

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C5F6E
RGB	44, 95, 110
RGB Percent	17%, 37%, 43%
CMY	0.8276, 0.6274, 0.5688
CMYK	0.60, 0.14, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	194°, 43%, 30%
HSV	194°, 60%, 43%
XYZ	7.9440, 9.8481, 16.2230
YIQ	81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

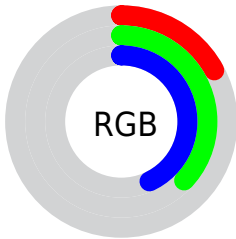
Format	Color
RYB	44, 73, 110
Decimal	2908014
CIELab	37.57, -12.29, -13.67
CIElCh	38, 18.380, 228.045
Yxy	9.8481, 0.2335, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281098094 (0xFF2C5F6E)
YUV	81.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533
Hunter-Lab	31.3816, -9.7321, -8.6833

Details

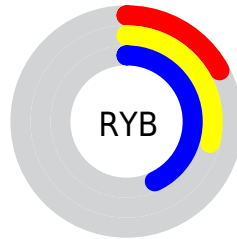
The YIQ color **81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **72.5390, 35.2110, 6.1470**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240**, and **35.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840**.

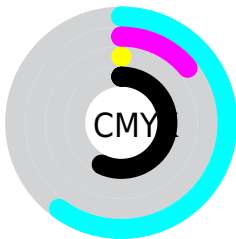
Distribution



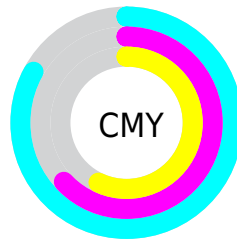
- Red (17%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 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 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470

81.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.6670, -38.7870,
-7.4190

132.8740,
-34.9360, -5.6240

35.8310, -33.3770,
-6.3450

159.2870,
-34.6610, -5.1010

20.9960, -20.5400,
-2.2040

186.2870,
-34.6610, -5.1010

2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

214.6890,
-35.8530, -5.5250

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 81.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470

■ 81.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470

■ 76.9980, -41.2170,
-7.4330

■ 86.5110, -29.4800,
-5.3840

■ 71.9480, -46.9480,
-8.1960

■ 90.9740, -23.4740,
-4.0980

■ 67.4850, -52.9540,
-9.4820

■ 95.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 62.4350, -58.6850,
-10.2450

■ 100.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 104.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 119.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 123.9760, 17.7430,
3.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480



81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



85.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030

Triad

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



81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



90.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190



86.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Complementary

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



81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



72.5390, 35.2110, 6.1470

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.



87.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470



81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



90.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020

Square

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



81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



90.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140



89.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



84.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Rectangle

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



81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



87.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



89.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



87.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Sweetspot

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



81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



131.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



84.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



64.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



98.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



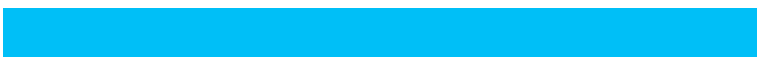
62.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



68.2710, -64.0950, -11.3190



140.2750, -131.8120, -23.0760

Inverse Universe

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



69.5480, 22.9650, 29.8530



79.9170, 35.7080, 46.7160



91.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



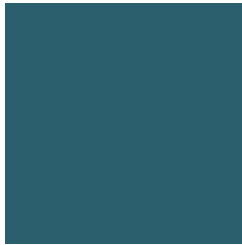
46.4820, 41.6670, 54.3630



95.6270, 85.9010, 111.7650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

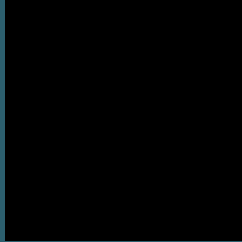
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.4610, -35.2110,

-6.1470.

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

81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Protanopia

88.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

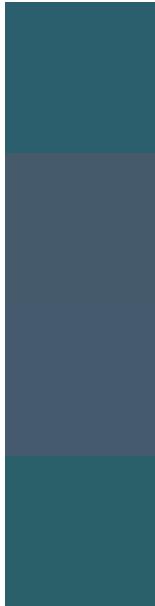
88.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



Tritanopia

80.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Protanomaly

85.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Deuteranomaly

85.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

Tritanomaly

80.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 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(44, 95, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 95, 110)  
}
```

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(44, 95, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 95, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 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(44, 95, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 95, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 95, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 95, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 95, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 95,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 95, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 95,  
110) }
```

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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