

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.4420, -33.0590,
9.9250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C588B
RGB	60, 88, 139
RGB Percent	24%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.7647, 0.6549, 0.4551
CMYK	0.57, 0.37, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	219°, 40%, 39%
HSV	219°, 57%, 54%
XYZ	10.0107, 9.8046, 25.7743
YIQ	85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

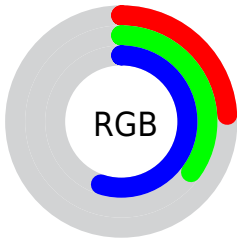
Format	Color
RYB	60, 81, 139
Decimal	3954827
CIELab	37.49, 5.57, -31.50
CIElCh	37, 31.985, 280.027
Yxy	9.8046, 0.2196, 0.2151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282144907 (0xFF3C588B)
YUV	85.4420, 26.4041, -22.3126
Hunter-Lab	31.3123, 2.2707, -26.8852

Details

The YIQ color **85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **113.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.7950, -32.5550, 11.8050**, and **35.3870, -40.3940, 5.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860**.

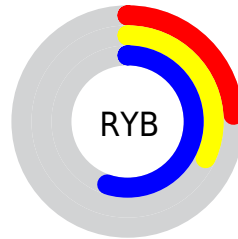
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (35%)

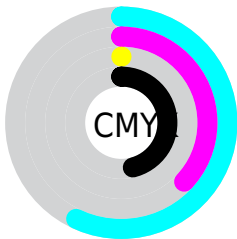
Blue (55%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (55%)

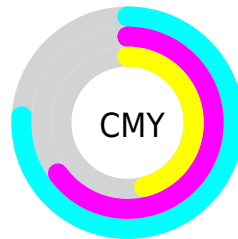


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 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 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4420, -33.0590,
9.9250

■ 85.4420, -33.0590,
9.9250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.6050, -35.0760,
7.9320

■ 136.7950,
-32.5550, 11.8050

■ 35.3870, -40.3940,
5.1900

■ 163.3220,
-32.6010, 12.6390

■ 20.9110, -27.1900,
8.1860

■ 190.7350,
-32.3260, 13.1620

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 216.2270,
-25.2640, 6.3200

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 241.0350,
-16.2760, -2.3880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 85.4420, -33.0590,
9.9250

■ 85.4420, -33.0590,
9.9250

■ 75.9730, -38.9280,
11.6640

■ 94.9110, -27.1900,
8.1860

■ 66.5040, -44.7970,
13.4030

■ 104.3800,
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 57.0350, -50.6660,
15.1420

■ 113.8490,
-15.4520, 4.7080

■ 47.5660, -56.5350,
16.8810

■ 123.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 44.6090, -58.0940,
17.6020

■ 132.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 141.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 151.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 160.8950, 13.2970,
-4.1990

■ 170.3640, 19.1660,
-5.9380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.8560, -70.0560, -7.9120



85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



90.8760, -1.7460, 20.6380

Triad

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



85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



87.8280, 41.7670, 8.4790



75.0520, -33.2820, -24.5940

Complementary

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



85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



113.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250

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.



81.7430, -1.5550, -21.3870



85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



87.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180

Square

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



85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



88.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



85.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450



70.2310, -58.5910, -22.9670

Rectangle

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



85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



91.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380



85.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450



78.2230, -20.5820, -23.4780

Sweetspot

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



85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



159.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



112.0730, -37.7750, -25.7670



79.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



97.8500, -51.5830, 15.2410



72.2950, -18.8030, 26.9010



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



42.7510, -55.6180, 16.7820



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Inverse Universe

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



86.8130, 38.0960, 25.4560



99.7930, 59.1840, 39.7600



126.7050, 18.8030, -26.9010



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



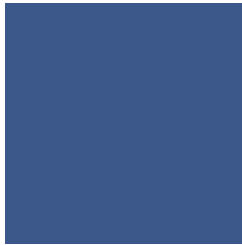
45.1250, 64.1810, 42.8130



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 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 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

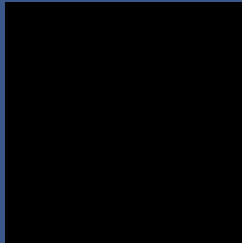
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

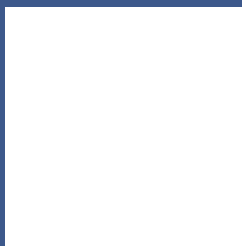
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4420, -33.0590,

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

85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Protanopia

86.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570

Deuteranopia

85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250



Tritanopia

81.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Protanomaly

86.5350, -28.8870, 11.4090

Deuteranomaly

85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Tritanomaly

82.4770, -32.1400, -1.2280

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 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(60, 88, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 88, 139)  
}
```

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(60, 88, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 88, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 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(60, 88, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 88, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 88, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 88, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 88, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 88,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 88, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 88,  
139) }
```

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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