

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070)
contains.

YIQ(89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070)	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(89.5120, -81.6650,
42.8070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2654FD
RGB	38, 84, 253
RGB Percent	15%, 33%, 99%
CMY	0.8509, 0.6705, 0.0083
CMYK	0.85, 0.67, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	227°, 98%, 57%
HSV	227°, 85%, 99%
XYZ	21.6823, 13.8402, 94.3603
YIQ	89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

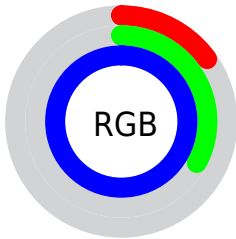
Format	Color
R _Y B	38, 76, 253
Decimal	2512125
CIE Lab	44.00, 46.88, -87.23
CIE LCh	44, 99.025, 298.254
Yxy	13.8402, 0.1669, 0.1066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280702205 (0xFF2654FD)
YUV	89.5120, 80.5996, -45.1760
Hunter-Lab	37.2025, 38.9289, -124.3414

Details

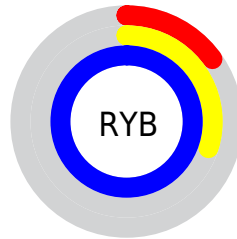
The YIQ color **89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **201.4880, 81.6650, -42.8070**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.8040, -44.8010, 35.5110**, and **45.1230, -73.3200, 40.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2970, -91.0650, 47.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.7270, -72.2650, 37.6470**.

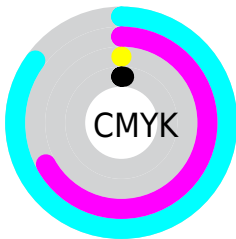
Distribution



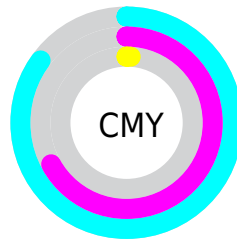
- Red (15%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070 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 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5120, -81.6650,
42.8070

■ 89.5120, -81.6650,
42.8070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.3430, -88.6790,
37.7610

■ 144.8040,
-44.8010, 35.5110

■ 45.1230, -73.3200,
40.2480

■ 170.2320,
-31.6870, 29.1210

■ 31.3650, -59.3820,
40.9540

■ 195.6490,
-20.0400, 21.7840

■ 18.1940, -45.7190,
41.1370

■ 221.6530, -8.6680,
13.9240

■ 15.8170, -37.6480,
32.5280

■ 247.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 16.9620, -31.2270,
20.7810

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,

16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 89.5120, -81.6650,
42.8070

■ 89.5120, -81.6650,
42.8070

■ 70.2970, -91.0650,
47.9670

■ 108.7270,
-72.2650, 37.6470

■ 60.5400, -96.0630,
50.4410

■ 128.2410,
-62.2690, 32.6990

■ 147.4560,
-52.8690, 27.5390

■ 166.6710,
-43.4690, 22.3790

■ 185.2990,
-33.7940, 17.7420

■ 204.8130,
-23.7980, 12.7940

■ 224.0280,
-14.3980, 7.6340

■ 243.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.9230, -114.5800, 17.0680



89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070



79.4100, 52.4790, 100.7270

Triad

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



89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070



89.6930, 99.3070, 11.9390



89.1290, -67.7120, -39.3920

Complementary

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



89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070



201.4880, 81.6650, -42.8070

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.



75.7230, -35.4750, -67.4670



89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070



97.8690, 50.5760, -24.5280

Square

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



89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070



72.5320, 126.4870, 59.0230



82.9870, -9.4350, -54.8030



99.8790, -95.2260, -14.3140

Rectangle

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



89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070



83.8330, 90.3520, 91.6640



82.9870, -9.4350, -54.8030



85.1220, -57.8070, -48.1990

Sweetspot

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



89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070



206.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



183.3570, -113.0530, -60.1970



98.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



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.



89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070



61.3550, -96.9800, 50.5400



80.7490, -32.6590, 79.7970



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



45.8410, -72.5860, 37.9580



15.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Inverse Universe

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



107.5290, 113.3740, 59.8860



82.5150, 134.3250, 71.1650



210.2510, 32.6590, -79.7970



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.7830, 100.6750, 53.2430



20.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

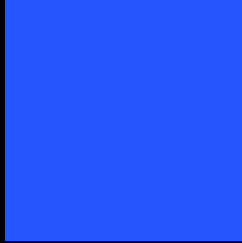
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070 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 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5120, -81.6650,

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

89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070

Protanopia

81.9390, -94.3140, 13.2220

Deuteranopia

82.6280, -86.6090, 0.2310



Tritanopia

80.7120, -70.1910, -21.9910

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070

Protanomaly

85.0140, -89.7310, 23.7810

Deuteranomaly

85.1960, -84.7320, 15.7800

Tritanomaly

83.9130, -74.2300, 1.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070 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(38, 84, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 84, 253)  
}
```

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(38, 84, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 84, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070 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(38, 84, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 84, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 84, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 84, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 84, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 84,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5120, -81.6650, 42.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 84, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 84,  
253) }
```

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