

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	335B9C
RGB	51, 91, 156
RGB Percent	20%, 36%, 61%
CMY	0.8000, 0.6431, 0.3885
CMYK	0.67, 0.42, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	217°, 51%, 41%
HSV	217°, 67%, 61%
XYZ	11.1029, 10.5869, 32.8850
YIQ	86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

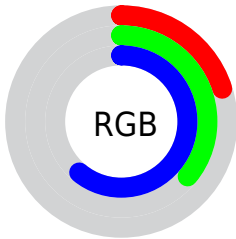
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 80, 156
Decimal	3365788
CIE _{Lab}	38.88, 7.89, -39.57
CIE _{LCh}	39, 40.351, 281.270
Yxy	10.5869, 0.2034, 0.1940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281555868 (0xFF335B9C)
YUV	86.4500, 34.2882, -31.0896
Hunter-Lab	32.5374, 3.9699, -37.1471

Details

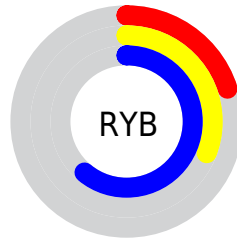
The YIQ color **86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **120.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4120, -41.5420, 14.9860**, and **38.8580, -46.0340, 8.2860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7960, -51.4910, 13.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1040, -37.9190, 9.8970**.

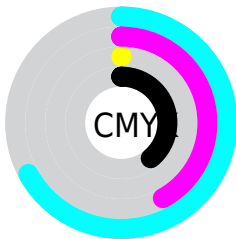
Distribution



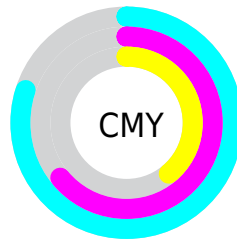
- Red (20%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 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 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 86.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.0250, -53.8740,
7.1980

■ 139.4120,
-41.5420, 14.9860

■ 38.8580, -46.0340,
8.2860

■ 165.9390,
-41.5880, 15.8200

■ 24.3820, -32.8300,
11.2820

■ 192.2830,
-36.8650, 12.8230

■ 8.1450, -18.8010,
15.8470

■ 217.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 242.1980,
-18.2930, -4.3810

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 86.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 86.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 75.7960, -51.4910,
13.5730

■ 97.1040, -37.9190,
9.8970

■ 66.0280, -57.9560,
15.1000

■ 106.8720,
-31.4540, 8.3700

■ 55.3740, -64.7420,
16.9380

■ 117.5260,
-24.6680, 6.5320

■ 52.4170, -66.3010,
17.6590

■ 127.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 137.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 148.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 158.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 169.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 179.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.7290, -76.8880, -5.2400



86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



94.4510, -1.7470, 26.1650

Triad

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



86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



89.5580, 51.3950, 10.2030



70.0880, -51.2990, -33.9790

Complementary

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



86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



120.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350

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.



82.5590, -4.2130, -28.2850



86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



88.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770

Square

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



86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



90.0760, 47.5410, 24.9890



86.5750, 25.2210, -22.0670



74.5510, -62.4880, -23.9280

Rectangle

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



86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



94.1070, 19.8930, 30.4610



86.5750, 25.2210, -22.0670



75.5370, -33.5100, -31.4780

Sweetspot

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



86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



177.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830



120.0450, -49.7400, -34.7000



86.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



94.7910, -70.2900, 18.3660



66.5580, -26.5530, 35.1990



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



48.0000, -60.7530, 16.2310



5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



86.9550, 49.7400, 34.7000



95.5170, 78.1170, 54.5730



140.4420, 26.5530, -35.1990



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.9130, 67.8940, 47.1100



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 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 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 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 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4500, -44.7050,

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

86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Protanopia

88.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150

Deuteranopia

84.9440, -49.1520, 9.7280



Tritanopia

76.4970, -53.2280, -15.5320

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Protanomaly

88.1410, -39.3410, 13.6430

Deuteranomaly

85.8410, -47.3640, 10.3640

Tritanomaly

79.9740, -49.8370, -5.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 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(51, 91, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 91, 156)  
}
```

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(51, 91, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 91, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 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(51, 91, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 91, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 91, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 91, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 91, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 91,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 91, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 91,  
156) }
```

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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