

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.2830, -80.4230,
20.2890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B64D7
RGB	27, 100, 215
RGB Percent	11%, 39%, 84%
CMY	0.8941, 0.6077, 0.1573
CMYK	0.87, 0.53, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	217°, 78%, 47%
HSV	217°, 87%, 84%
XYZ	17.2638, 14.2539, 66.0612
YIQ	91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

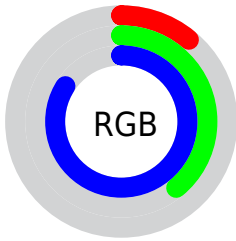
Format	Color
R _Y B	27, 80, 215
Decimal	1795287
CIE Lab	44.59, 21.98, -64.84
CIE LCh	45, 68.463, 288.725
Yxy	14.2539, 0.1769, 0.1461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279985367 (0xFF1B64D7)
YUV	91.2830, 60.9925, -56.3762
Hunter-Lab	37.7543, 15.5521, -77.3156

Details

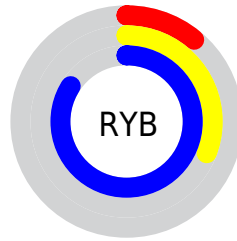
The YIQ color **91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **150.7170, 80.4230, -20.2890**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7110, -58.1410, 23.9630**, and **50.4110, -66.1640, 20.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3730, -89.3640, 22.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.1930, -71.4820, 17.9420**.

Distribution



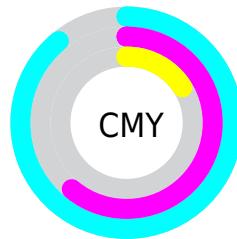
- Red (11%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890 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 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.2830, -80.4230,
20.2890

■ 91.2830, -80.4230,
20.2890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.5170, -81.2020,
17.8860

■ 149.7110,
-58.1410, 23.9630

■ 50.4110, -66.1640,
20.6840

■ 174.8290,
-47.0900, 16.4140

■ 35.5930, -51.9970,
22.7470

■ 199.9470,
-36.0390, 8.8650

■ 21.4760, -38.4260,
24.5980

■ 225.6520,
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 15.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.2830, -80.4230,
20.2890

■ 91.2830, -80.4230,
20.2890

■ 77.3730, -89.3640,
22.6360

■ 105.1930,
-71.4820, 17.9420

■ 73.8180, -92.1150,
22.9330

■ 119.4020,
-61.9450, 15.8070

■ 133.3120,
-53.0040, 13.4600

■ 148.1080,
-43.7420, 10.8020

■ 162.0180,
-34.8010, 8.4550

■ 176.2270,
-25.2640, 6.3200

■ 190.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 204.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 218.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7050, -102.7030, 5.5610



91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890



106.6880, 11.7280, 51.7920

Triad

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



91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890



95.9410, 86.7450, 8.3210



84.9570, -61.4760, -42.2760

Complementary

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



91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890



150.7170, 80.4230, -20.2890

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.



74.4980, -38.9150, -60.1870



91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890



99.4190, 60.8910, -18.7330

Square

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



91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890



88.3900, 88.4800, 48.4800



95.3230, 25.2700, -39.4820



92.3840, -81.0110, -24.1390

Rectangle

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



91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890



98.3030, 49.7810, 61.5010



95.3230, 25.2700, -39.4820



81.5030, -54.5060, -47.4500

Sweetspot

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



91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890



211.1990, -28.0610, 7.4510



150.2380, -87.9730, -63.1810



101.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



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.



91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



54.1130, -49.0240, 62.4960



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



58.2360, -73.0410, 18.6630



14.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Inverse Universe

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



91.5340, 88.6150, 62.5590



87.5310, 120.2010, 84.8490



187.8870, 49.0240, -62.4960



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



58.6530, 80.7300, 56.7780



14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

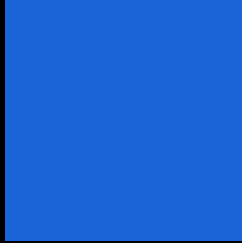
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

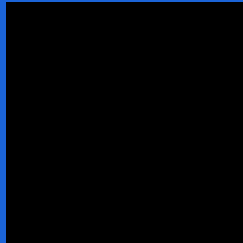
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

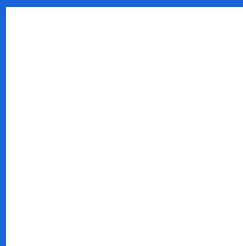
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.2830, -80.4230,

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

91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890

Protanopia

83.7970, -96.7900, 14.0420

Deuteranopia

83.8990, -88.8100, 1.5740



Tritanopia

82.8150, -71.9790, -22.6270

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890

Protanomaly

86.7870, -90.8300, 16.1620

Deuteranomaly

86.3820, -85.5560, 8.6840

Tritanomaly

86.0450, -74.9620, -7.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890 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(27, 100, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 100, 215)  
}
```

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(27, 100, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 100, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890 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(27, 100, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 100, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 100, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 100, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 100, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 100,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.2830, -80.4230, 20.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 100, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 100,  
215) }
```

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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