

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.2840, -46.6330,
24.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A54B5
RGB	58, 84, 181
RGB Percent	23%, 33%, 71%
CMY	0.7725, 0.6705, 0.2905
CMYK	0.68, 0.54, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	227°, 51%, 47%
HSV	227°, 68%, 71%
XYZ	13.2498, 10.5754, 45.0233
YIQ	87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

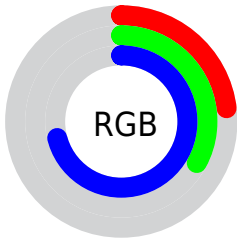
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 79, 181
Decimal	3822773
CIE _{Lab}	38.86, 22.81, -54.42
CIE _{LCh}	39, 59.007, 292.737
Yxy	10.5754, 0.1924, 0.1536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282012853 (0xFF3A54B5)
YUV	87.2840, 46.2020, -25.6821
Hunter-Lab	32.5198, 15.8178, -59.3224

Details

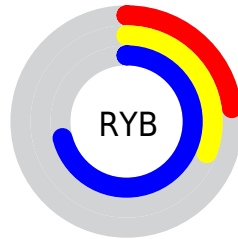
The YIQ color **87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **151.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7840, -42.0490, 29.6870**, and **37.9580, -51.7670, 18.5770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6840, -53.5110, 28.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.8840, -39.7550, 21.1490**.

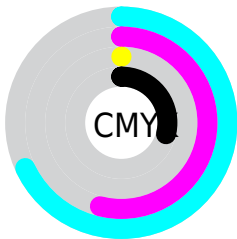
Distribution



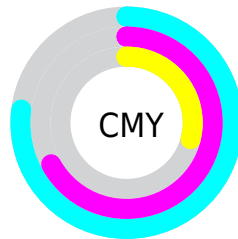
- Red (23%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550 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 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.2840, -46.6330,
24.6550

■ 87.2840, -46.6330,
24.6550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.8480, -57.2690,
19.1710

■ 140.7840,
-42.0490, 29.6870

■ 37.9580, -51.7670,
18.5770

■ 166.6550,
-37.3720, 27.5240

■ 23.8410, -38.1960,
20.4280

■ 191.1750,
-27.5130, 19.5510

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 216.2820,
-17.9290, 11.0550

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 241.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.2840, -46.6330,
24.6550

■ 87.2840, -46.6330,
24.6550

■ 73.6840, -53.5110,
28.1610

■ 100.8840,
-39.7550, 21.1490

■ 59.4970, -60.1140,
32.1900

■ 115.0710,
-33.1520, 17.1200

■ 45.8970, -66.9920,
35.6960

■ 128.6710,
-26.2740, 13.6140

■ 42.9400, -68.5510,
36.4170

■ 142.2710,
-19.3960, 10.1080

■ 155.8710,
-12.5180, 6.6020

■ 170.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 183.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 197.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 211.1570, 15.3150,
-7.7330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7190, -88.1230, 5.6450



87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



92.6960, 17.2770, 44.8370

Triad

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



87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



84.2380, 72.4870, 2.3990



74.6360, -55.8380, -34.3180

Complementary

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



87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



151.7160, 46.6330, -24.6550

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.



66.3600, -38.0460, -48.3980



87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



86.0740, 48.7410, -18.8030

Square

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



87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



80.6450, 74.0400, 34.8400



81.7230, 18.3920, -35.9760



80.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

Rectangle

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



87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



85.7120, 46.7110, 51.0550



81.7230, 18.3920, -35.9760



72.1110, -50.1060, -39.0820

Sweetspot

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



87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



199.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870



141.1450, -64.6410, -34.4730



95.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550



88.0690, -73.2280, 38.5800



82.4870, -18.6230, 45.6730



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



36.2260, -57.9130, 30.8470



5.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



97.7410, 64.9620, 34.1620



104.3810, 101.8670, 53.6670



156.5130, 18.6230, -45.6730



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.3950, 80.9160, 42.3880



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550 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 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

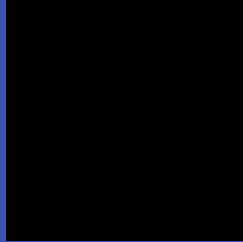
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2840, -46.6330,

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

87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550

Protanopia

77.8290, -73.4530, 15.1150

Deuteranopia

73.0590, -77.5770, 1.7430



Tritanopia

71.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550

Protanomaly

81.6130, -63.9170, 18.5070

Deuteranomaly

78.3750, -66.4830, 9.9410

Tritanomaly

77.4340, -56.9440, -3.2480

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0000, -17.1950, 8.7650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550 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(58, 84, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 84, 181)  
}
```

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(58, 84, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 84, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550 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(58, 84, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 84, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 84, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 84, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 84, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 84,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 84, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 84,  
181) }
```

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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