

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F48B7
RGB	79, 72, 183
RGB Percent	31%, 28%, 72%
CMY	0.6901, 0.7177, 0.2826
CMYK	0.57, 0.61, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	244°, 44%, 50%
HSV	244°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	14.0851, 9.7142, 45.9031
YIQ	86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

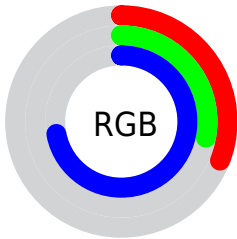
Format	Color
R _{YB}	79, 72, 183
Decimal	5195959
CIE Lab	37.32, 34.74, -58.03
CIE LCh	37, 67.633, 300.912
Yxy	9.7142, 0.2021, 0.1394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283386039 (0xFF4F48B7)
YUV	86.7470, 47.4527, -6.7941
Hunter-Lab	31.1677, 26.1232, -65.5036

Details

The YIQ color **86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **168.2530, 31.4590, -36.0050**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3500, -28.6630, 40.4010**, and **31.1420, -49.1090, 25.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0980, -36.6410, 41.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3960, -26.2770, 30.1950**.

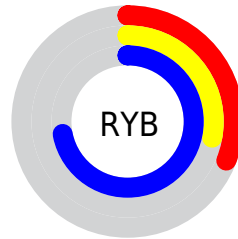
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (28%)

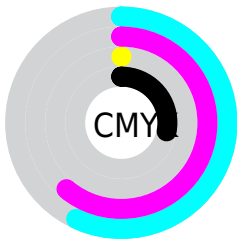
Blue (72%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (72%)

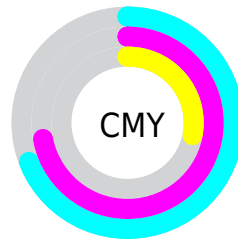


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 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 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050

■ 86.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.8990, -34.9430,
33.0650

■ 139.3500,
-28.6630, 40.4010

■ 31.1420, -49.1090,
25.4750

■ 164.9930,
-23.3440, 37.6160

■ 16.4380, -35.2630,
27.8490

■ 189.5130,
-13.4850, 29.6430

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 214.0330, -3.6260,
21.6700

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 239.4390, 6.5540,
13.3860

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050

■ 86.7470, -31.4590,
36.0050

■ 71.0980, -36.6410,
41.8150

■ 102.3960,
-26.2770, 30.1950

■ 54.8620, -41.5480,
48.1480

■ 118.6320,
-21.3700, 23.8620

■ 39.2130, -46.7300,
53.9580

■ 134.2810,
-16.1880, 18.0520

■ 24.4500, -51.5910,
59.4570

■ 150.2290,
-10.4100, 12.4540

■ 165.8780, -5.2280,
6.6440

■ 182.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 197.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 213.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 229.6480, 14.9500,
-17.6420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.4510, -90.0040, 12.2040



86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



81.0070, 35.9350, 59.1270

Triad

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



86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



80.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



74.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620

Complementary

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



86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



168.2530, 31.4590, -36.0050

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.



66.0010, -38.4130, -47.2530



86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



82.4750, 40.1220, -22.2940

Square

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



86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



68.3430, 86.6940, 36.7900



73.6500, 2.3000, -41.7000



80.8720, -76.1530, -13.0570

Rectangle

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



86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



63.9250, 68.7610, 69.9530



73.6500, 2.3000, -41.7000



71.8490, -52.1240, -35.5480

Sweetspot

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



86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



199.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



146.2890, -64.5060, -20.3940



96.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050



87.0110, -48.9770, 56.1350



102.8930, 0.7250, 47.4530



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



20.7740, -44.1160, 50.6360



3.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Inverse Universe

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



117.0450, 32.7720, 55.8760



134.1950, 51.1060, 87.0580



152.1070, -0.7250, -47.4530



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



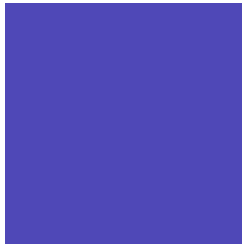
63.2880, 46.1100, 78.4780



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 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 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

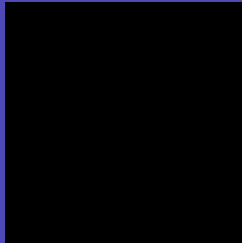
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.7470, -31.4590,

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

86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Protanopia

69.7140, -80.5590, 11.7370

Deuteranopia

70.5000, -74.5050, 1.1350



Tritanopia

81.7450, -30.2590, -7.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Protanomaly

76.1510, -62.4960, 20.2880

Deuteranomaly

76.2020, -58.5060, 14.0540

Tritanomaly

83.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 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(79, 72, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 72, 183)  
}
```

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(79, 72, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 72, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 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(79, 72, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 72, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 72, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 72, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 72, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 72,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.7470, -31.4590, 36.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 72, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 72,  
183) }
```

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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