

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.6600, -71.2990,
20.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E5CC7
RGB	30, 92, 199
RGB Percent	12%, 36%, 78%
CMY	0.8824, 0.6391, 0.2200
CMYK	0.85, 0.54, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	218°, 74%, 45%
HSV	218°, 85%, 78%
XYZ	14.6622, 12.0538, 55.5299
YIQ	85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

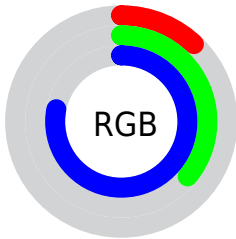
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 75, 199
Decimal	1989831
CIE Lab	41.30, 21.17, -61.00
CIE LCh	41, 64.564, 289.140
Yxy	12.0538, 0.1783, 0.1466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280179911 (0xFF1E5CC7)
YUV	85.6600, 55.8766, -48.8138
Hunter-Lab	34.7185, 14.6262, -70.5273

Details

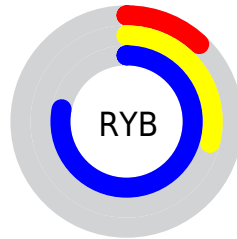
The YIQ color **85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **143.3400, 71.2990, -20.1330**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.1180, -57.7290, 27.5110**, and **44.5920, -59.4240, 19.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0490, -79.6440, 22.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2710, -62.9540, 17.5740**.

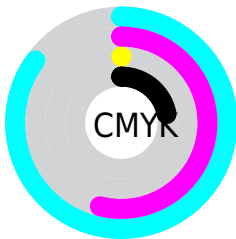
Distribution



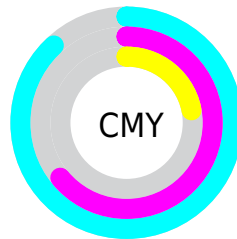
- Red (12%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330 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 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.6600, -71.2990,
20.1330

■ 85.6600, -71.2990,
20.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.9970, -73.8660,
17.0940

■ 144.1180,
-57.7290, 27.5110

■ 44.5920, -59.4240,
19.6800

■ 168.6490,
-46.4030, 20.4850

■ 29.8880, -45.5780,
22.0540

■ 193.4680,
-35.9480, 12.7240

■ 11.6620, -30.0820,
27.5660

■ 218.8740,
-25.7680, 4.4400

■ 11.8610, -23.7530,
17.4870

■ 244.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.6600, -71.2990,
20.1330

■ 85.6600, -71.2990,
20.1330

■ 72.0490, -79.6440,
22.6920

■ 99.2710, -62.9540,
17.5740

■ 65.5370, -83.9540,
23.7100

■ 112.2950,
-54.3340, 15.5380

■ 125.9060,
-45.9890, 12.9790

■ 138.9300,
-37.3690, 10.9430

■ 152.2420,
-29.6200, 8.1720

■ 165.8530,
-21.2750, 5.6130

■ 178.8770,
-12.6550, 3.5770

■ 192.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 205.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7120, -95.4130, 5.6030



85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330



98.5800, 11.9120, 48.4560

Triad

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



85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330



88.5920, 80.4180, 7.3460



78.5170, -57.1210, -38.6010

Complementary

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



85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330



143.3400, 71.2990, -20.1330

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.



68.6280, -36.1650, -54.9570



85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330



92.0210, 56.2600, -17.4040

Square

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



85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330



81.9330, 82.3370, 44.1690



87.6480, 22.9770, -36.4710



85.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190

Rectangle

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



85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330



90.7000, 46.9850, 57.1050



87.6480, 22.9770, -36.4710



75.7640, -50.7470, -43.9870

Sweetspot

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



85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330



212.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520



141.0590, -79.8590, -56.0430



101.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330



84.2480, -107.7050, 30.1430



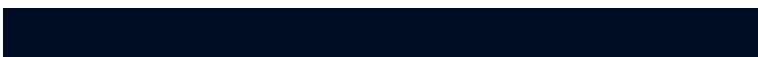
55.2460, -42.3290, 56.7990



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



53.8020, -68.8230, 19.3130



11.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Inverse Universe

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



87.5990, 80.8220, 55.1100



86.9610, 121.8060, 83.2940



173.7540, 42.3290, -56.7990



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



55.5770, 77.8880, 53.2160



12.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330 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 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

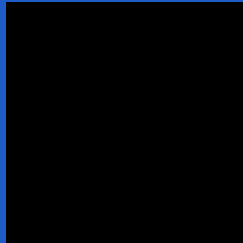
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6600, -71.2990,

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

85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330

Protanopia

77.2770, -89.4540, 13.2500

Deuteranopia

77.6070, -82.1160, 1.4040



Tritanopia

76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330

Protanomaly

80.5660, -82.8980, 15.5820

Deuteranomaly

80.2750, -77.9450, 8.4150

Tritanomaly

79.8070, -68.3600, -5.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330 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(30, 92, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 92, 199)  
}
```

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(30, 92, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 92, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330 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(30, 92, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 92, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 92, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 92, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 92, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 92,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 92, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 92,  
199) }
```

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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