

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.0760, -39.5750,
39.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4947C6
RGB	73, 71, 198
RGB Percent	29%, 28%, 78%
CMY	0.7136, 0.7216, 0.2238
CMYK	0.63, 0.64, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	241°, 53%, 53%
HSV	241°, 64%, 78%
XYZ	15.1880, 9.9979, 54.5160
YIQ	86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

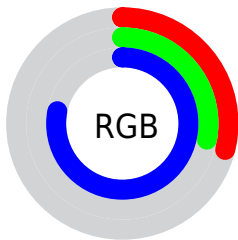
Format	Color
R _Y B	73, 71, 198
Decimal	4802502
CIE Lab	37.84, 39.26, -65.99
CIE LCh	38, 76.784, 300.753
Yxy	9.9979, 0.1906, 0.1254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282992582 (0xFF4947C6)
YUV	86.0760, 55.1785, -11.4677
Hunter-Lab	31.6195, 30.4060, -80.0898

Details

The YIQ color **86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **182.9240, 39.5750, -39.9210**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5760, -34.9910, 44.9530**, and **32.1510, -53.3280, 30.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.6550, -45.3990, 46.3530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7960, -33.1550, 33.7010**.

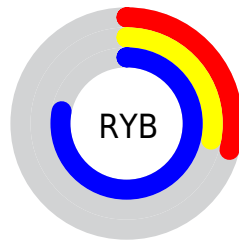
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (28%)

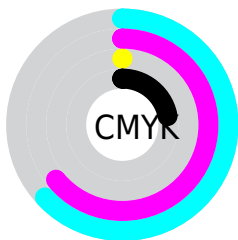
Blue (78%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (78%)

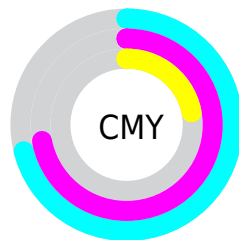


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210 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 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.0760, -39.5750,
39.9210

■ 86.0760, -39.5750,
39.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.3200, -46.3140,
35.3980

■ 139.5760,
-34.9910, 44.9530

■ 32.1510, -53.3280,
30.3520

■ 163.8080,
-24.2610, 37.7150

■ 17.3330, -39.1610,
32.4150

■ 188.6270,
-13.8060, 29.9540

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 213.4460, -3.3510,
22.1930

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 238.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.0760, -39.5750,
39.9210

■ 86.0760, -39.5750,
39.9210

■ 68.6550, -45.3990,
46.3530

■ 103.7960,
-33.1550, 33.7010

■ 50.9350, -51.8190,
52.5730

■ 121.2170,
-27.3310, 27.2690

■ 34.1010, -57.9180,
58.4820

■ 138.0510,
-21.2320, 21.3600

■ 23.4690, -61.7700,
62.2140

■ 155.7710,
-14.8120, 15.1400

■ 173.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 190.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 208.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 225.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 242.8870, 15.7750,
-16.0730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1500, -96.2860, 15.9220



86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210



71.2230, 44.7350, 75.8630

Triad

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



86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210



80.9780, 76.1550, 2.0030



76.4770, -59.6440, -31.4200

Complementary

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



86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210



182.9240, 39.5750, -39.9210

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.



66.6220, -36.0280, -51.9320



86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210



83.9480, 40.1680, -23.1280

Square

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



86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210



59.0340, 101.2260, 48.7620



73.0190, -3.2930, -44.9650



84.2460, -80.1420, -12.3500

Rectangle

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



86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210



67.9690, 74.6290, 73.7410



73.0190, -3.2930, -44.9650



73.3820, -52.3070, -37.7390

Sweetspot

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



86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210



212.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



160.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240



101.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



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.



86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210



82.2410, -61.1280, 61.5920



104.3150, -3.2190, 52.8530



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



19.4790, -50.5350, 51.3290



4.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Inverse Universe

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



123.2230, 35.5670, 65.7990



139.6060, 54.8630, 101.5750



164.3860, 2.6230, -53.0650



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



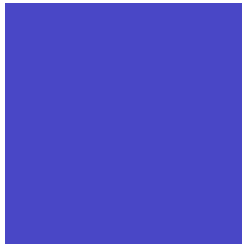
67.0910, 45.4670, 84.6270



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

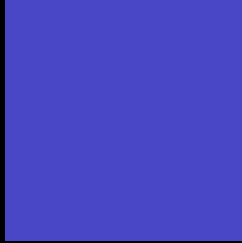
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

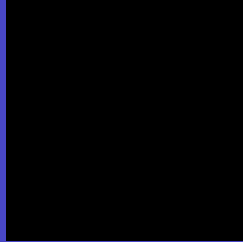
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0760, -39.5750,

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

86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210

Protanopia

71.1160, -81.7510, 11.3130

Deuteranopia

71.2010, -75.1010, 0.9230



Tritanopia

73.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210

Protanomaly

76.9380, -66.2100, 21.5180

Deuteranomaly

76.8750, -61.8990, 14.9730

Tritanomaly

77.9670, -47.9590, 4.6250

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210 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(73, 71, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 71, 198)  
}
```

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(73, 71, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 71, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210 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(73, 71, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 71, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 71, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 71, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 71, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 71,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 71, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 71,  
198) }
```

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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