 45.0810



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



103.3240, 61.3420, 22.6700



116.0790, 96.1850, 35.4890



149.4930, 4.1800, -42.7320



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



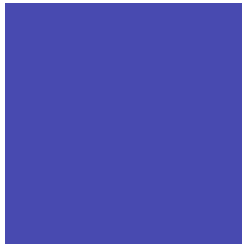
45.1920, 88.4370, 32.7330



6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

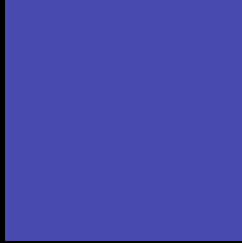
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0300, -33.9340,

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

85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980

Protanopia

68.8990, -79.6420, 11.6380

Deuteranopia

69.0980, -73.3130, 1.5590



Tritanopia

78.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980

Protanomaly

74.9120, -63.3210, 18.7190

Deuteranomaly

74.8490, -59.0100, 12.1740

Tritanomaly

81.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980 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(72, 74, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 74, 176)  
}
```

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(72, 74, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 74, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980 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(72, 74, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 74, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 74, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 74, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 74, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 74,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.0300, -33.9340, 31.2980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 74, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 74,  
176) }
```

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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