

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C6963
RGB	28, 105, 99
RGB Percent	11%, 41%, 39%
CMY	0.8904, 0.5881, 0.6119
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.06, 0.59
HSL	175°, 58%, 26%
HSV	175°, 73%, 41%
XYZ	7.7825, 11.2560, 13.5560
YIQ	81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

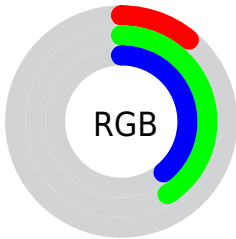
Format	Color
R_YB	28, 68, 105
Decimal	1861987
CIE Lab	40.01, -24.30, -3.30
CIE LCh	40, 24.519, 187.736
Yxy	11.2560, 0.2388, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280052067 (0xFF1C6963)
YUV	81.2930, 8.7296, -46.7380
Hunter-Lab	33.5499, -17.3060, -0.4714

Details

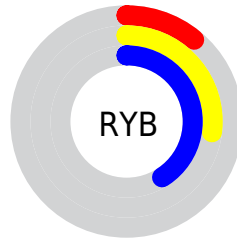
The YIQ color **81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **51.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410**, and **39.5010, -32.6880, -13.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8900, -50.2010, -20.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3970, -38.3270, -15.7590**.

Distribution



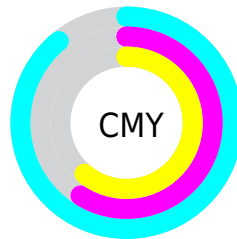
- Red (11%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 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 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

81.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.0970, -46.3500,
-19.0380

134.6740,
-40.6650, -17.4410

39.5010, -32.6880,
-13.3280

161.5600,
-40.3440, -17.7520

24.6660, -19.8510,
-9.1870

189.2610,
-40.9400, -17.9640

0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

217.2610,
-40.9400, -17.9640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 81.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

■ 81.2930, -43.9660,
-18.1900

■ 77.8900, -50.2010,
-20.8330

■ 84.3970, -38.3270,
-15.7590

■ 74.7860, -55.8400,
-23.2640

■ 87.8000, -32.0920,
-13.1160

■ 72.6930, -60.0120,
-24.7480

■ 90.7900, -26.1320,
-10.9960

■ 94.1930, -19.8970,
-8.3530

■ 97.2970, -14.2580,
-5.9220

■ 100.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 103.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 107.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 110.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620



81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



76.8920, -61.7100, -15.9980

Triad

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



81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



96.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210



94.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460

Complementary

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



81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



51.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900

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.



95.3970, 32.7350, 6.9670



81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



97.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Square

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



81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



92.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000



96.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



92.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

Rectangle

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



81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



82.5390, -53.0460, -7.8140



96.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



94.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930

Sweetspot

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



81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



128.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



74.9930, -17.5990, -38.9990



63.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900



100.6810, -68.9060, -28.7620



63.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



80.9910, -66.8430, -27.6030



169.5790, -139.9210, -57.8490

Inverse Universe

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



51.7070, 43.9660, 18.1900



54.2050, 69.2270, 28.4510



69.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



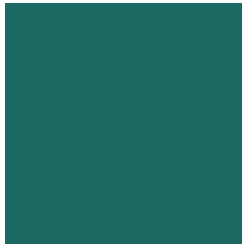
36.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030



75.4210, 139.9210, 57.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 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 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

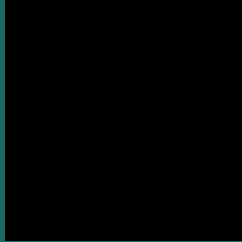
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.2930, -43.9660,

-18.1900.

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

81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Protanopia

93.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

94.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



Tritanopia

83.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Protanomaly

88.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

Deuteranomaly

89.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Tritanomaly

83.1130, -43.2790, -14.1190

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 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(28, 105, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 105, 99)  
}
```

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(28, 105, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 105, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 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(28, 105, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 105, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 105, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 105, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 105, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 105,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 105, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 105,  
99) }
```

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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