

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.9850, -72.4510,
52.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3148FF
RGB	49, 72, 255
RGB Percent	19%, 28%, 100%
CMY	0.8077, 0.7176, 0.0004
CMYK	0.81, 0.72, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 60%
HSV	233°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	21.6177, 12.5023, 95.7892
YIQ	85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

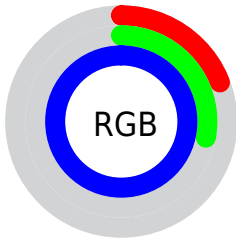
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 70, 255
Decimal	3229951
CIE Lab	42.00, 55.19, -91.63
CIE LCh	42, 106.970, 301.061
Yxy	12.5023, 0.1664, 0.0962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281420031 (0xFF3148FF)
YUV	85.9850, 83.3244, -32.4358
Hunter-Lab	35.3586, 47.2546, -135.8699

Details

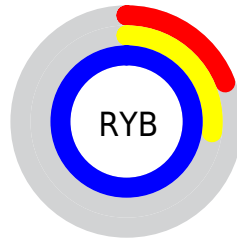
The YIQ color **85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **218.0150, 72.4510, -52.0370**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8530, -37.3290, 43.2710**, and **37.7200, -70.3870, 47.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.0090, -81.0260, 58.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.2600, -63.2800, 45.5200**.

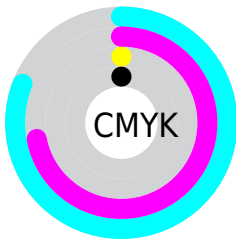
Distribution



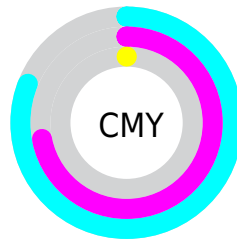
- Red (19%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370 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 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.9850, -72.4510,
52.0370

■ 85.9850, -72.4510,
52.0370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.4130, -85.7000,
44.3480

■ 139.8530,
-37.3290, 43.2710

■ 37.7200, -70.3870,
47.6690

■ 164.9820,
-24.8110, 36.6690

■ 22.6740, -55.5780,
49.1100

■ 190.6980,
-12.5680, 29.5440

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 216.7020, -1.1960,
21.6840

■ 16.5180, -38.2440,
32.3160

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 17.6630, -31.8230,
20.5690

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 85.9850, -72.4510,
52.0370

■ 85.9850, -72.4510,
52.0370

■ 65.0090, -81.0260,
58.7660

■ 107.2600,
-63.2800, 45.5200

■ 45.5060, -89.5550,
64.6610

■ 127.6490,
-54.4300, 39.3140

■ 148.9240,
-45.2590, 32.7970

■ 169.9000,
-36.6840, 26.0680

■ 190.2890,
-27.8340, 19.8620

■ 211.5640,
-18.6630, 13.3450

■ 232.5400,
-10.0880, 6.6160

■ 253.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370



80.8190, 58.5770, 100.3450

Triad

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



85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370



84.6650, 96.5100, 13.0700



87.1230, -67.5750, -36.3670

Complementary

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



85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370



218.0150, 72.4510, -52.0370

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.



73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980



85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370



93.1070, 43.9740, -26.0260

Square

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



85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370



70.0670, 131.9900, 52.9020



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



98.5570, -97.0150, -9.4230

Rectangle

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



85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370



84.1880, 96.5420, 89.6140



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



83.0020, -57.3490, -45.4850

Sweetspot

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



85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370



205.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100



190.6700, -115.0720, -51.1360



97.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150



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.



85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370



52.0070, -86.7120, 62.6960



96.1050, -19.0420, 80.8140



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



34.1010, -67.0860, 48.4180



11.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430

Inverse Universe

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



113.2160, 115.3930, 50.8250



84.9310, 138.5450, 60.7610



207.8950, 19.0420, -80.8140



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.5030, 107.0950, 47.0230



19.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

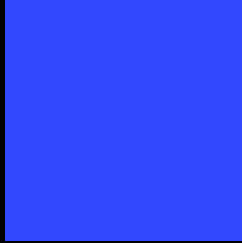
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

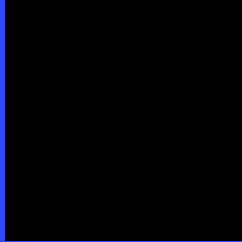
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.9850, -72.4510,

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

85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370

Deuteranopia

78.6670, -82.3450, 0.0470

Tritanopia

77.0930, -66.8900, -21.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370

Deuteranomaly

81.1260, -78.5430, 19.2570

Tritanomaly

80.6580, -68.9580, 5.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370 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(49, 72, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 72, 255)  
}
```

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(49, 72, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 72, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370 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(49, 72, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 72, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 72, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 72, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 72, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 72,  
255) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.9850, -72.4510, 52.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 72, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 72,  
255) }
```

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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