

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.6060, -62.0390,
28.5290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D55CC
RGB	45, 85, 204
RGB Percent	18%, 33%, 80%
CMY	0.8235, 0.6666, 0.2003
CMYK	0.78, 0.58, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	225°, 64%, 49%
HSV	225°, 78%, 80%
XYZ	15.2205, 11.4130, 58.4732
YIQ	86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

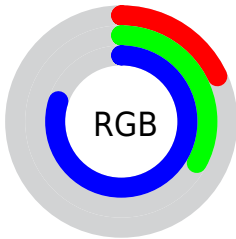
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 77, 204
Decimal	2971084
CIE _{Lab}	40.27, 28.99, -65.55
CIE _{LCh}	40, 71.676, 293.855
Yxy	11.4130, 0.1788, 0.1341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281161164 (0xFF2D55CC)
YUV	86.6060, 57.8752, -36.4885
Hunter-Lab	33.7831, 21.3005, -78.9736

Details

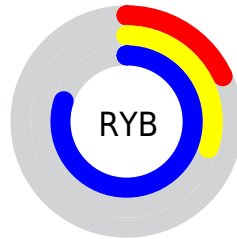
The YIQ color **86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **162.3940, 62.0390, -28.5290**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.1130, -50.1650, 33.6030**, and **41.0530, -59.1040, 24.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8210, -69.8340, 32.1340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.3910, -54.2440, 24.9240**.

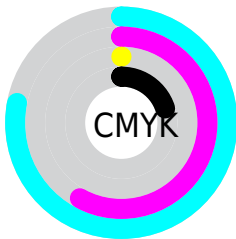
Distribution



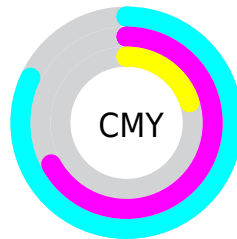
- Red (18%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290 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 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6060, -62.0390,
28.5290

■ 86.6060, -62.0390,
28.5290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.4580, -73.5460,
22.3100

■ 142.1130,
-50.1650, 33.6030

■ 41.0530, -59.1040,
24.8960

■ 166.6440,
-38.8390, 26.5770

■ 26.8220, -45.2120,
26.4360

■ 191.4630,
-28.3840, 18.8160

■ 11.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 216.8690,
-18.2040, 10.5320

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 242.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.6060, -62.0390,
28.5290

■ 86.6060, -62.0390,
28.5290

■ 71.8210, -69.8340,
32.1340

■ 101.3910,
-54.2440, 24.9240

■ 56.7370, -78.2250,
35.5270

■ 117.0620,
-46.1280, 21.0080

■ 53.1930, -79.5090,
36.7710

■ 131.8470,
-38.3330, 17.4030

■ 146.9310,
-29.9420, 14.0100

■ 161.7160,
-22.1470, 10.4050

■ 177.0880,
-14.6270, 6.2770

■ 192.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 206.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 222.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5040, -97.5230, 10.8050



86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290



92.1350, 23.8310, 58.2230

Triad

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



86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290



84.8650, 83.9030, 4.7590



78.5000, -58.4510, -36.5230

Complementary

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



86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290



162.3940, 62.0390, -28.5290

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.



68.0580, -34.5600, -56.5120



86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290



89.6290, 51.4920, -19.1000

Square

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



86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290



63.6240, 96.8690, 56.1410



82.8640, 13.4410, -39.8630



85.9270, -77.9860, -18.3860

Rectangle

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



86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290



69.9990, 65.9170, 77.4450



82.8640, 13.4410, -39.8630



75.5190, -51.4350, -42.5310

Sweetspot

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



86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290



211.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040



151.6710, -81.2820, -46.7700



101.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



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.



86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290



78.1670, -93.8150, 42.7370



74.1890, -28.9870, 57.2930



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



43.5780, -64.8360, 29.6600



10.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Inverse Universe

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



97.1010, 81.9240, 46.1480



93.7140, 123.4590, 69.8510



174.8110, 28.9870, -57.2930



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



54.4220, 85.4540, 48.2540



12.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

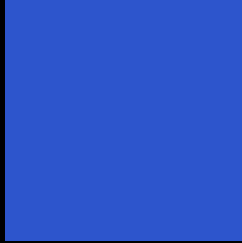
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

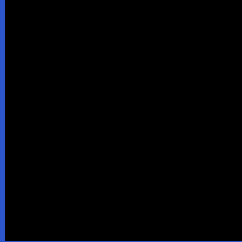
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6060, -62.0390,

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

86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290

Protanopia

75.4190, -86.9780, 12.4300

Deuteranopia

75.8630, -79.9610, 0.8950



Tritanopia

74.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290

Protanomaly

79.4850, -78.1760, 18.1120

Deuteranomaly

79.8950, -73.8190, 10.7330

Tritanomaly

78.8400, -63.9590, -2.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290 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, 85, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 85, 204)  
}
```

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, 85, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 85, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290 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, 85, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 85, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 85, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 85, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 85, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 85,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.6060, -62.0390, 28.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 85, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 85,  
204) }
```

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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