

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860)
contains.

YIQ(91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860)	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(91.3350, -59.8380,
27.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	335ACC
RGB	51, 90, 204
RGB Percent	20%, 35%, 80%
CMY	0.8000, 0.6470, 0.2003
CMYK	0.75, 0.56, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	225°, 60%, 50%
HSV	225°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	15.9117, 12.3745, 58.6244
YIQ	91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

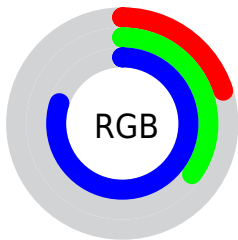
Format	Color
RYB	51, 82, 204
Decimal	3365580
CIELab	41.81, 26.41, -63.04
CIELCh	42, 68.349, 292.729
Yxy	12.3745, 0.1831, 0.1424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281555660 (0xFF335ACC)
YUV	91.3350, 55.5438, -35.3738
Hunter-Lab	35.1773, 19.1800, -74.1849

Details

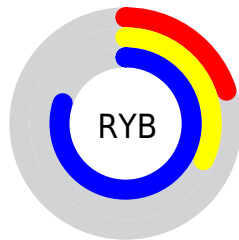
The YIQ color **91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **163.6650, 59.8380, -27.1860**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.5320, -50.0270, 31.1010**, and **43.9880, -60.4790, 22.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5500, -67.6330, 30.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.1200, -52.0430, 23.5810**.

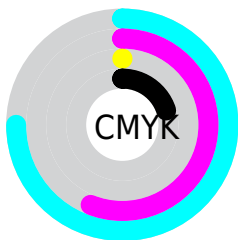
Distribution



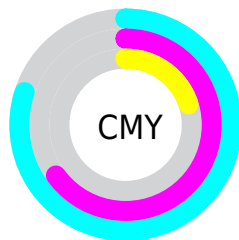
- Red (20%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860 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 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91.3350, -59.8380,
27.1860

■ 91.3350, -59.8380,
27.1860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.3930, -74.9210,
19.6950

■ 146.5320,
-50.0270, 31.1010

■ 43.9880, -60.4790,
22.2810

■ 171.0630,
-38.7010, 24.0750

■ 29.1700, -46.3120,
24.3440

■ 195.8820,
-28.2460, 16.3140

■ 11.6450, -31.4120,
29.6440

■ 221.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 246.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3350, -59.8380,
27.1860

■ 91.3350, -59.8380,
27.1860

■ 76.5500, -67.6330,
30.7910

■ 106.1200,
-52.0430, 23.5810

■ 61.4660, -76.0240,
34.1840

■ 121.2040,
-43.6520, 20.1880

■ 53.7800, -79.7840,
36.2480

■ 136.5760,
-36.1320, 16.0600

■ 151.6600,
-27.7410, 12.6670

■ 166.4450,
-19.9460, 9.0620

■ 181.2300,
-12.1510, 5.4570

■ 196.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 211.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 226.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7380, -98.3020, 8.4020



91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



98.3470, 20.1180, 53.9260

Triad

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



91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



88.6970, 84.3160, 2.7800



80.4890, -59.9180, -37.4700

Complementary

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



91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



163.6650, 59.8380, -27.1860

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.



70.8450, -38.2740, -55.2820



91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



93.4720, 53.3720, -20.1320

Square

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



91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



79.6950, 88.9390, 45.6670



87.0170, 17.3840, -39.7360



87.6880, -78.8110, -19.9550

Rectangle

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



91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



86.5920, 56.3370, 63.8330



87.0170, 17.3840, -39.7360



77.6220, -53.2230, -43.1670

Sweetspot

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



91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



213.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940



153.5790, -78.0270, -45.1870



103.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670



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.



91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



85.8530, -90.0550, 40.6730



79.2060, -27.6570, 55.2150



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



43.5780, -64.8360, 29.6600



10.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Inverse Universe

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



101.1930, 78.6690, 44.5650



100.4960, 118.1410, 67.1090



175.7940, 27.6570, -55.2150



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



54.4220, 85.4540, 48.2540



12.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860 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 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

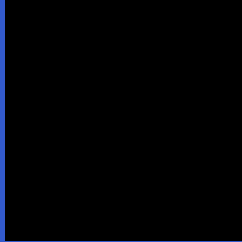
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3350, -59.8380,

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

91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860

Protanopia

78.0920, -90.3710, 13.3490

Deuteranopia

78.4220, -83.0330, 1.5030



Tritanopia

77.2070, -67.2110, -20.9310

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860

Protanomaly

83.3000, -79.0930, 18.2110

Deuteranomaly

83.0090, -74.1400, 11.0440

Tritanomaly

82.4270, -64.2340, -3.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860 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(51, 90, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 90, 204)  
}
```

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(51, 90, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 90, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860 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(51, 90, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 90, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 90, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 90, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 90, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 90,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 90, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 90,  
204) }
```

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