

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100)
contains.

YIQ(87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100)	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(87.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6587
RGB	44, 101, 135
RGB Percent	17%, 40%, 53%
CMY	0.8275, 0.6038, 0.4708
CMYK	0.67, 0.25, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	202°, 51%, 35%
HSV	202°, 67%, 53%
XYZ	10.0630, 11.5947, 24.6100
YIQ	87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

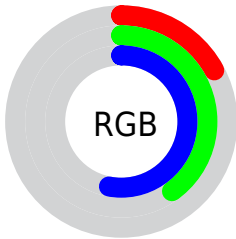
Format	Color
RYB	44, 79, 135
Decimal	2909575
CIELab	40.56, -7.28, -24.30
CIELCh	41, 25.369, 253.334
Yxy	11.5947, 0.2175, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281099655 (0xFF2C6587)
YUV	87.8330, 23.2533, -38.4415
Hunter-Lab	34.0509, -6.8376, -19.0157

Details

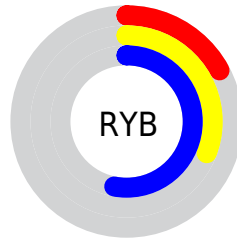
The YIQ color **87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **91.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5560, -42.5480, 0.1720**, and **41.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7120, -51.8550, -1.8630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6550, -38.5130, -1.3690**.

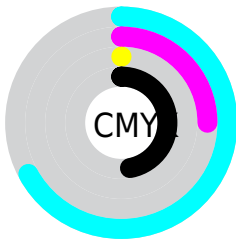
Distribution



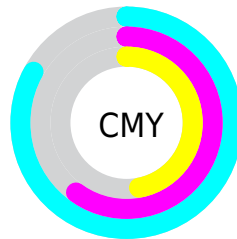
- Red (17%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 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 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100

■ 87.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.9350, -54.1010,
-5.2130

■ 140.5560,
-42.5480, 0.1720

■ 41.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

■ 167.6700,
-42.8690, 0.4830

■ 26.4390, -28.9770,
2.0230

■ 195.1970,
-42.9150, 1.3170

■ 8.6690, -14.7650,
8.7790

■ 221.1450,
-37.1370, -4.2810

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 87.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100

■ 87.8330, -44.8860,
-1.5100

■ 80.7120, -51.8550,
-1.8630

■ 94.6550, -38.5130,
-1.3690

■ 73.8900, -58.2280,
-2.0040

■ 101.7760,
-31.5440, -1.0160

■ 66.7690, -65.1970,
-2.3570

■ 108.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 65.2850, -66.7100,
-2.4700

■ 115.7190,
-18.2020, -0.5220

■ 122.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 129.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 136.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 143.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 150.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2550, -67.1660, -16.2380



87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



94.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Triad

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



87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



97.5420, 31.1290, 14.0490



90.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Complementary

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



87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



91.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100

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.



93.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260



87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



95.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230

Square

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



87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



98.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



94.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



86.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130

Rectangle

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



87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



97.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950



94.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



91.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430

Sweetspot

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



87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



157.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



101.1790, -35.6180, -37.3300



78.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



102.1320, -70.6530, -2.5970



61.4180, -32.5110, 22.0250



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



77.7070, 35.9390, 37.0190



86.0170, 56.3380, 58.3060



117.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



48.2180, 51.1580, 53.0620



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 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 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

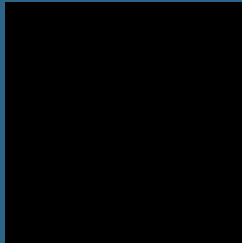
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100.



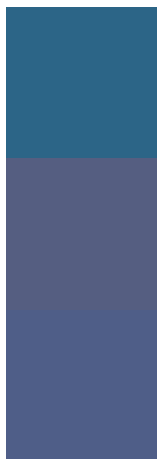
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8330, -44.8860,

-1.5100.

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

87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Protanopia

95.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770

Deuteranopia

94.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820



Tritanopia

83.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Protanomaly

92.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500

Deuteranomaly

92.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570

Tritanomaly

85.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 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(44, 101, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 101, 135)  
}
```

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(44, 101, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 101, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 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(44, 101, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 101, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 101, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 101, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 101, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 101,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 101, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 101,  
135) }
```

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