

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.1790, -42.5040,
10.3920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	355C98
RGB	53, 92, 152
RGB Percent	21%, 36%, 60%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6391, 0.4041
CMYK	0.65, 0.39, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	216°, 48%, 40%
HSV	216°, 65%, 60%
XYZ	10.9590, 10.6789, 31.1658
YIQ	87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

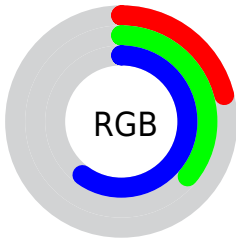
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 81, 152
Decimal	3497112
CIE _{Lab}	39.03, 6.14, -36.92
CIE _{LCh}	39, 37.427, 279.446
Yxy	10.6789, 0.2075, 0.2022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281687192 (0xFF355C98)
YUV	87.1790, 31.9568, -29.9750
Hunter-Lab	32.6785, 2.6741, -33.6705

Details

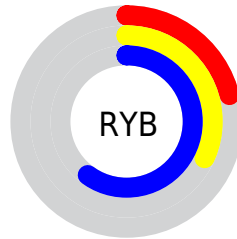
The YIQ color **87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **117.8210, 42.5040, -10.3920**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5430, -40.5330, 13.2190**, and **38.9890, -45.0250, 6.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4110, -48.9690, 11.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650**.

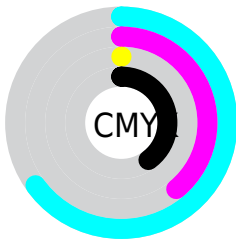
Distribution



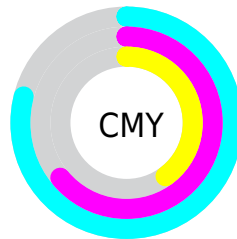
- Red (21%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920 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 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1790, -42.5040,
10.3920

■ 87.1790, -42.5040,
10.3920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.2490, -48.6930,
6.9150

■ 139.5430,
-40.5330, 13.2190

■ 38.9890, -45.0250,
6.5190

■ 166.3690,
-39.9830, 14.2650

■ 24.5130, -31.8210,
9.5150

■ 192.8700,
-37.1400, 12.3000

■ 7.8030, -17.8380,
14.9140

■ 217.9770,
-27.5560, 3.8040

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 243.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 87.1790, -42.5040,
10.3920

■ 87.1790, -42.5040,
10.3920

■ 77.4110, -48.9690,
11.9190

■ 96.9470, -36.0390,
8.8650

■ 67.6430, -55.4340,
13.4460

■ 106.7150,
-29.5740, 7.3380

■ 56.9890, -62.2200,
15.2840

■ 117.3690,
-22.7880, 5.5000

■ 52.5480, -65.2920,
15.8920

■ 127.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 136.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 146.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 156.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 167.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 176.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2730, -75.6040, -6.4840



87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



94.5000, -3.4430, 23.8610

Triad

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



87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



90.7040, 48.0480, 10.2880



71.8930, -46.2560, -31.7600

Complementary

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



87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



117.8210, 42.5040, -10.3920

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.



84.2220, -1.6460, -25.2460



87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



90.2710, 41.3570, -6.1230

Square

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



87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



91.8690, 43.6900, 23.1940



87.6830, 25.0370, -18.7310



74.3230, -61.8460, -24.5500

Rectangle

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



87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



94.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330



87.6830, 25.0370, -18.7310



78.9510, -25.8080, -27.8880

Sweetspot

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



87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



170.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



117.8390, -46.1640, -33.4280



83.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



96.2490, -65.8880, 15.6800



67.2760, -25.8190, 32.9090



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



48.2450, -60.0650, 14.7750



4.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Inverse Universe

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



87.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170



95.7010, 71.6070, 51.4070



137.7240, 25.8190, -32.9090



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



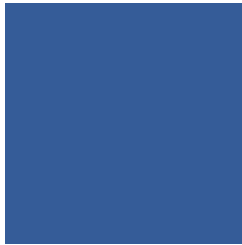
48.1300, 65.7850, 46.7850



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920 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 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

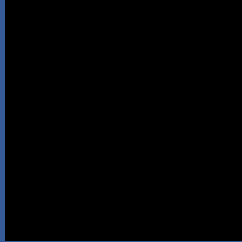
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1790, -42.5040,

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

87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920

Protanopia

90.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960

Deuteranopia

86.8800, -43.1000, 10.1800



Tritanopia

79.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920

Protanomaly

89.4680, -35.9480, 12.7240

Deuteranomaly

86.8800, -43.1000, 10.1800

Tritanomaly

82.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920 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(53, 92, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 92, 152)  
}
```

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(53, 92, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 92, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920 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(53, 92, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 92, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 92, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 92, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 92, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 92,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 92, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 92,  
152) }
```

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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