

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380)
contains.

YIQ(65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380)	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(65.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B515B
RGB	27, 81, 91
RGB Percent	11%, 32%, 36%
CMY	0.8942, 0.6823, 0.6433
CMYK	0.70, 0.11, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	189°, 54%, 23%
HSV	189°, 70%, 36%
XYZ	5.2820, 6.8755, 10.9377
YIQ	65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

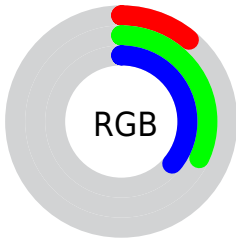
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 56, 91
Decimal	1790299
CIE _{Lab}	31.52, -14.03, -11.04
CIE _{LCh}	32, 17.852, 218.192
Yxy	6.8755, 0.2287, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279980379 (0xFF1B515B)
YUV	65.9940, 12.3280, -34.1977
Hunter-Lab	26.2212, -9.9301, -6.3769

Details

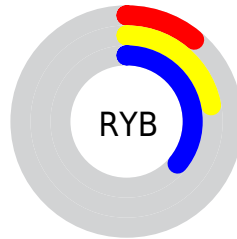
The YIQ color **65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **52.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790**, and **26.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530**.

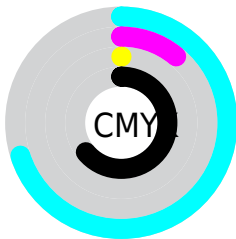
Distribution



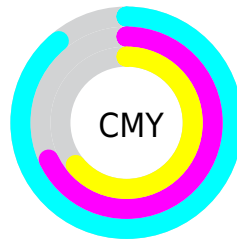
- Red (11%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 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 65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380

65.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.6840, -37.4570,
-9.4970

116.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

26.2620, -24.3450,
-4.8330

142.8910,
-33.6060, -7.7020

9.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

169.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.1190,
-34.2480, -7.0800

225.4070,
-35.1190, -7.8150

243.3390,

-23.2440, -8.2680

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

65.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380

65.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380

62.7160, -40.4830,
-9.7230

69.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530

58.8510, -45.2970,
-10.5850

73.1370, -25.4910,
-6.0910

55.5730, -50.3860,
-11.9700

76.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

80.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

83.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 87.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 91.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 98.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320



65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



69.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

Triad

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



65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



76.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800



73.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

Complementary

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



65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



52.0060, 35.3940, 8.3380

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.



74.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



76.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Square

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



65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



75.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410



75.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



71.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Rectangle

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



65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



72.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220



75.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



73.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

Sweetspot

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



65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



107.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



65.7080, -20.8100, -30.3620



52.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



78.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310



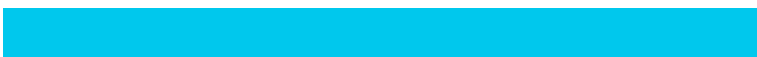
47.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



67.1310, -60.8850, -14.4290



144.4180, -131.0770, -30.8930

Inverse Universe

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



52.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620



57.7640, 31.7650, 46.5890



70.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



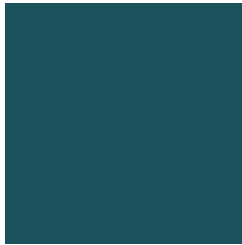
43.4920, 35.7070, 52.2430



93.6630, 77.0520, 112.4440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

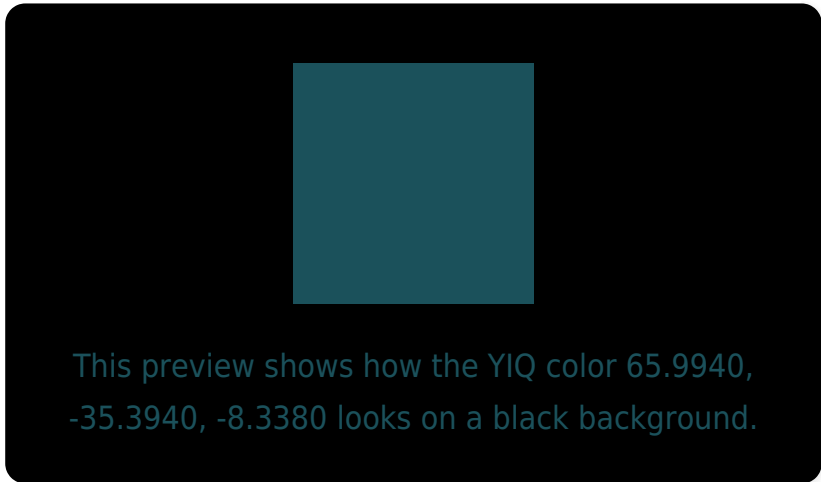
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

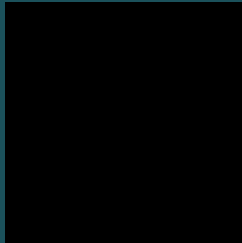
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.9940, -35.3940,

-8.3380.

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

65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Protanopia

74.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

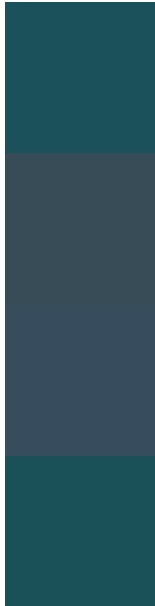
74.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



Tritanopia

65.0540, -35.6230, -9.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Protanomaly

71.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Deuteranomaly

71.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Tritanomaly

65.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 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, 81, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 81, 91)  
}
```

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, 81, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 81, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

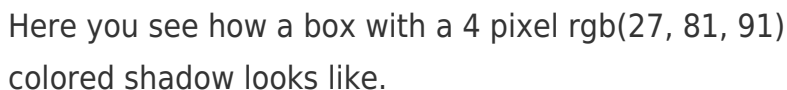
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(27, 81, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 81, 91) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 81, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 81, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 81, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 81, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 81, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 81,  
91) }
```

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