

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110)
contains.

YIQ(88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110)	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(88.2760, -78.5450,
30.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	205AE3
RGB	32, 90, 227
RGB Percent	13%, 35%, 89%
CMY	0.8745, 0.6470, 0.1102
CMYK	0.86, 0.60, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	222°, 78%, 51%
HSV	222°, 86%, 89%
XYZ	18.1039, 13.1635, 74.1826
YIQ	88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

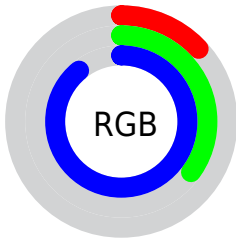
Format	Color
R _Y B	32, 77, 227
Decimal	2120419
CIE Lab	43.01, 33.34, -74.25
CIE LCh	43, 81.387, 294.179
Yxy	13.1635, 0.1717, 0.1248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280310499 (0xFF205AE3)
YUV	88.2760, 68.3909, -49.3541
Hunter-Lab	36.2816, 25.5758, -95.8293

Details

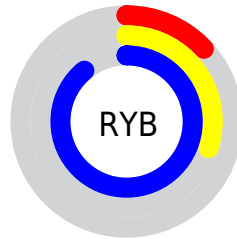
The YIQ color **88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **170.7240, 78.5450, -30.3110**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.7490, -52.1360, 30.7760**, and **46.3820, -67.2200, 28.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0070, -87.8530, 33.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.5450, -69.2370, 26.8190**.

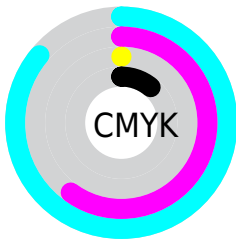
Distribution



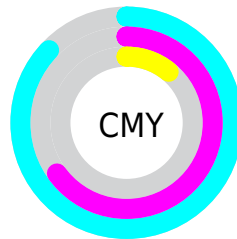
- Red (13%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110 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 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.2760, -78.5450,
30.3110

■ 88.2760, -78.5450,
30.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.9010, -81.9830,
26.5370

■ 145.3360,
-52.4110, 30.2530

■ 46.3820, -67.2200,
28.8120

■ 170.4650,
-39.8930, 23.6510

■ 32.1510, -53.3280,
30.3520

■ 195.5830,
-28.8420, 16.1020

■ 16.8600, -39.2070,
33.2490

■ 221.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 16.8310, -32.2360,
22.5480

■ 247.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.2760, -78.5450,
30.3110

■ 88.2760, -78.5450,
30.3110

■ 72.0070, -87.8530,
33.8030

■ 104.5450,
-69.2370, 26.8190

■ 65.7940, -91.5670,
35.0330

■ 120.5150,
-60.5250, 23.1150

■ 136.7840,
-51.2170, 19.6230

■ 153.0530,
-41.9090, 16.1310

■ 169.0230,
-33.1970, 12.4270

■ 185.2920,
-23.8890, 8.9350

■ 201.5610,
-14.5810, 5.4430

■ 217.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 233.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.6370, -108.0230, 13.8730



88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110



95.0360, 28.9640, 69.8280

Triad

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



88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110



89.3500, 92.8430, 7.9390



84.3530, -62.5310, -39.6750

Complementary

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



88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110



170.7240, 78.5450, -30.3110

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.



72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290



88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110



96.1300, 54.3350, -21.0650

Square

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



88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110



69.0170, 109.0640, 60.9040



88.1470, 10.9660, -44.5700



93.5070, -85.5510, -18.9510

Rectangle

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



88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110



75.7600, 74.2600, 85.9400



88.1470, 10.9660, -44.5700



81.0300, -54.5520, -46.6160

Sweetspot

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



88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110



207.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890



161.9690, -97.2810, -59.6890



99.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110



73.6820, -102.7550, 39.5570



65.8910, -39.3510, 68.9130



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



50.5880, -70.7960, 27.5400



13.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Inverse Universe

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



96.9170, 97.6020, 59.3780



84.9090, 127.5840, 77.6960



193.1090, 39.3510, -68.9130



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.5520, 88.2040, 53.4840



15.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

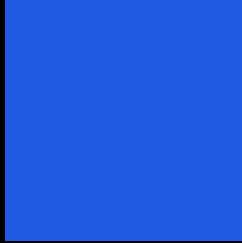
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

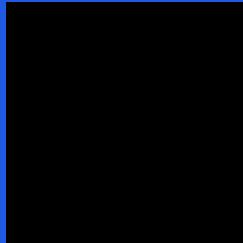
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2760, -78.5450,

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

88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110

Protanopia

80.4230, -92.8010, 13.3350

Deuteranopia

81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



Tritanopia

79.3100, -68.9990, -21.5670

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110

Protanomaly

83.1620, -87.3920, 19.9360

Deuteranomaly

83.9310, -82.6680, 11.4120

Tritanomaly

82.6480, -72.1660, -2.7100

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.4210, -28.5660, 11.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110 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(32, 90, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 90, 227)  
}
```

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(32, 90, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 90, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110 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(32, 90, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 90, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 90, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 90, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 90, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 90,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2760, -78.5450, 30.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 90, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 90,  
227) }
```

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