

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.1000, -76.7950,
-12.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350)
contains.

YIQ(81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350)	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(81.1000, -76.7950,
-12.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006E91
RGB	0, 110, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5684, 0.4317
CMYK	1.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	194°, 100%, 28%
HSV	194°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	10.6852, 13.2036, 28.7392
YIQ	81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

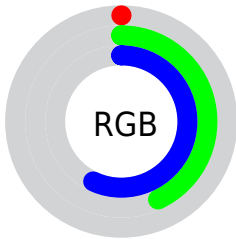
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 145
Decimal	28305
CIELab	43.07, -13.29, -26.45
CIELCh	43, 29.601, 243.323
Yxy	13.2036, 0.2030, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218385 (0xFF006E91)
YUV	81.1000, 31.5027, -71.1247
Hunter-Lab	36.3367, -11.0993, -21.4576

Details

The YIQ color **81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **63.9000, 76.7950, 12.4350**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410**, and **47.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9330, -68.9550, -11.3470**.

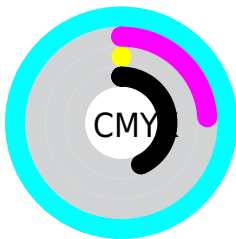
Distribution



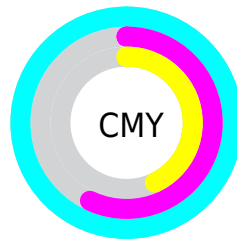
- Red (0%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350 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 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.1000, -76.7950,
-12.4350

81.1000, -76.7950,
-12.4350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.0480, -61.8490,
-7.9690

142.5970,
-58.9610, -5.2410

47.1100, -47.2240,
-3.1920

170.3090,
-58.0900, -4.5060

32.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

198.0210,
-57.2190, -3.7710

17.7990, -21.1830,
3.9450

223.7150,
-47.9100, -12.7900

3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.2260,

-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 81.1000, -76.7950,
-12.4350

■ 87.9330, -68.9550,
-11.3470

■ 93.8800, -61.4360,
-9.9480

■ 100.4140,
-54.1920, -9.0720

■ 106.6600,
-46.0770, -7.4610

■ 112.6070,
-38.5580, -6.0620

■ 119.4400,
-30.7180, -4.9740

■ 125.3870,
-23.1990, -3.5750

■ 132.2200,
-15.3590, -2.4870

■ 138.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5100, -72.4380, -19.8140



81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



97.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

Triad

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



81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



103.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900



96.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560

Complementary

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



81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



63.9000, 76.7950, 12.4350

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.



99.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710



81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



102.5120, 39.8410, 10.3450

Square

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



81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



104.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



101.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810



92.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340

Rectangle

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



81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



102.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380



101.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810



97.9080, 11.2820, -17.2460

Sweetspot

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



81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



163.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620



88.9910, -50.7890, -65.2610



79.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350



105.4870, -99.9940, -16.0100



39.4230, -57.2700, 24.6980



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



75.8510, -71.6600, -11.8840



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



55.8950, 51.1100, 64.9500



72.8130, 66.7410, 84.5410



105.5770, 57.2700, -24.6980



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.1070, 47.3970, 60.6530



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350 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 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

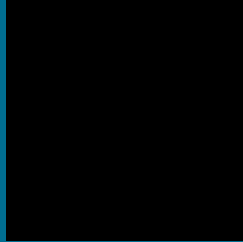
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350.

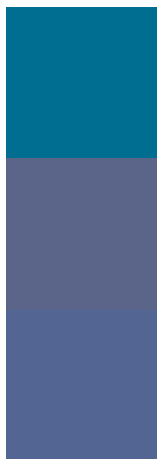


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.1000, -76.7950,

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

81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350

Protanopia

101.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Deuteranopia

100.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900



Tritanopia

80.2390, -70.2370, -21.1570

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350

Protanomaly

94.3500, -38.9720, 1.4440

Deuteranomaly

93.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500

Tritanomaly

80.5640, -72.5300, -18.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350 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, 110, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 110, 145)  
}
```

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, 110, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 110, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350 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, 110, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 110, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 110, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 110, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 110,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 110, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 110,  
145) }
```

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