

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.5740, -86.5170,
-1.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	026EB3
RGB	2, 110, 179
RGB Percent	1%, 43%, 70%
CMY	0.9922, 0.5684, 0.2984
CMYK	0.99, 0.38, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	203°, 98%, 35%
HSV	203°, 99%, 70%
XYZ	13.7317, 14.4248, 44.6547
YIQ	85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

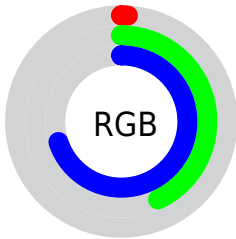
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 69, 179
Decimal	159411
CIE _{Lab}	44.84, 0.14, -43.70
CIE _{LCh}	45, 43.704, 270.178
Yxy	14.4248, 0.1886, 0.1981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278349491 (0xFF026EB3)
YUV	85.5740, 46.0590, -73.2944
Hunter-Lab	37.9800, -1.9285, -43.1237

Details

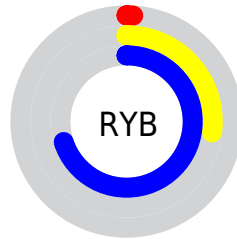
The YIQ color **85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **95.4260, 86.5170, 1.4370**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.8050, -64.8780, 8.3860**, and **51.3450, -57.7710, 6.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3890, -87.4340, -1.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0650, -77.7140, -1.2820**.

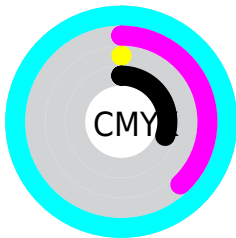
Distribution



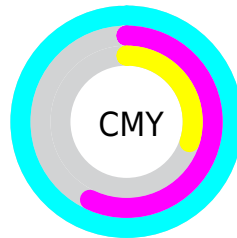
- Red (1%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370 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 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.5740, -86.5170,
-1.4370

■ 85.5740, -86.5170,
-1.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.8100, -72.4420,
2.2940

■ 148.8050,
-64.8780, 8.3860

■ 51.3450, -57.7710,
6.2370

■ 176.2030,
-60.2470, 7.0570

■ 36.0540, -43.6500,
9.1340

■ 201.6090,
-50.0670, -1.2270

■ 21.5780, -30.4460,
12.1300

■ 226.7160,
-40.4830, -9.7230

■ 8.8630, -18.0670,
13.5570

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

-2.7560

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.5740, -86.5170,
-1.4370

■ 85.5740, -86.5170,
-1.4370

■ 84.3890, -87.4340,
-1.3380

■ 95.0650, -77.7140,
-1.2820

■ 104.5560,
-68.9110, -1.1270

■ 114.0470,
-60.1080, -0.9720

■ 123.5380,
-51.3050, -0.8170

■ 132.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

■ 142.2210,
-34.2950, -0.7190

■ 151.7120,
-25.4920, -0.5640

■ 161.2030,
-16.6890, -0.4090

■ 170.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1190, -86.9740, -9.6780



85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370



107.6110, -16.8770, 25.0350

Triad

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



85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370



104.5360, 57.6290, 18.3730



89.5430, -33.6470, -34.5030

Complementary

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



85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370



95.4260, 86.5170, 1.4370

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.



98.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370



104.2510, 53.2770, -1.8830

Square

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



85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370



106.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



101.5010, 37.2330, -19.4950



84.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970

Rectangle

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



85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370



109.4850, 10.0810, 32.0730



101.5010, 37.2330, -19.4950



93.6930, -16.4540, -32.2140

Sweetspot

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



85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370



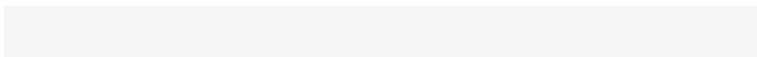
195.2210, -34.2950, -0.7190



113.6510, -70.5030, -71.4230



95.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370



109.8020, -113.5220, -2.1140



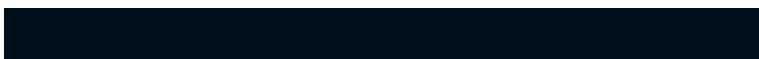
34.5050, -62.5920, 44.0640



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.0330, -74.6880, -1.0560



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



67.2350, 70.8240, 71.1120



85.5560, 92.6900, 93.3460



146.4950, 62.5920, -44.0640



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.3490, 61.3350, 61.3590



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370 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 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

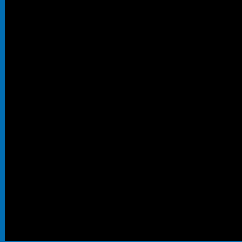
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5740, -86.5170,

-1.4370.

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

85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370

Protanopia

103.5050, -37.3700, 16.4700

Deuteranopia

98.8770, -56.2130, 11.0430



Tritanopia

83.6300, -72.8960, -22.5280

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370

Protanomaly

97.1220, -55.5250, 9.5870

Deuteranomaly

94.0820, -67.2160, 6.7040

Tritanomaly

84.3340, -77.5740, -14.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8900, -31.8650, -0.7050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370 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(2, 110, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 110, 179)  
}
```

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(2, 110, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 110, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370 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(2, 110, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 110, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 110, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 110, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 110, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 110,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.5740, -86.5170, -1.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 110, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 110,  
179) }
```

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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