

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.4980, -35.4920,
26.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	444EAA
RGB	68, 78, 170
RGB Percent	27%, 31%, 67%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6941, 0.3335
CMYK	0.60, 0.54, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	234°, 43%, 47%
HSV	234°, 60%, 67%
XYZ	12.3598, 9.5789, 39.2009
YIQ	85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

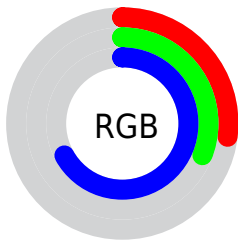
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 77, 170
Decimal	4476586
CIE Lab	37.08, 24.54, -50.77
CIE LCh	37, 56.389, 295.797
Yxy	9.5789, 0.2022, 0.1567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282666666 (0xFF444EAA)
YUV	85.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457
Hunter-Lab	30.9498, 17.1217, -53.4316

Details

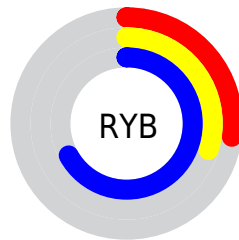
The YIQ color $85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $152.5020, 35.4920, -26.4920$, and the grayscale version is $85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $137.6880, -32.9710, 30.3650$, and $33.2960, -46.9070, 18.6050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71.6100, -41.4990, 30.7330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99.3860, -29.4850, 22.2510$.

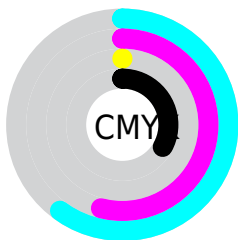
Distribution



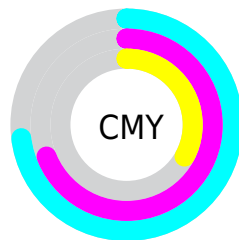
- Red (27%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920 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 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4980, -35.4920,
26.4920

■ 85.4980, -35.4920,
26.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.3510, -39.5720,
23.3400

■ 137.6880,
-32.9710, 30.3650

■ 33.2960, -46.9070,
18.6050

■ 164.6280,
-32.7420, 31.7220

■ 19.2930, -33.6570,
20.7670

■ 189.1480,
-22.8830, 23.7490

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 213.6680,
-13.0240, 15.7760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 238.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 85.4980, -35.4920,
26.4920

■ 85.4980, -35.4920,
26.4920

■ 71.6100, -41.4990,
30.7330

■ 99.3860, -29.4850,
22.2510

■ 57.1350, -47.2310,
35.4970

■ 113.8610,
-23.7530, 17.4870

■ 43.2470, -53.2380,
39.7380

■ 127.7490,
-17.7460, 13.2460

■ 29.3590, -59.2450,
43.9790

■ 141.6370,
-11.7390, 9.0050

■ 156.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 170.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 198.3630, 11.7390,
-9.0050

■ 212.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.1710, -83.5840, 5.9840



85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



87.9090, 20.9910, 43.6070

Triad

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



85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



80.6780, 68.1320, -1.2760



71.8150, -54.7840, -31.3920

Complementary

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



85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



152.5020, 35.4920, -26.4920

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.



63.9950, -38.2760, -44.2280



85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



82.2090, 43.9270, -19.6650

Square

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



85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



77.7430, 70.6480, 30.2320



76.6840, 14.1280, -35.7920



77.1730, -69.8710, -16.7750

Rectangle

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



85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



81.0170, 47.1700, 48.2420



76.6840, 14.1280, -35.7920



69.4040, -49.3730, -35.8450

Sweetspot

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



85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



188.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480



138.3620, -57.5820, -24.7340



91.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920



89.6320, -55.7600, 41.3920



91.8870, -8.3060, 40.4140



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



25.0900, -51.3580, 38.7060



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



99.6380, 57.5820, 24.7340



111.6640, 90.2240, 38.8960



146.1130, 8.3060, -40.4140



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



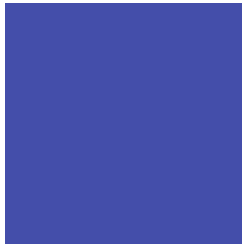
45.8480, 83.7140, 35.7300



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920 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 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

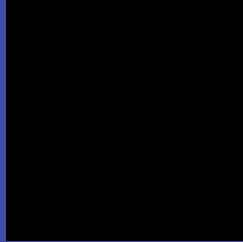
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4980, -35.4920,

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

85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920

Protanopia

74.7540, -68.8680, 14.6200

Deuteranopia

69.9130, -74.2300, 1.6580



Tritanopia

78.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920

Protanomaly

78.7340, -56.9480, 18.8600

Deuteranomaly

75.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050

Tritanomaly

81.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920 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(68, 78, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 78, 170)  
}
```

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(68, 78, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 78, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920 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(68, 78, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 78, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 78, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 78, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 78, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 78,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 78, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 78,  
170) }
```

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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