

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.4360, -75.3390,
49.3090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D4BFE
RGB	45, 75, 254
RGB Percent	18%, 29%, 100%
CMY	0.8234, 0.7058, 0.0044
CMYK	0.82, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 99%, 59%
HSV	231°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	21.4711, 12.7407, 94.9998
YIQ	86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

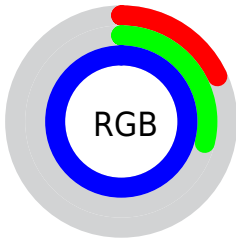
Format	Color
RYB	45, 71, 254
Decimal	2968574
CIELab	42.37, 52.92, -90.47
CIELCh	42, 104.814, 300.325
Yxy	12.7407, 0.1662, 0.0986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281158654 (0xFF2D4BFE)
YUV	86.4360, 82.6091, -36.3394
Hunter-Lab	35.6941, 44.9089, -132.8146

Details

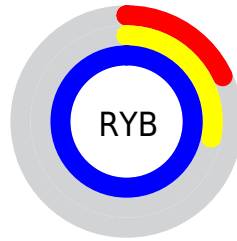
The YIQ color **86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **212.5640, 75.3390, -49.3090**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7170, -39.9420, 41.0660**, and **39.9540, -71.1660, 45.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.0470, -84.1890, 55.5150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8250, -66.4890, 43.1030**.

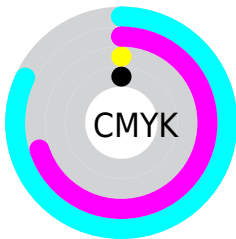
Distribution



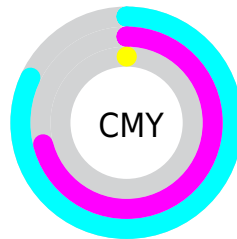
- Red (18%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090 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 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4360, -75.3390,
49.3090

■ 86.4360, -75.3390,
49.3090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.0600, -86.2040,
42.4680

■ 140.7170,
-39.9420, 41.0660

■ 39.9540, -71.1660,
45.2660

■ 166.1450,
-26.8280, 34.6760

■ 24.9080, -56.3570,
46.7070

■ 191.5620,
-15.1810, 27.3390

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 217.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

■ 16.4040, -37.9230,
32.0050

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,

16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 86.4360, -75.3390,
49.3090

■ 86.4360, -75.3390,
49.3090

■ 66.0470, -84.1890,
55.5150

■ 106.8250,
-66.4890, 43.1030

■ 50.0880, -91.4340,
60.1660

■ 126.9260,
-56.7680, 37.6320

■ 147.3150,
-47.9180, 31.4260

■ 168.0030,
-38.4720, 25.4320

■ 188.3920,
-29.6220, 19.2260

■ 208.1940,
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 228.8820,
-11.0510, 7.5490

■ 249.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090



80.0360, 56.4680, 100.0200

Triad

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



86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



87.5960, -67.5290, -37.2010

Complementary

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



86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090



212.5640, 75.3390, -49.3090

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



86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090



94.0040, 45.7620, -25.3900

Square

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



86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090



70.6370, 130.3850, 54.4570



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



98.2150, -96.0520, -10.3560

Rectangle

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



86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090



83.8180, 94.7080, 89.8120



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140



83.4750, -57.3030, -46.3190

Sweetspot

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



86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090



203.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970



187.9750, -114.6130, -53.9490



96.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



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.



86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090



52.8600, -90.7920, 59.5440



90.6530, -23.5810, 80.4750



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



37.6230, -68.7360, 45.2800



12.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970

Inverse Universe

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



110.9110, 114.9340, 53.6380



82.4520, 138.6360, 64.6200



208.3470, 23.5810, -80.4750



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



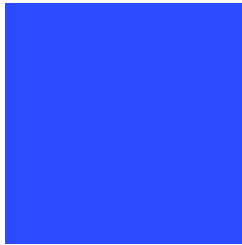
60.1870, 105.1690, 48.8890



20.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

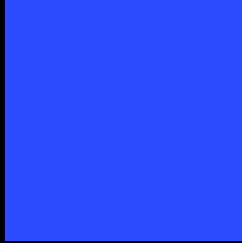
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090 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 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4360, -75.3390,

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

86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090

Protanopia

78.6790, -90.6460, 12.8260

Deuteranopia

79.3680, -82.9410, -0.1650



Tritanopia

77.7940, -67.4860, -21.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090

Protanomaly

81.5200, -85.2840, 25.7880

Deuteranomaly

81.7020, -80.2850, 17.7870

Tritanomaly

80.6470, -70.4250, 4.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1210, -27.4210, 17.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090 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(45, 75, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 75, 254)  
}
```

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(45, 75, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 75, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090 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(45, 75, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 75, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 75, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 75, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 75, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 75,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.4360, -75.3390, 49.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 75, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 75,  
254) }
```

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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