

# Converting Colors

YIQ(81.5840, -58.0870,  
-21.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(81.5840, -58.0870,  
-21.0870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D6F6E
RGB	13, 111, 110
RGB Percent	5%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.9492, 0.5645, 0.5689
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.01, 0.56
HSL	179°, 79%, 24%
HSV	179°, 88%, 44%
XYZ	8.6653, 12.5875, 16.7081
YIQ	81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

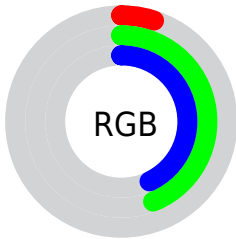
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 62, 111
Decimal	880494
CIELab	42.14, -25.55, -6.84
CIELCh	42, 26.446, 194.993
Yxy	12.5875, 0.2283, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279070574 (0xFF0D6F6E)
YUV	81.5840, 14.0091, -60.1482
Hunter-Lab	35.4789, -18.4914, -3.0862

# Details

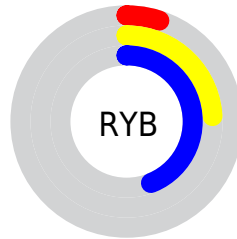
The YIQ color **81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **42.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180**, and **44.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2950, -64.6430, -23.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8730, -51.5310, -18.7550**.

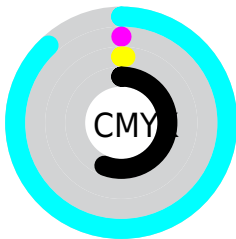
# Distribution



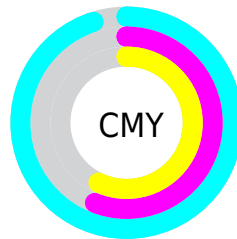
- Red (5%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870 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 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.5840, -58.0870,  
-21.0870

81.5840, -58.0870,  
-21.0870

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

60.2860, -51.2560,  
-18.2320

137.9550,  
-48.8260, -18.2180

44.0490, -37.2270,  
-13.6670

165.2540,  
-48.2300, -18.0060

28.1540, -24.1610,  
-8.1690

193.2540,  
-48.2300, -18.0060

11.1990, -10.8660,  
-1.3140

221.9550,  
-48.8260, -18.2180

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.4620,  
-36.9520, -13.1440

245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

81.5840, -58.0870,  
-21.0870

81.5840, -58.0870,  
-21.0870

78.2950, -64.6430,  
-23.4190

84.8730, -51.5310,  
-18.7550

77.6970, -65.8350,  
-23.8430

88.1620, -44.9750,  
-16.4230

91.4510, -38.4190,  
-14.0910

94.7400, -31.8630,  
-11.7590

98.1430, -25.6280,  
-9.1160

■ 101.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 105.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 108.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 111.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.4380, -28.3770, -19.8730



81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870



78.8030, -71.7050, -16.5770

# Triad

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



81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870



102.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520



98.4530, 29.1610, -5.3590

# Complementary

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



81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870



42.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

# 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.



100.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130



81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870



102.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090

# Square

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



81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870



99.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170



101.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



97.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830



# Rectangle

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



81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870



88.1090, -54.6510, -6.2590



101.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



99.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080

# Sweetspot

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



81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870



133.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680



71.1240, -25.7580, -50.8300



66.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870



101.5310, -86.0990, -31.0510



54.1090, -45.4830, 3.8050



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



84.0060, -71.1990, -25.7510



172.9190, -146.5700, -52.9860



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



43.5830, 85.7780, 31.3620



69.8910, 45.4830, -3.8050



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



35.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



74.1950, 146.2490, 53.2970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870 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 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

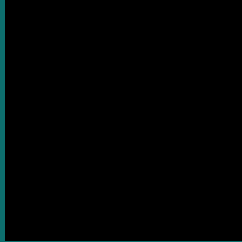
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870.

-21.0870.

# 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

81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870

### Protanopia

99.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

### Deuteranopia

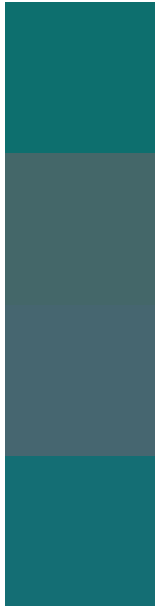
100.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



## Tritanopia

85.3120, -54.1450, -15.4330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870

## Protanomaly

92.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

## Deuteranomaly

93.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

## Tritanomaly

83.7740, -55.5660, -17.2140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870 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(13, 111, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 111, 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(13, 111, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 111, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870 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(13, 111, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 111, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 111, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 111, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 111, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 111,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.5840, -58.0870, -21.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 111, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 111,  
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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