

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450)
contains.

YIQ(87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450)	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(87.7770, -49.3390,
29.6450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B52C1
RGB	59, 82, 193
RGB Percent	23%, 32%, 76%
CMY	0.7686, 0.6784, 0.2434
CMYK	0.69, 0.57, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	230°, 53%, 49%
HSV	230°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	14.4395, 10.8131, 51.7361
YIQ	87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

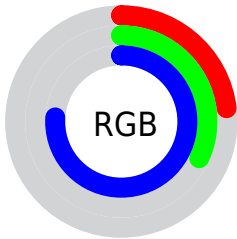
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 79, 193
Decimal	3887809
CIE _{Lab}	39.26, 28.59, -60.78
CIE _{LCh}	39, 67.170, 295.188
Yxy	10.8131, 0.1876, 0.1404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282077889 (0xFF3B52C1)
YUV	87.7770, 51.8749, -25.2374
Hunter-Lab	32.8832, 20.8364, -70.2645

Details

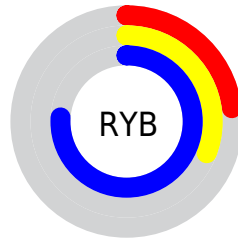
The YIQ color **87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **164.2230, 49.3390, -29.6450**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8750, -43.5630, 35.1010**, and **38.0380, -54.7480, 23.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7040, -56.2630, 33.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8500, -42.4150, 25.3050**.

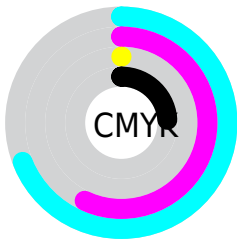
Distribution



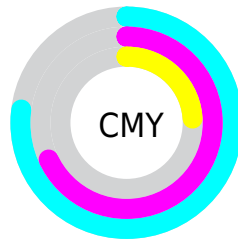
- Red (23%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450 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 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.7770, -49.3390,
29.6450

■ 87.7770, -49.3390,
29.6450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.4330, -63.2300,
22.5780

■ 141.8750,
-43.5630, 35.1010

■ 38.0380, -54.7480,
23.0440

■ 166.6770,
-34.4380, 29.4180

■ 23.9210, -41.1770,
24.8950

■ 191.1970,
-24.5790, 21.4450

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 216.6030,
-14.3990, 13.1610

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 242.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.7770, -49.3390,
29.6450

■ 87.7770, -49.3390,
29.6450

■ 72.7040, -56.2630,
33.9850

■ 102.8500,
-42.4150, 25.3050

■ 57.3320, -63.7830,
38.1130

■ 118.2220,
-34.8950, 21.1770

■ 42.2590, -70.7070,
42.4530

■ 133.2950,
-27.9710, 16.8370

■ 41.3730, -71.0280,
42.7640

■ 148.3680,
-21.0470, 12.4970

■ 163.4410,
-14.1230, 8.1570

■ 178.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 193.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 208.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 224.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6030, -93.4880, 9.2640



87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450



90.5000, 24.0610, 54.0530

Triad

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



87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450



83.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



76.8530, -57.9470, -34.6430

Complementary

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



87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450



164.2230, 49.3390, -29.6450

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.



67.4370, -36.9450, -51.8330



87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450



87.2480, 48.1910, -19.8490

Square

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



87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450



72.7440, 87.2430, 43.3630



80.7930, 12.2030, -39.4530



83.2370, -75.9230, -17.2270

Rectangle

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



87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450



75.9130, 59.8670, 65.9390



80.7930, 12.2030, -39.4530



73.9860, -51.2520, -40.3400

Sweetspot

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



87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450



208.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760



150.0840, -71.8390, -36.1830



100.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450



86.8440, -76.6680, 45.8600



86.8340, -17.9820, 50.5780



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



34.7900, -59.3810, 35.4270



7.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Inverse Universe

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



101.6880, 72.4810, 35.5610



108.2960, 112.4120, 55.2920



165.1660, 17.9820, -50.5780



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



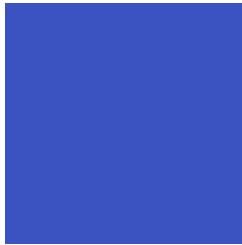
51.3310, 86.9680, 42.8400



10.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450 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 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

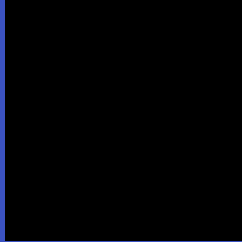
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7770, -49.3390,

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

87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450

Protanopia

73.6750, -84.8230, 11.9210

Deuteranopia

73.7600, -78.1730, 1.5310



Tritanopia

72.4140, -63.3600, -19.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450

Protanomaly

78.4210, -72.1240, 18.5640

Deuteranomaly

78.9450, -68.0880, 11.4960

Tritanomaly

78.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450 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(59, 82, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 82, 193)  
}
```

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(59, 82, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 82, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450 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(59, 82, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 82, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 82, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 82, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 82, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 82,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7770, -49.3390, 29.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 82, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 82,  
193) }
```

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