

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.3970, -53.2400,
50.7920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4344E8
RGB	67, 68, 232
RGB Percent	26%, 27%, 91%
CMY	0.7371, 0.7333, 0.0905
CMYK	0.71, 0.71, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 78%, 59%
HSV	240°, 71%, 91%
XYZ	18.9369, 11.1498, 77.4337
YIQ	86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

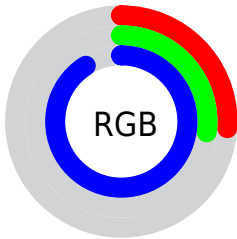
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 68, 232
Decimal	4408552
CIE Lab	39.83, 51.38, -82.26
CIE LCh	40, 96.984, 301.987
Yxy	11.1498, 0.1761, 0.1037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282598632 (0xFF4344E8)
YUV	86.3970, 71.7823, -17.0112
Hunter-Lab	33.3914, 42.7959, -114.1181

Details

The YIQ color **86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **212.6030, 53.2400, -50.7920**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.0000, -33.2490, 46.4230**, and **32.8640, -62.2250, 42.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0190, -60.6230, 57.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7750, -45.8570, 43.6390**.

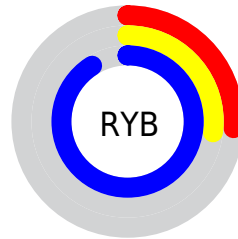
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (27%)

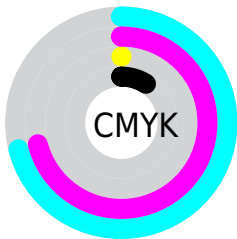
Blue (91%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (91%)

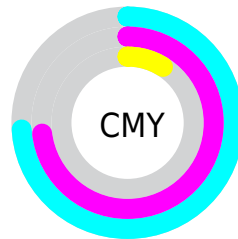


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920 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 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.3970, -53.2400,
50.7920

■ 86.3970, -53.2400,
50.7920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.1550, -76.3460,
40.0220

■ 139.0000,
-33.2490, 46.4230

■ 32.8640, -62.2250,
42.9190

■ 163.8300,
-21.3270, 39.6090

■ 17.9320, -47.7370,
44.6710

■ 188.9480,
-10.2760, 32.0600

■ 13.7940, -38.8410,
37.6310

■ 214.3650, 1.3710,
24.7230

■ 16.1130, -32.9700,
24.8380

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.3970, -53.2400,
50.7920

■ 86.3970, -53.2400,
50.7920

■ 66.0190, -60.6230,
57.9450

■ 106.7750,
-45.8570, 43.6390

■ 45.6410, -68.0060,
65.0980

■ 127.1530,
-38.4740, 36.4860

■ 27.0350, -74.7470,
71.6290

■ 147.8300,
-30.4950, 29.5450

■ 168.2080,
-23.1120, 22.3920

■ 188.5860,
-15.7290, 15.2390

■ 208.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 229.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 250.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2920, -111.0050, 23.8670



86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920



74.9940, 56.2860, 92.3020

Triad

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



86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920



82.8270, 87.0660, 8.0100



82.0850, -64.4120, -33.1160

Complementary

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



86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920



212.6030, 53.2400, -50.7920

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.



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920



88.3670, 40.3060, -25.6300

Square

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



86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920



64.6850, 121.2620, 49.0860



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



92.3790, -90.6420, -9.2820

Rectangle

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



86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920



77.8510, 89.9410, 82.5890



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



78.8930, -55.4240, -41.8240

Sweetspot

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



86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920



207.7430, -17.6090, 16.2710



182.3230, -97.3770, -35.9130



99.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520



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.



86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920



63.9120, -70.2070, 66.4410



109.7300, -5.2850, 68.2750



104.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



20.9930, -57.7340, 55.1460



5.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610

Inverse Universe

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



116.4490, 98.0190, 35.2910



103.1110, 128.6900, 46.6260



189.2700, 5.2850, -68.2750



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



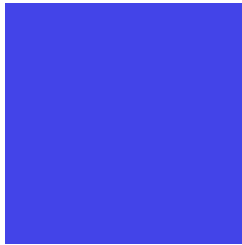
53.6350, 106.3630, 38.2590



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

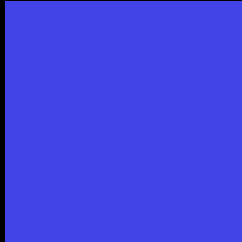
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920 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 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3970, -53.2400,

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

86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920

Protanopia

74.3760, -85.4190, 11.7090

Deuteranopia

74.8200, -78.4020, 0.1740



Tritanopia

73.0010, -63.6350, -19.6590

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920

Protanomaly

78.6800, -74.0510, 25.9570

Deuteranomaly

78.9760, -69.3730, 18.2670

Tritanomaly

77.5620, -59.8800, 5.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920 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(67, 68, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 68, 232)  
}
```

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(67, 68, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 68, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920 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(67, 68, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 68, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 68, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 68, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 68, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 68,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.3970, -53.2400, 50.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 68, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 68,  
232) }
```

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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