

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.9910, -56.5340,
11.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2960AA
RGB	41, 96, 170
RGB Percent	16%, 38%, 67%
CMY	0.8393, 0.6234, 0.3336
CMYK	0.76, 0.43, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	214°, 61%, 41%
HSV	214°, 76%, 67%
XYZ	12.3475, 11.7405, 39.6100
YIQ	87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

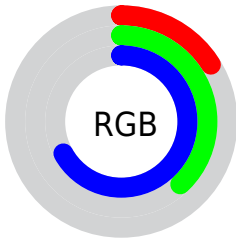
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 80, 170
Decimal	2711722
CIE _{Lab}	40.80, 8.40, -44.84
CIE _{LCh}	41, 45.620, 280.611
Yxy	11.7405, 0.1938, 0.1843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280901802 (0xFF2960AA)
YUV	87.9910, 40.4304, -41.2111
Hunter-Lab	34.2645, 4.3612, -44.5545

Details

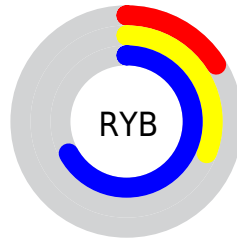
The YIQ color **87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **123.0090, 56.5340, -11.3540**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5620, -50.7120, 15.9760**, and **43.2750, -51.5820, 9.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0380, -63.9160, 12.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9440, -49.1520, 9.7280**.

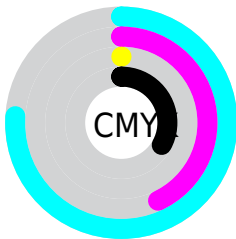
Distribution



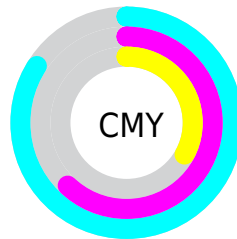
- Red (16%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540 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 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.9910, -56.5340,
11.3540

■ 87.9910, -56.5340,
11.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.1530, -65.9780,
6.2940

■ 142.5620,
-50.7120, 15.9760

■ 43.2750, -51.5820,
9.7140

■ 169.8010,
-49.8870, 17.5450

■ 28.6850, -38.0570,
12.3990

■ 194.9080,
-40.3030, 9.0490

■ 10.1000, -22.9280,
19.0560

■ 220.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 87.9910, -56.5340,
11.3540

■ 87.9910, -56.5340,
11.3540

■ 77.0380, -63.9160,
12.9800

■ 98.9440, -49.1520,
9.7280

■ 66.6720, -71.5730,
14.0830

■ 109.8970,
-41.7700, 8.1020

■ 62.2310, -74.6450,
14.6910

■ 120.2630,
-34.1130, 6.9990

■ 131.2160,
-26.7310, 5.3730

■ 142.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

■ 152.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 163.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 174.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 185.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.8470, -83.0320, -4.0240



87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540



98.7870, -2.5730, 30.1230

Triad

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



87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540



93.6190, 58.5930, 11.9130



73.7240, -53.2700, -36.8060

Complementary

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



87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540



123.0090, 56.5340, -11.3540

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.



85.3370, -3.7080, -31.9320



87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540



92.6540, 50.3440, -9.3040

Square

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



87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540



93.8320, 54.2800, 29.5120



90.0500, 30.9530, -26.8310



79.3440, -66.3390, -25.7230

Rectangle

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



87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540



98.1230, 22.9640, 35.3800



90.0500, 30.9530, -26.8310



74.4600, -43.7790, -38.1070

Sweetspot

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



87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540



189.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



125.0450, -58.9080, -44.7640



92.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540



93.5100, -88.4920, 17.8440



58.3970, -36.0450, 42.0270



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



53.8530, -64.8330, 13.0790



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



85.8410, 59.2290, 44.4530



90.2020, 92.7860, 69.5700



152.6030, 36.0450, -42.0270



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.4340, 67.9850, 50.9690



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540 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 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540 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 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9910, -56.5340,

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

87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540

Protanopia

92.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420

Deuteranopia

84.9900, -63.9610, 8.2870



Tritanopia

75.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540

Protanomaly

90.4760, -47.5940, 14.5340

Deuteranomaly

86.1860, -61.5770, 9.1350

Tritanomaly

79.6350, -62.1240, -8.4920

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540 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(41, 96, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 96, 170)  
}
```

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(41, 96, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 96, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540 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(41, 96, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 96, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 96, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 96, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 96, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 96,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9910, -56.5340, 11.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 96, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 96,  
170) }
```

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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