

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560)
contains.

YIQ(80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(80.8330, -88.4440,
5.9560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0065BD
RGB	0, 101, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.6038, 0.2592
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	208°, 100%, 37%
HSV	208°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	13.8315, 12.9851, 49.8607
YIQ	80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

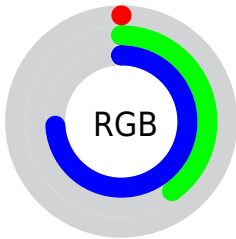
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 66, 189
Decimal	26045
CIE _{Lab}	42.74, 9.80, -52.88
CIE _{LCh}	43, 53.780, 280.501
Yxy	12.9851, 0.1804, 0.1693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278216125 (0xFF0065BD)
YUV	80.8330, 53.3263, -70.8905
Hunter-Lab	36.0349, 5.4539, -56.8138

Details

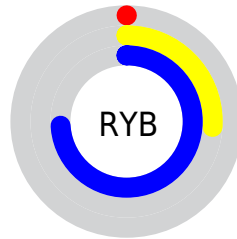
The YIQ color **80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. A complement of this color would be **108.1670, 88.4440, -5.9560**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.7870, -64.4670, 17.4610**, and **47.6750, -58.4600, 13.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7970, -79.5950, 5.2770**.

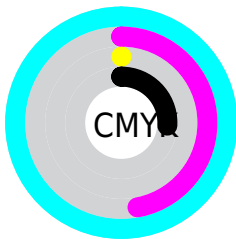
Distribution



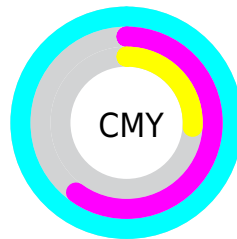
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560 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 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.8330, -88.4440,
5.9560

■ 80.8330, -88.4440,
5.9560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.1400, -73.1310,
9.2770

■ 144.7870,
-64.4670, 17.4610

■ 47.6750, -58.4600,
13.2200

■ 171.2300,
-55.7090, 12.9230

■ 32.9710, -44.6140,
15.5940

■ 196.0490,
-45.2540, 5.1620

■ 17.2070, -30.5390,
19.3250

■ 221.4550,
-35.0740, -3.1220

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

-1.6960

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.8330, -88.4440,
5.9560

■ 91.7970, -79.5950,
5.2770

■ 102.7610,
-70.7460, 4.5980

■ 113.1380,
-61.6220, 4.4420

■ 124.1020,
-52.7730, 3.7630

■ 134.7670,
-44.5200, 2.8720

■ 145.7310,
-35.6710, 2.1930

■ 156.6950,
-26.8220, 1.5140

■ 167.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 178.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0080, -90.7350, -2.0870



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



103.8780, -4.0870, 35.5370

Triad

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



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



96.1750, 68.7710, 14.6830



77.7190, -54.8740, -40.7780

Complementary

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



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



108.1670, 88.4440, -5.9560

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.



87.1100, -4.8070, -39.5510



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



95.2390, 61.5780, -14.6620

Square

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



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



95.4360, 64.5030, 36.9750



93.0410, 35.1720, -31.7080



84.2510, -70.5110, -27.2070

Rectangle

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



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



101.9050, 26.8140, 42.7020



93.0410, 35.1720, -31.7080



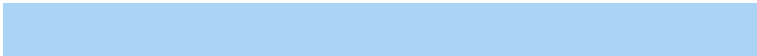
75.4220, -49.7840, -44.9200

Sweetspot

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



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



202.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



120.6330, -79.2600, -72.4120



97.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



104.8270, -114.6700, 7.6820



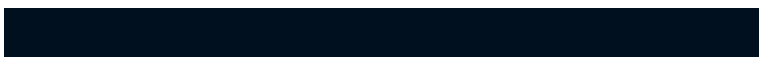
26.8290, -63.1440, 54.0720



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.9070, -74.0930, 4.6830



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



68.0250, 80.2230, 71.4790



88.1890, 103.9690, 92.6810



161.5840, 63.4190, -53.5490



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560 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 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

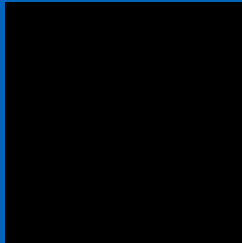
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8330, -88.4440,

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

80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560

Protanopia

95.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530

Deuteranopia

81.0950, -86.4260, 2.4220

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560

Protanomaly

90.0810, -65.4750, 13.7010

Deuteranomaly

80.8500, -87.1140, 3.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8840, -31.7280, 2.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560 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(0, 101, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 189)  
}
```

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(0, 101, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560 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(0, 101, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 101, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
189) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
189) }
```

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