

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.5310, -66.6220,
17.9700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D58BA
RGB	29, 88, 186
RGB Percent	11%, 35%, 73%
CMY	0.8863, 0.6548, 0.2709
CMYK	0.84, 0.53, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	217°, 73%, 42%
HSV	217°, 84%, 73%
XYZ	12.8516, 10.7860, 47.8106
YIQ	81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

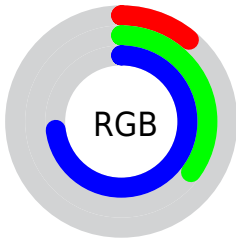
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 72, 186
Decimal	1923258
CIE _{Lab}	39.22, 18.62, -56.81
CIE _{LCh}	39, 59.786, 288.151
Yxy	10.7860, 0.1799, 0.1510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280113338 (0xFF1D58BA)
YUV	81.5310, 51.5032, -46.0697
Hunter-Lab	32.8420, 12.3765, -63.3236

Details

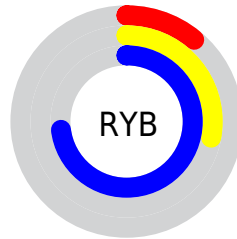
The YIQ color **81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **133.4690, 66.6220, -17.9700**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6190, -54.8860, 25.5460**, and **40.8760, -54.4720, 18.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.8060, -74.6460, 20.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2560, -58.5980, 15.7220**.

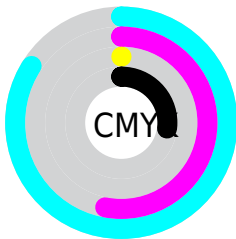
Distribution



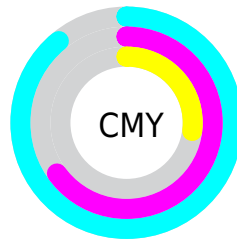
- Red (11%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700 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 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.5310, -66.6220,
17.9700

■ 81.5310, -66.6220,
17.9700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.1670, -68.5930,
15.1430

■ 138.6190,
-54.8860, 25.5460

■ 40.8760, -54.4720,
18.0400

■ 164.5180,
-47.4120, 22.2520

■ 26.7590, -40.9010,
19.8910

■ 189.0380,
-37.5530, 14.2790

■ 9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

■ 214.4440,
-27.3730, 5.9950

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 239.8500,
-17.1930, -2.2890

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

-0.4240

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.5310, -66.6220,
17.9700

■ 81.5310, -66.6220,
17.9700

■ 68.8060, -74.6460,
20.2180

■ 94.2560, -58.5980,
15.7220

■ 62.2940, -78.9560,
21.2360

■ 106.0950,
-50.8950, 13.7850

■ 118.8200,
-42.8710, 11.5370

■ 130.6590,
-35.1680, 9.6000

■ 143.3840,
-27.1440, 7.3520

■ 156.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 167.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 180.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 192.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4800, -88.9480, 4.0760



81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700



93.8630, 9.4370, 43.7490

Triad

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



81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700



85.2970, 73.9990, 8.0390



73.8380, -53.5910, -36.4950

Complementary

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



81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700



133.4690, 66.6220, -17.9700

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.



66.5300, -32.7730, -50.3490



81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700



86.9930, 53.4630, -16.2730

Square

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



81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700



79.9920, 74.6810, 39.7450



83.5280, 23.4350, -33.7570



80.7120, -70.1910, -21.9910

Rectangle

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



81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700



88.1890, 40.9340, 51.1260



83.5280, 23.4350, -33.7570



71.3130, -47.8590, -41.2590

Sweetspot

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



81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700



201.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



132.2170, -74.3120, -51.9440



97.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700



81.0050, -102.7070, 27.6690



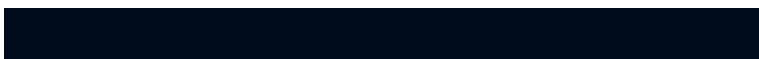
52.2800, -39.6690, 52.6430



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



52.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



9.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Inverse Universe

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



82.6690, 74.6330, 51.6330



82.7320, 115.0210, 79.6050



162.7200, 39.6690, -52.6430



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.3700, 74.0370, 51.4210



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700 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 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

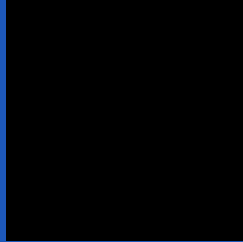
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5310, -66.6220,

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

81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700

Protanopia

79.2420, -73.1780, 15.6380

Deuteranopia

73.7600, -78.1730, 1.5310



Tritanopia

72.3000, -63.0390, -19.4470

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700

Protanomaly

80.4380, -70.7940, 16.4860

Deuteranomaly

76.7870, -73.6350, 7.3970

Tritanomaly

75.8460, -64.0960, -5.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700 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(29, 88, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 88, 186)  
}
```

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(29, 88, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 88, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700 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(29, 88, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 88, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 88, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 88, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 88, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 88,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.5310, -66.6220, 17.9700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 88, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 88,  
186) }
```

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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