

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 3D5D8F |
| RGB | 61, 93, 143 |
| RGB Percent | 24%, 36%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.7608, 0.6352, 0.4394 |
| CMYK | 0.57, 0.35, 0.00, 0.44 |
| HSL | 217°, 40%, 40% |
| HSV | 217°, 57%, 56% |
| XYZ | 10.7938, 10.8046, 27.4852 |
| YIQ | 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 61, 84, 143 |
| Decimal | 4021647 |
| CIE Lab | 39.25, 3.99, -31.14 |
| CIE LCh | 39, 31.395, 277.294 |
| Yxy | 10.8046, 0.2199, 0.2201 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282211727 (0xFF3D5D8F) |
| YUV | 89.1320, 26.5569, -24.6718 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.8704, 1.0917, -26.5672 |

Details

The YIQ color **89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **114.8680, 35.1220, -8.7660**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580**, and **38.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6630, -40.9910, 10.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270**.

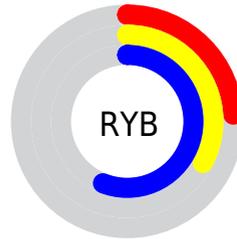
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (36%)

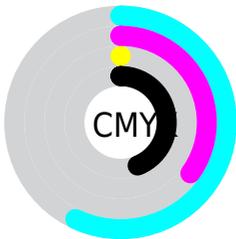
Blue (56%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (56%)

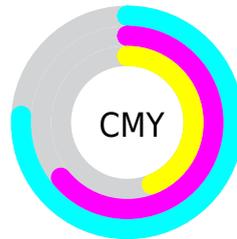


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660 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 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660

■ 89.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.9960, -37.7350,
6.5610

■ 140.7840,
-34.0220, 10.8580

■ 38.6640, -42.7320,
3.5080

■ 167.3110,
-34.0680, 11.6920

■ 23.6010, -29.2530,
7.0270

■ 195.1260,
-34.9850, 11.7910

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 220.0480,
-26.3180, 3.3940

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 245.1550,
-16.7340, -5.1020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660

■ 89.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660

■ 79.6630, -40.9910,
10.5050

■ 98.6010, -29.2530,
7.0270

■ 70.4820, -47.7310,
11.5090

■ 107.7820,
-22.5130, 6.0230

■ 61.0130, -53.6000,
13.2480

■ 117.2510,
-16.6440, 4.2840

■ 51.5440, -59.4690,
14.9870

■ 126.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

■ 49.1740, -61.3030,
15.1850

■ 136.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 145.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 154.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 164.3080, 13.5720,

-3.6760

■ 173.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.5460, -72.1190, -9.0710



89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



94.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900

Triad

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



89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



92.4690, 41.4000, 9.6240



80.9170, -28.4680, -23.7320

Complementary

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



89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



114.8680, 35.1220, -8.7660

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.



86.8250, 1.1500, -20.8500



89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



91.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Square

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



89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



93.4550, 35.9880, 19.6040



89.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



73.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600

Rectangle

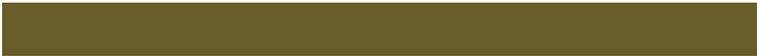
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



95.3570, 13.0170, 22.9130



89.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



83.6040, -17.2810, -22.7290

Sweetspot

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



89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



165.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



114.7200, -38.2790, -27.6470



81.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660



101.9420, -54.8380, 13.6580



72.7400, -21.5540, 27.1980



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



46.5010, -57.9100, 14.2660



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



89.1660, 38.6000, 27.3360



101.9720, 60.2380, 42.6860



131.2600, 21.5540, -27.1980



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



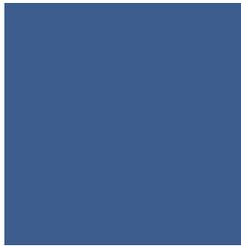
46.4070, 63.4470, 45.1030



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

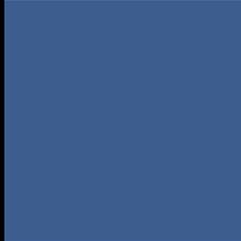
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

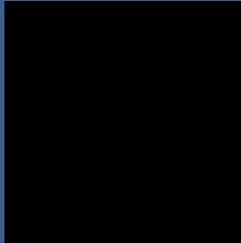
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

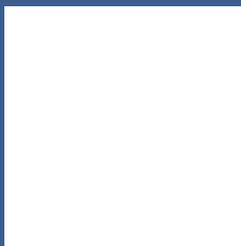
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1320, -35.1220,

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

89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660

Protanopia

91.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690

Deuteranopia

90.0400, -31.8670, 10.3490



Tritanopia

85.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660

Protanomaly

90.2360, -29.4830, 11.1970

Deuteranomaly

89.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Tritanomaly

86.2810, -34.5240, -2.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660 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(61, 93, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 93, 143)  
}
```

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(61, 93, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 93, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660 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(61, 93, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 93, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 93, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 93, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 93, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 93,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1320, -35.1220, 8.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 93, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 93,  
143) }
```

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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