

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.1550, -25.9020,
-15.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660)
contains.

YIQ(65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660)	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(65.1550, -25.9020,
-15.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F5244
RGB	31, 82, 68
RGB Percent	12%, 32%, 27%
CMY	0.8786, 0.6783, 0.7334
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.17, 0.68
HSL	163°, 45%, 22%
HSV	163°, 62%, 32%
XYZ	4.6257, 6.7457, 6.5233
YIQ	65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

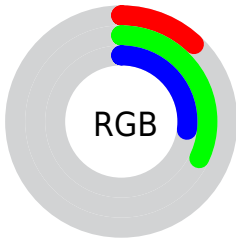
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 61, 82
Decimal	2052676
CIE Lab	31.22, -20.99, 3.16
CIE LCh	31, 21.224, 171.448
Yxy	6.7457, 0.2585, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280242756 (0xFF1F5244)
YUV	65.1550, 1.4026, -29.9539
Hunter-Lab	25.9724, -13.6612, 3.2892

Details

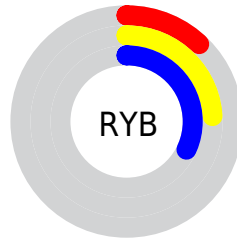
The YIQ color **65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **47.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880**, and **24.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5350, -30.0280, -17.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480**.

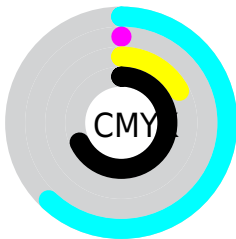
Distribution



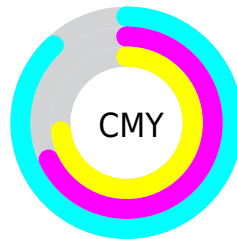
- Red (12%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660 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 65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.1550, -25.9020,
-15.1660

65.1550, -25.9020,
-15.1660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.4750, -29.7990,
-16.1270

114.9270,
-25.2600, -15.7880

24.5690, -18.2000,
-11.5760

140.6280,
-25.8560, -16.0000

4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

167.2150,
-26.1310, -16.5230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.8020,
-26.4060, -17.0460

222.8020,
-26.4060, -17.0460

242.6980,

-22.8770, -9.4130

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

65.1550, -25.9020,
-15.1660

65.1550, -25.9020,
-15.1660

62.5350, -30.0280,
-17.4840

67.7750, -21.7760,
-12.8480

59.8010, -33.8330,
-20.1130

70.3950, -17.6500,
-10.5300

56.8820, -38.5550,
-22.6430

73.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890

54.8600, -41.4890,
-24.5370

76.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

78.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 81.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 84.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 86.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 89.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320



65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



59.0200, -47.4510, -15.6030

Triad

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



65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



73.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



73.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450

Complementary

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



65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



47.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660

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.



74.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510



65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



75.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190

Square

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



65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



69.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



75.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900



72.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

Rectangle

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



65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



58.3770, -52.7700, -12.8180



75.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900



73.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590

Sweetspot

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



65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



100.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950



65.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



49.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



80.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



60.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590



39.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



70.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790



155.3360, -117.7280, -69.0880

Inverse Universe

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



47.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660



53.4280, 40.6180, 23.8020



52.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



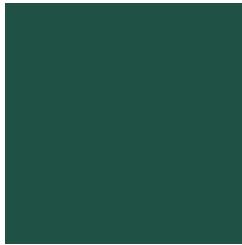
34.7010, 53.2710, 31.2790



76.6640, 117.7280, 69.0880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

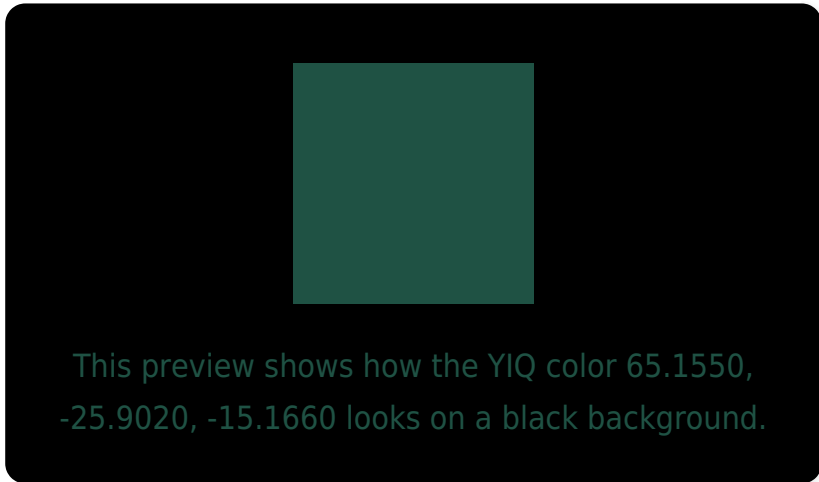
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

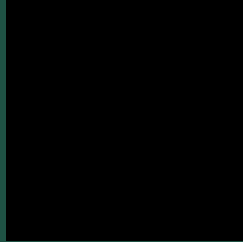
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.1550, -25.9020,

-15.1660.

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

65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Protanopia

73.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

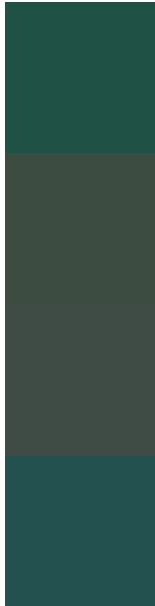
73.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



Tritanopia

68.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Protanomaly

69.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130

Deuteranomaly

70.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

Tritanomaly

67.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660 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(31, 82, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 82, 68)  
}
```

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(31, 82, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 82, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660 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(31, 82, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 82, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 82, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 82, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 82, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 82, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 82, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 82,  
68) }
```

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