

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550)
contains.

YIQ(86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(86.8090, -61.5330,
19.3550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	285BBC
RGB	40, 91, 188
RGB Percent	16%, 36%, 74%
CMY	0.8432, 0.6431, 0.2631
CMYK	0.79, 0.52, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	219°, 65%, 45%
HSV	219°, 79%, 74%
XYZ	13.6857, 11.5640, 49.0417
YIQ	86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

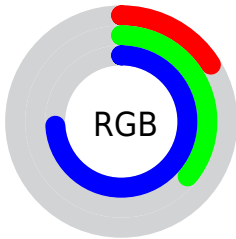
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 78, 188
Decimal	2644924
CIE _{Lab}	40.51, 18.47, -55.87
CIE _{LCh}	41, 58.843, 288.294
Yxy	11.5640, 0.1842, 0.1557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280835004 (0xFF285BBC)
YUV	86.8090, 49.8872, -41.0515
Hunter-Lab	34.0059, 12.3273, -61.7011

Details

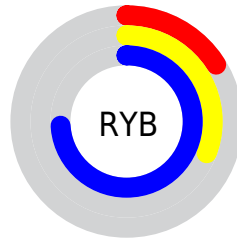
The YIQ color **86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **141.1910, 61.5330, -19.3550**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.9890, -53.0520, 25.3480**, and **42.8650, -55.9390, 17.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0840, -69.5570, 21.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.5340, -53.5090, 17.1070**.

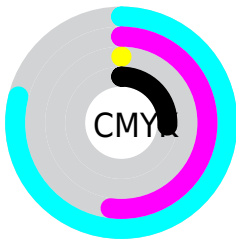
Distribution



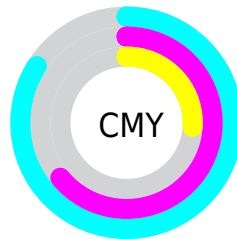
- Red (16%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550 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 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8090, -61.5330,
19.3550

■ 86.8090, -61.5330,
19.3550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.1560, -70.0600,
14.1960

■ 142.9890,
-53.0520, 25.3480

■ 42.8650, -55.9390,
17.0930

■ 168.3610,
-45.5320, 21.2200

■ 28.1610, -42.0930,
19.4670

■ 193.1800,
-35.0770, 13.4590

■ 9.4620, -26.6430,
25.8130

■ 218.5860,
-24.8970, 5.1750

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 243.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.8090, -61.5330,
19.3550

■ 86.8090, -61.5330,
19.3550

■ 74.0840, -69.5570,
21.6030

■ 99.5340, -53.5090,
17.1070

■ 60.7720, -77.3060,
24.3740

■ 112.8460,
-45.7600, 14.3360

■ 59.5870, -78.2230,
24.4730

■ 125.2720,
-38.3320, 11.8760

■ 137.9970,
-30.3080, 9.6280

■ 151.3090,
-22.5590, 6.8570

■ 164.0340,
-14.5350, 4.6090

■ 176.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 189.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 202.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5830, -90.7360, 3.4400



86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



97.3360, 9.4830, 42.9150

Triad

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



86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



89.1120, 73.0820, 8.1380



76.5280, -55.6540, -37.6540

Complementary

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



86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



141.1910, 61.5330, -19.3550

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.



72.1500, -28.6470, -48.0310



86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



90.5370, 54.7470, -17.5170

Square

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



86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



85.3400, 73.5810, 37.6530



86.1860, 24.3980, -34.6900



82.8150, -71.9790, -22.6270

Rectangle

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



86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



92.2490, 40.7050, 49.7690



86.1860, 24.3980, -34.6900



73.5300, -49.9680, -41.5840

Sweetspot

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



86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



204.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890



137.8200, -71.5160, -47.5480



98.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



87.5930, -95.5550, 30.2130



63.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



50.2970, -65.8430, 20.3730



9.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Inverse Universe

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



90.0660, 71.8370, 47.2370



92.7760, 111.7210, 73.3290



164.5500, 34.3960, -50.6920



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.5120, 76.5130, 50.6010



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550 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 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

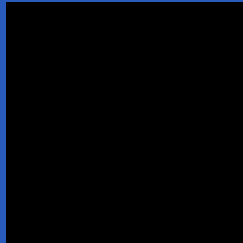
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8090, -61.5330,

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

86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550

Protanopia

85.1180, -66.8970, 17.4470

Deuteranopia

76.2050, -80.9240, 1.8280



Tritanopia

75.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550

Protanomaly

86.0150, -65.1090, 18.0830

Deuteranomaly

80.3140, -73.6810, 8.2310

Tritanomaly

79.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550 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(40, 91, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 91, 188)  
}
```

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(40, 91, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 91, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550 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(40, 91, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 91, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 91, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 91, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 91, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 91,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 91, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 91,  
188) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor