

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	236565
RGB	35, 101, 101
RGB Percent	14%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.8629, 0.6038, 0.6041
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	180°, 49%, 27%
HSV	180°, 65%, 40%
XYZ	7.6952, 10.6082, 13.9437
YIQ	81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

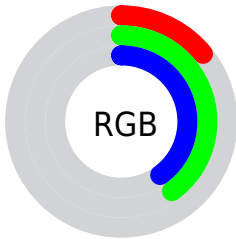
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 68, 101
Decimal	2319717
CIE _{Lab}	38.91, -20.39, -6.13
CIE _{LCh}	39, 21.291, 196.741
Yxy	10.6082, 0.2386, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280509797 (0xFF236565)
YUV	81.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753
Hunter-Lab	32.5702, -14.8247, -2.5836

Details

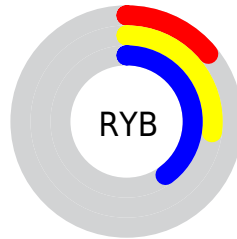
The YIQ color **81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **54.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560**, and **37.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720**.

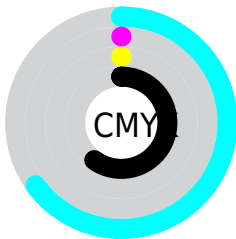
Distribution



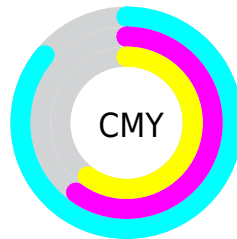
- Red (14%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920

81.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

53.9770, -45.8920,
-16.3240

133.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

37.8540, -32.1840,
-11.4480

160.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

23.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

187.7500,
-37.8230, -13.8790

1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

215.4510,
-38.4190, -14.0910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 81.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920

■ 81.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920

■ 78.2760, -45.2960,
-16.1120

■ 84.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720

■ 75.2860, -51.2560,
-18.2320

■ 87.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 72.2960, -57.2160,
-20.3520

■ 90.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 70.8010, -60.1960,
-21.4120

■ 93.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 96.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 99.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 102.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 105.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 108.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740



81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



81.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930

Triad

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



81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



94.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050



91.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660

Complementary

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



81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



54.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

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.



92.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150



81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



93.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350

Square

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



81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



91.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010



93.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



89.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Rectangle

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



81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



85.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



93.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970



91.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

Sweetspot

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



81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



124.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



74.0410, -17.5540, -34.3060



61.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



101.7900, -61.6630, -22.3590



62.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



80.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800



169.6420, -144.2320, -51.3040

Inverse Universe

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



54.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



60.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



73.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



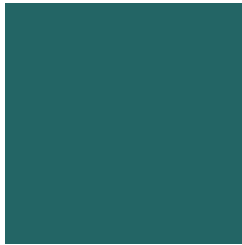
34.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800



72.3580, 144.2320, 51.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

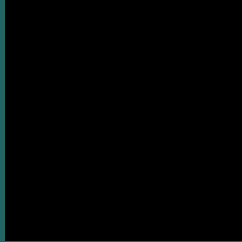
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.2660, -39.3360,

-13.9920.

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

81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Protanopia

91.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

92.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



Tritanopia

82.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Protanomaly

88.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Deuteranomaly

88.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Tritanomaly

82.0320, -38.5570, -11.5890

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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(35, 101, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 101, 101)  
}
```

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(35, 101, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 101, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 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(35, 101, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 101, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 101, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 101, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 101, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 101,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 101,  
101) }
```

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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