

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300)
contains.

YIQ(85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(85.7120, -50.7140,
27.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3652BC
RGB	54, 82, 188
RGB Percent	21%, 32%, 74%
CMY	0.7882, 0.6784, 0.2630
CMYK	0.71, 0.56, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	227°, 55%, 47%
HSV	227°, 71%, 74%
XYZ	13.6088, 10.4484, 48.8356
YIQ	85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

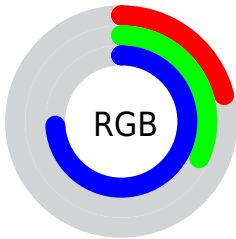
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 77, 188
Decimal	3560124
CIE _{Lab}	38.64, 26.08, -58.89
CIE _{LCh}	39, 64.409, 293.884
Yxy	10.4484, 0.1867, 0.1433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281750204 (0xFF3652BC)
YUV	85.7120, 50.4280, -27.8114
Hunter-Lab	32.3240, 18.5839, -66.9495

Details

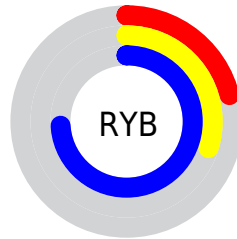
The YIQ color **85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **156.2880, 50.7140, -27.0300**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8100, -44.9380, 32.4860**, and **37.5820, -53.4640, 21.8000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2260, -57.9130, 30.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1980, -43.5150, 23.2130**.

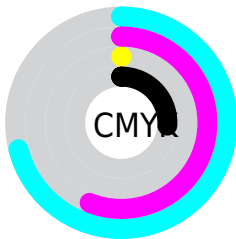
Distribution



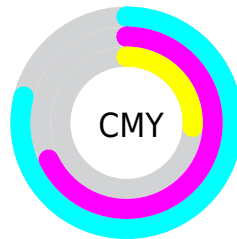
- Red (21%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300 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 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7120, -50.7140,
27.0300

■ 85.7120, -50.7140,
27.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.8730, -67.5850,
18.9030

■ 139.8100,
-44.9380, 32.4860

■ 37.5820, -53.4640,
21.8000

■ 165.1820,
-37.4180, 28.3580

■ 24.0520, -40.1680,
23.1280

■ 189.7020,
-27.5590, 20.3850

■ 9.4620, -26.6430,
25.8130

■ 214.5210,
-17.1040, 12.6240

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 240.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.7120, -50.7140,
27.0300

■ 85.7120, -50.7140,
27.0300

■ 71.2260, -57.9130,
30.8470

■ 100.1980,
-43.5150, 23.2130

■ 56.7400, -65.1120,
34.6640

■ 114.6840,
-36.3160, 19.3960

■ 44.3250, -71.0730,
38.0710

■ 128.8710,
-29.7130, 15.3670

■ 142.7700,
-22.2390, 12.0730

■ 157.2560,
-15.0400, 8.2560

■ 171.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 186.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 200.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 214.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.6310, -90.6910, 8.1330



85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300



90.5380, 20.8980, 50.8020

Triad

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



85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300



82.1630, 77.0720, 1.9040



74.6360, -55.8380, -34.3180

Complementary

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



85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300



156.2880, 50.7140, -27.0300

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.



66.2630, -36.3950, -50.7870



85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300



85.7750, 48.1450, -19.0150

Square

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



85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300



73.9390, 82.2000, 41.1440



79.9290, 14.8160, -37.2480



81.3790, -73.4470, -18.0470

Rectangle

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



85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300



79.2880, 54.1370, 59.6490



79.9290, 14.8160, -37.2480



71.9970, -49.7850, -39.3930

Sweetspot

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



85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300



205.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190



144.6280, -70.5550, -37.4270



98.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300



83.8820, -79.8310, 42.6090



80.6380, -20.3660, 49.7300



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.3830, -59.7930, 31.8790



7.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Inverse Universe

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



97.2580, 70.8760, 37.1160



102.1050, 111.6320, 58.4160



161.3620, 20.3660, -49.7300



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.0040, 83.5750, 43.7590



9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300 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 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

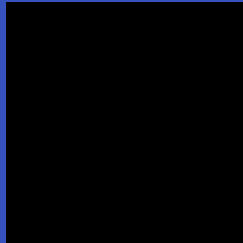
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7120, -50.7140,

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

85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300

Protanopia

72.1590, -83.3100, 12.0340

Deuteranopia

72.8310, -76.9350, 1.1210



Tritanopia

71.5990, -62.4430, -19.2350

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300

Protanomaly

77.0790, -71.1610, 17.6310

Deuteranomaly

77.6030, -67.1250, 10.5630

Tritanomaly

76.7760, -57.9070, -2.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300 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(54, 82, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 82, 188)  
}
```

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(54, 82, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 82, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300 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(54, 82, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 82, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 82, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 82, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 82, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 82,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.7120, -50.7140, 27.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 82, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 82,  
188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor