

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570)
contains.

YIQ(87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570)	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(87.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E5E7D
RGB	62, 94, 125
RGB Percent	24%, 37%, 49%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6313, 0.5099
CMYK	0.50, 0.25, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	209°, 34%, 37%
HSV	209°, 50%, 49%
XYZ	9.6890, 10.5112, 20.9084
YIQ	87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

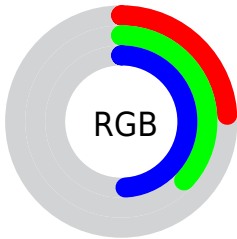
Format	Color
R _Y B	62, 83, 125
Decimal	4087421
CIE Lab	38.74, -2.40, -21.00
CIE LCh	39, 21.134, 263.482
Yxy	10.5112, 0.2357, 0.2557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282277501 (0xFF3E5E7D)
YUV	87.9660, 18.2578, -22.7722
Hunter-Lab	32.4210, -3.3922, -15.5414

Details

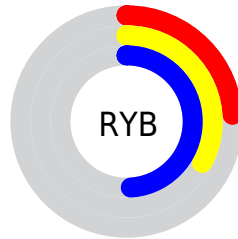
The YIQ color **87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **99.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020**, and **38.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5570, -35.1210, 3.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630**.

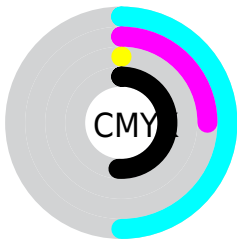
Distribution



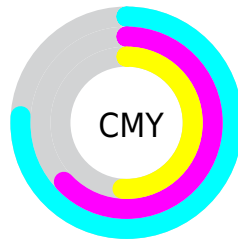
- Red (24%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 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 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

87.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.2540, -29.8940,
2.1220

138.6070,
-29.3900, 4.0020

38.3350, -34.6160,
-0.4080

165.6070,
-29.3900, 4.0020

22.4780, -24.7130,
1.8390

192.7210,
-29.7110, 4.3130

4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

220.0370,
-27.7850, 2.4470

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 87.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

■ 87.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

■ 80.5570, -35.1210,
3.2390

■ 95.0760, -23.5210,
2.2630

■ 73.4470, -40.6230,
3.8330

■ 102.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 66.0380, -46.7210,
4.2150

■ 109.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 58.3410, -51.9480,
5.3320

■ 117.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 51.8180, -57.7250,
5.4030

■ 124.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 132.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 139.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 146.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 153.7390, 22.6040,
-2.1640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000



87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



91.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

Triad

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



87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



92.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410



86.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560

Complementary

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



87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



99.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570

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.



88.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450



87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



91.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230

Square

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



87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



93.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



90.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480



83.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550

Rectangle

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



87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



93.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



90.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480



87.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930

Sweetspot

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



87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



148.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



102.4010, -26.9550, -23.6190



72.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



105.5220, -45.2080, 4.3280



69.7690, -20.4980, 19.0700



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



52.7470, -58.9630, 5.8130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



84.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080



100.0020, 42.3580, 36.3260



117.2310, 20.4980, -19.0700



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.6820, 55.4230, 47.3510



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 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 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

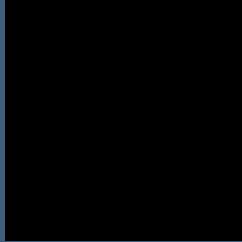
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

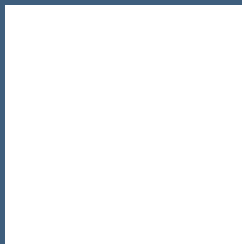
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570.

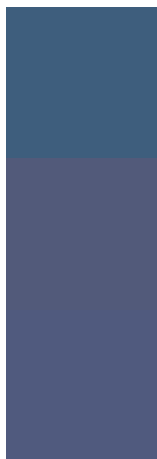


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9660, -29.0230,

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

87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Protanopia

91.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

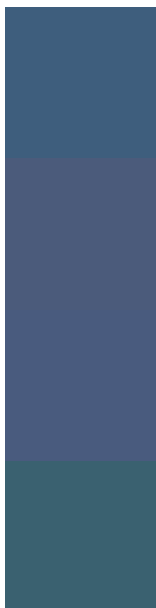
91.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760



Tritanopia

86.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Protanomaly

89.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Deuteranomaly

89.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690

Tritanomaly

87.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 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(62, 94, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 94, 125)  
}
```

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(62, 94, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 94, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 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(62, 94, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 94, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 94, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 94, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 94, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 94,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 94, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 94,  
125) }
```

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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