

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.6760, -43.0060,
-2.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B6381
RGB	43, 99, 129
RGB Percent	17%, 39%, 51%
CMY	0.8315, 0.6117, 0.4943
CMYK	0.67, 0.23, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	201°, 50%, 34%
HSV	201°, 67%, 51%
XYZ	9.4183, 11.0248, 22.3832
YIQ	85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

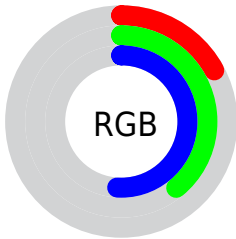
Format	Color
RYB	43, 77, 129
Decimal	2843521
CIELab	39.62, -8.38, -22.14
CIELCh	40, 23.669, 249.272
Yxy	11.0248, 0.2199, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281033601 (0xFF2B6381)
YUV	85.6760, 21.3587, -37.4269
Hunter-Lab	33.2036, -7.4743, -16.7261

Details

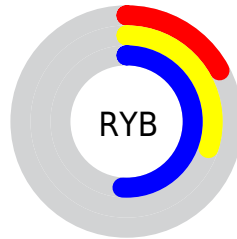
The YIQ color **85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **86.3240, 43.0060, 2.5420**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1000, -41.2640, -1.0720**, and **40.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4410, -49.6540, -3.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4980, -36.6330, -2.4010**.

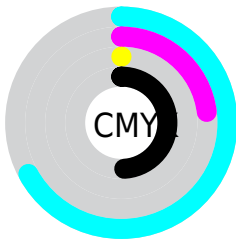
Distribution



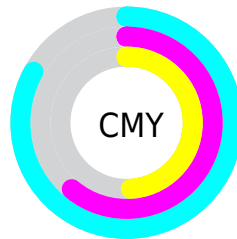
- Red (17%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420 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 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.6760, -43.0060,
-2.5420

■ 85.6760, -43.0060,
-2.5420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.3760, -51.0290,
-5.8210

■ 138.1000,
-41.2640, -1.0720

■ 40.2310, -40.2550,
-2.8390

■ 164.6270,
-41.3100, -0.2380

■ 24.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

■ 192.6270,
-41.3100, -0.2380

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 219.3730,
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 85.6760, -43.0060,
-2.5420

■ 85.6760, -43.0060,
-2.5420

■ 79.4410, -49.6540,
-3.2060

■ 92.4980, -36.6330,
-2.4010

■ 72.6190, -56.0270,
-3.3470

■ 98.7330, -29.9850,
-1.7370

■ 66.3840, -62.6750,
-4.0110

■ 104.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 64.0140, -64.5090,
-3.8130

■ 111.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 117.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 124.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 130.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 137.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 143.8400, 15.1300,
1.1300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.8820, -55.7500, -13.8780



85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



92.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140

Triad

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



85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



94.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460



88.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Complementary

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



85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



86.3240, 43.0060, 2.5420

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.



91.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570



85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



94.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550

Square

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



85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



95.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010



93.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



86.2110, -20.3080, -17.4280

Rectangle

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



85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



95.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



93.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



90.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Sweetspot

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



85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



151.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



96.7880, -32.9590, -35.9590



73.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420



100.3450, -66.9390, -3.8270



61.0220, -31.4560, 19.4240



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



63.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



75.0980, 33.2800, 35.6480



83.9840, 51.9370, 55.4650



110.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



47.7340, 49.6450, 52.9490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420 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 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

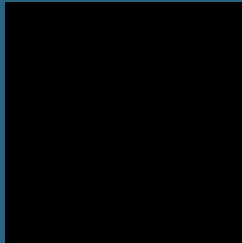
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6760, -43.0060,

-2.5420.

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

85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420

Protanopia

93.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

Deuteranopia

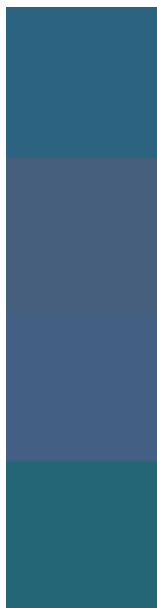
92.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



Tritanopia

82.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420

Protanomaly

90.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Deuteranomaly

90.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490

Tritanomaly

83.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420 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(43, 99, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 99, 129)  
}
```

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(43, 99, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 99, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420 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(43, 99, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 99, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 99, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 99, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 99, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 99,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6760, -43.0060, -2.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 99, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 99,  
129) }
```

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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