

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15564B
RGB	21, 86, 75
RGB Percent	8%, 34%, 29%
CMY	0.9178, 0.6626, 0.7060
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.13, 0.66
HSL	170°, 61%, 21%
HSV	170°, 76%, 34%
XYZ	4.9072, 7.3265, 7.8061
YIQ	65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

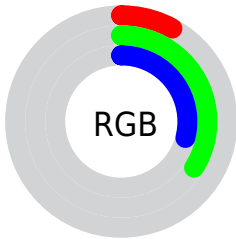
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 57, 86
Decimal	1398347
CIE _{Lab}	32.54, -23.04, 0.60
CIE _{LCh}	33, 23.046, 178.501
Yxy	7.3265, 0.2449, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279588427 (0xFF15564B)
YUV	65.3110, 4.7767, -38.8607
Hunter-Lab	27.0674, -15.0067, 1.8483

Details

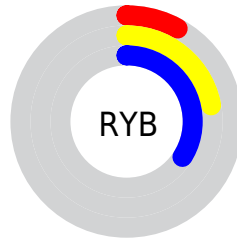
The YIQ color **65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **41.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640**, and **27.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820**.

Distribution



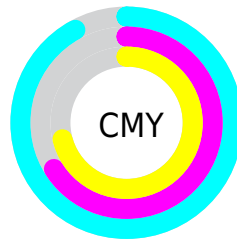
- Red (8%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010 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 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010

65.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.3220, -33.7420,
-16.2540

116.3930,
-32.5040, -16.6640

27.0140, -20.9510,
-11.2790

142.8660,
-32.4580, -17.4980

10.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

169.8660,
-32.4580, -17.4980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.4530,
-32.7330, -18.0210

225.2680,
-33.6500, -17.9220

241.5450,

-26.8200, -9.5400

250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

65.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010

65.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010

62.5060, -40.2520,
-19.4200

68.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820

59.8860, -44.3780,
-21.7380

70.7360, -26.0400,
-12.6640

58.5760, -46.4410,
-22.8970

73.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450

76.1610, -16.8710,
-8.1270

78.9660, -11.8280,
-5.9080

■ 81.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 84.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 87.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 89.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



61.0840, -53.5030, -16.0550

Triad

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



65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



77.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560



76.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550

Complementary

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



65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



41.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010

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.



77.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



78.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140

Square

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



65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



73.3080, -29.9860, 3.7900



78.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



75.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170

Rectangle

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



65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



61.0500, -56.1630, -11.8990



78.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



77.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930

Sweetspot

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



65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



103.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



62.7430, -10.7230, -31.4510



50.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



79.5640, -55.3350, -26.9110



54.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



72.9550, -57.9940, -28.2820



160.1750, -127.2200, -62.2600

Inverse Universe

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



41.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010



42.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110



52.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



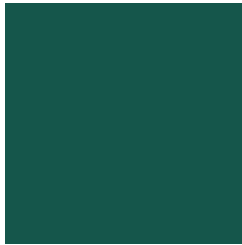
34.0450, 57.9940, 28.2820



74.8250, 127.2200, 62.2600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

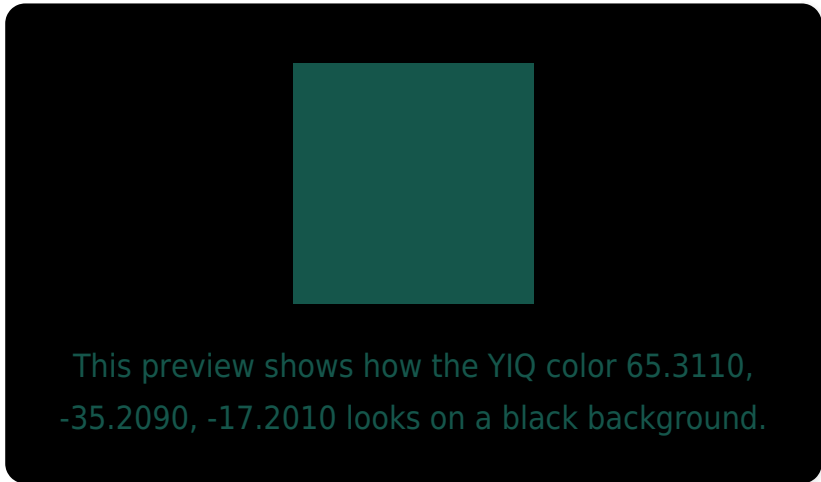
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

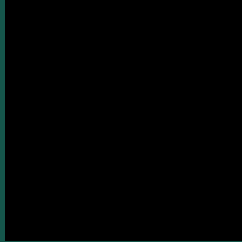
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010.

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

65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010

Protanopia

76.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

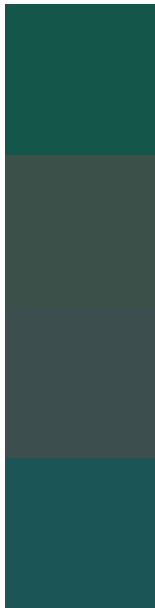
77.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



Tritanopia

68.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010

Protanomaly

72.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520

Deuteranomaly

72.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Tritanomaly

67.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010 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(21, 86, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 86, 75)  
}
```

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(21, 86, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 86, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010 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(21, 86, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 86, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 86, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 86, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 86, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 86, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 86, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 86,  
75) }
```

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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