

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760)
contains.

YIQ(87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760)	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(87.9820, -25.9520,
7.7760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445A82
RGB	68, 90, 130
RGB Percent	27%, 35%, 51%
CMY	0.7333, 0.6470, 0.4903
CMYK	0.48, 0.31, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	219°, 31%, 39%
HSV	219°, 48%, 51%
XYZ	10.0673, 10.1534, 22.5363
YIQ	87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

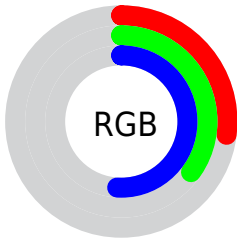
Format	Color
RYB	68, 84, 130
Decimal	4479618
CIELab	38.12, 3.31, -25.00
CIELCh	38, 25.220, 277.545
Yxy	10.1534, 0.2355, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282669698 (0xFF445A82)
YUV	87.9820, 20.7149, -17.5242
Hunter-Lab	31.8644, 0.6332, -19.6281

Details

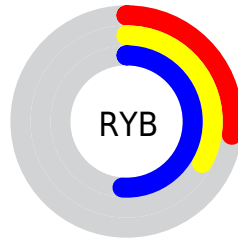
The YIQ color **87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **110.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210**, and **40.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480**.

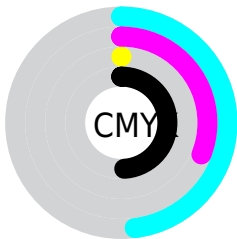
Distribution



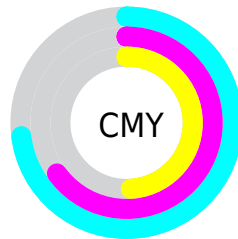
- Red (27%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760 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 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.9820, -25.9520,
7.7760

■ 87.9820, -25.9520,
7.7760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.1560, -26.5020,
6.7300

■ 138.6230,
-26.3190, 8.9210

■ 40.0200, -29.1150,
4.5250

■ 165.1500,
-26.3650, 9.7550

■ 21.1730, -25.1720,
4.6520

■ 192.2640,
-26.6860, 10.0660

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 218.8960,
-22.8340, 6.3340

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 244.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.9820, -25.9520,
7.7760

87.9820, -25.9520,
7.7760

79.3990, -31.5000,
9.2040

96.5650, -20.4040,
6.3480

70.2290, -36.7730,
11.1550

105.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

61.6460, -42.3210,
12.5830

114.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

52.4760, -47.5940,
14.5340

123.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

43.8930, -53.1420,
15.9620

132.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

41.8220, -54.3800,
16.3720

140.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

149.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

158.4070, 17.6070,

-5.2170

■ 166.9900, 23.1550,
-6.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2020, -50.4790, -4.7750



87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



92.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210

Triad

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



87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



90.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790



81.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

Complementary

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



87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



110.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760

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.



85.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690



87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



89.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

Square

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



87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



91.6990, 29.2490, 15.0810



87.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



74.7870, -48.4130, -20.1970

Rectangle

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



87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



92.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060



87.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



82.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090

Sweetspot

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



87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



152.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



108.8400, -29.5690, -20.2970



74.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



102.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740



77.4600, -15.1340, 20.9780



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



41.0070, -53.4630, 16.2730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



89.0460, 29.8900, 19.9860



104.5800, 46.3020, 30.9260



120.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



43.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760 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 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760 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

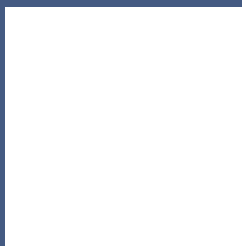
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760.

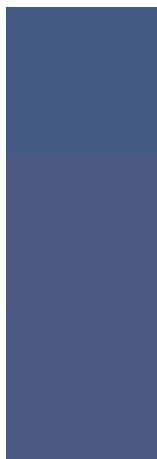


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9820, -25.9520,

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

87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Protanopia

89.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Deuteranopia

88.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590



Tritanopia

85.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Protanomaly

89.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

Deuteranomaly

88.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350

Tritanomaly

86.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760 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(68, 90, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 90, 130)  
}
```

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(68, 90, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 90, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760 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(68, 90, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 90, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 90, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 90, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 90, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 90,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 90, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 90,  
130) }
```

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