

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.2760, -95.7400,
39.0760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E52FE
RGB	14, 82, 254
RGB Percent	5%, 32%, 100%
CMY	0.9449, 0.6783, 0.0044
CMYK	0.94, 0.68, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 99%, 53%
HSV	223°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	21.0688, 13.2796, 95.1089
YIQ	81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

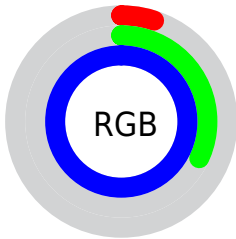
Format	Color
R _Y B	14, 67, 254
Decimal	938750
CIE Lab	43.18, 47.51, -89.15
CIE LCh	43, 101.015, 298.054
Yxy	13.2796, 0.1627, 0.1026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279128830 (0xFF0E52FE)
YUV	81.2760, 85.1529, -59.0011
Hunter-Lab	36.4412, 39.4294, -129.2338

Details

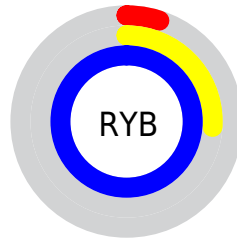
The YIQ color **81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **186.7240, 95.7400, -39.0760**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2490, -47.5520, 35.8080**, and **44.6500, -73.3660, 41.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2200, -101.3340, 41.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3170, -85.7900, 34.9620**.

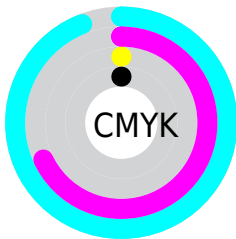
Distribution



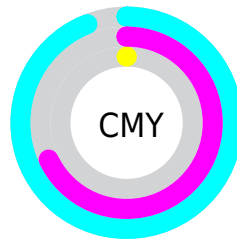
- Red (5%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760 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 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.2760, -95.7400,
39.0760

■ 81.2760, -95.7400,
39.0760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.1690, -88.1290,
38.8070

■ 141.2490,
-47.5520, 35.8080

■ 44.6500, -73.3660,
41.0820

■ 167.2640,
-34.7130, 28.8950

■ 30.8920, -59.4280,
41.7880

■ 192.9800,
-22.4700, 21.7700

■ 17.1340, -45.4900,
42.4940

■ 218.3970,
-10.8230, 14.4330

■ 16.9910, -38.1980,
31.4820

■ 245.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

■ 11.2910, -22.1480,

15.9320

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 81.2760, -95.7400,
39.0760

■ 81.2760, -95.7400,
39.0760

■ 71.2200,
-101.3340, 41.3380

■ 99.3170, -85.7900,
34.9620

■ 117.6570,
-75.2440, 31.0600

■ 136.2850,
-65.5690, 26.4230

■ 154.6250,
-55.0230, 22.5210

■ 172.6660,
-45.0730, 18.4070

■ 190.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 209.0470,
-24.5770, 10.3910

■ 227.6750,
-14.9020, 5.7540

■ 246.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.7490, -114.0300, 18.1140



81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



78.8120, 51.2870, 100.3030

Triad

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



81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



87.0460, 99.8110, 13.8190



87.6130, -66.1990, -39.2790

Complementary

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



81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



186.7240, 95.7400, -39.0760

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.



74.5490, -34.9250, -66.4210



81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



96.3960, 50.5300, -23.6940

Square

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



81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



72.3040, 127.1290, 58.4010



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



98.5910, -94.3550, -13.5790

Rectangle

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



81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



83.4200, 90.0770, 91.1410



80.0190, -12.4610, -55.0290



83.6060, -56.2940, -48.0860

Sweetspot

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



81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



203.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210



174.0320, -119.9280, -73.2720



96.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



71.3340, -101.6550, 41.6490



55.7120, -48.4320, 84.8160



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



53.4720, -76.1610, 31.1590



17.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Inverse Universe

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



93.5120, 121.2120, 72.0280



84.4530, 128.8680, 76.4520



212.2880, 48.4320, -84.8160



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.2650, 96.5020, 57.2860



21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

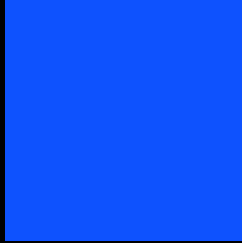
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760 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 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.2760, -95.7400,

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

81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760

Protanopia

80.3090, -92.4800, 13.0240

Deuteranopia

80.9980, -84.7750, 0.0330



Tritanopia

79.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760

Protanomaly

80.9210, -93.9030, 22.2970

Deuteranomaly

81.1030, -88.9040, 14.2960

Tritanomaly

79.8200, -78.4020, 0.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760 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(14, 82, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 82, 254)  
}
```

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(14, 82, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 82, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760 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(14, 82, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 82, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 82, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 82, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 82, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 82,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 82, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 82,  
254) }
```

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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