

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.0340, -83.3150,
39.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	285CFF
RGB	40, 92, 255
RGB Percent	16%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.8431, 0.6391, 0.0005
CMYK	0.84, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 58%
HSV	225°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	22.7352, 15.3217, 96.2685
YIQ	95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

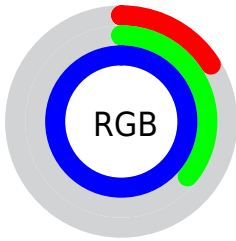
Format	Color
R _Y B	40, 82, 255
Decimal	2645247
CIE Lab	46.07, 42.83, -84.94
CIE LCh	46, 95.124, 296.758
Yxy	15.3217, 0.1693, 0.1141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280835327 (0xFF285CFF)
YUV	95.0340, 78.8632, -48.2648
Hunter-Lab	39.1429, 35.1772, -118.4186

Details

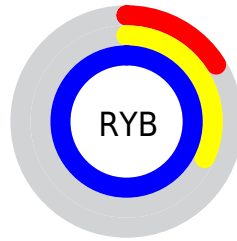
The YIQ color **95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **199.9660, 83.3150, -39.6690**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7990, -46.4050, 31.5390**, and **50.0470, -76.1620, 36.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4060, -92.9900, 44.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.9610, -73.0440, 35.2440**.

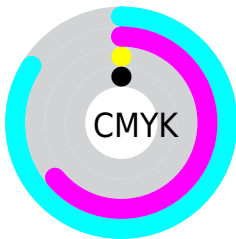
Distribution



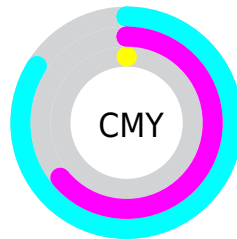
- Red (16%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690 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 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.0340, -83.3150,
39.6690

■ 95.0340, -83.3150,
39.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.2670, -91.5210,
34.1990

■ 149.7990,
-46.4050, 31.5390

■ 50.0470, -76.1620,
36.6860

■ 174.9280,
-33.8870, 24.9370

■ 35.7020, -61.9490,
37.9150

■ 201.2310,
-21.9190, 17.2890

■ 23.1180, -48.5610,
37.5750

■ 226.6480,
-10.2720, 9.9520

■ 14.2840, -37.4650,
34.7190

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 95.0340, -83.3150,
39.6690

■ 95.0340, -83.3150,
39.6690

■ 76.4060, -92.9900,
44.3060

■ 113.9610,
-73.0440, 35.2440

■ 65.4640, -98.9050,
46.8790

■ 133.1760,
-63.6440, 30.0840

■ 151.8040,
-53.9690, 25.4470

■ 170.7310,
-43.6980, 21.0220

■ 189.9460,
-34.2980, 15.8620

■ 208.8730,
-24.0270, 11.4370

■ 227.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 247.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530



95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690



83.7900, 48.3530, 98.4090

Triad

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



95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690



95.3080, 101.8290, 10.2850



92.1780, -69.4080, -41.6960

Complementary

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



95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690



199.9660, 83.3150, -39.6690

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.



78.6580, -36.8500, -70.0820



95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690



103.2070, 55.4360, -24.5000

Square

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



95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690



74.9820, 125.3400, 63.2920



91.0160, 0.7890, -52.8670



102.7000, -96.2800, -17.2400

Rectangle

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



95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690



84.7450, 87.7840, 94.1520



91.0160, 0.7890, -52.8670



88.2850, -59.8240, -50.1920

Sweetspot

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



95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690



207.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



184.5590, -110.8060, -62.3740



99.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



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.



95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690



65.4640, -98.9050, 46.8790



80.6560, -36.8310, 78.3130



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



48.7760, -73.9610, 35.3430



16.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590

Inverse Universe

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



110.2130, 111.4480, 61.7520



83.3130, 132.0780, 73.3420



214.3440, 36.8310, -78.3130



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.3530, 99.0700, 54.7980



20.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

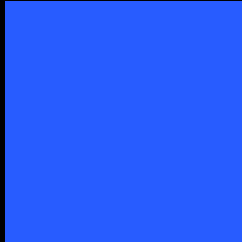
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690 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 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0340, -83.3150,

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

95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690

Protanopia

86.1280, -99.2200, 14.0280

Deuteranopia

86.5890, -90.8730, 0.4150



Tritanopia

84.9180, -73.7670, -23.2630

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690

Protanomaly

89.7470, -93.3530, 23.3430

Deuteranomaly

89.7010, -87.7120, 14.7200

Tritanomaly

88.8910, -77.1640, -0.2360

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690 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(40, 92, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 92, 255)  
}
```

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(40, 92, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 92, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690 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(40, 92, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 92, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 92, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 92, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 92, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 92,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0340, -83.3150, 39.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 92, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 92,  
255) }
```

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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