

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.8510, -26.9610,
9.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E5380
RGB	62, 83, 128
RGB Percent	24%, 33%, 50%
CMY	0.7569, 0.6745, 0.4982
CMYK	0.52, 0.35, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	221°, 35%, 37%
HSV	221°, 52%, 50%
XYZ	8.9741, 8.7694, 21.6293
YIQ	81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

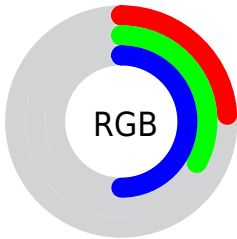
Format	Color
RYB	62, 78, 128
Decimal	4084608
CIELab	35.54, 5.54, -27.84
CIElCh	36, 28.386, 281.250
Yxy	8.7694, 0.2279, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282274688 (0xFF3E5380)
YUV	81.8510, 22.7515, -17.4093
Hunter-Lab	29.6132, 2.2703, -22.5758

Details

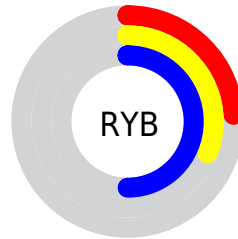
The YIQ color **81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **108.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230**, and **32.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6810, -32.2340, 11.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920**.

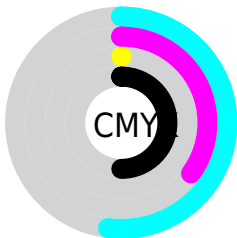
Distribution



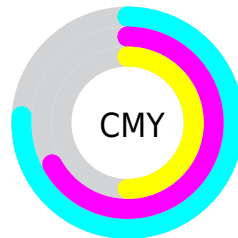
- Red (24%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430 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 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.8510, -26.9610,
9.5430

■ 81.8510, -26.9610,
9.5430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.7260, -28.1070,
8.2850

■ 132.2040,
-26.4570, 11.4230

■ 32.9810, -33.3790,
4.7090

■ 158.4320,
-27.0990, 12.0450

■ 16.8360, -22.6050,
7.6910

■ 185.5460,
-27.4200, 12.3560

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 212.4060,
-24.2100, 9.2460

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 237.5130,
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 81.8510, -26.9610,
9.5430

■ 81.8510, -26.9610,
9.5430

■ 72.6810, -32.2340,
11.4940

■ 91.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 64.0980, -37.7820,
12.9220

■ 99.6040, -16.1400,
6.1640

■ 55.2270, -42.4590,
15.0850

■ 108.4750,
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 46.0570, -47.7320,
17.0360

■ 117.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 38.6590, -52.3630,
18.3650

■ 126.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 135.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 144.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 153.4390, 14.5810,
-5.4430

■ 162.0220, 20.1290,
-6.8710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1940, -65.1960, -7.8840



81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



85.8930, -0.4160, 18.5600

Triad

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



81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



83.5500, 36.6780, 7.0940



72.4980, -28.6060, -21.2300

Complementary

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



81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



108.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430

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.



78.0250, -2.2890, -19.0970



81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



82.3500, 30.9490, -4.7230

Square

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



81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



84.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



80.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690



66.2530, -55.6570, -21.0730

Rectangle

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



81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



86.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230



80.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690



74.7010, -18.9320, -20.3400

Sweetspot

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



81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



148.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



105.7580, -32.2740, -20.8340



73.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



94.1130, -42.1380, 14.7740



72.8130, -14.6300, 22.8580



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



38.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



84.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230



97.5590, 50.7950, 32.0990



117.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.9460, 63.1270, 39.8870



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430 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 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

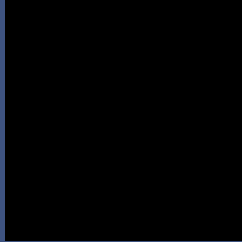
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430.

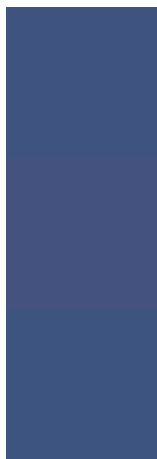


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.8510, -26.9610,

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

81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430

Protanopia

82.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Deuteranopia

81.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310



Tritanopia

78.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430

Protanomaly

82.0470, -24.5770, 10.3910

Deuteranomaly

81.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310

Tritanomaly

80.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430 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(62, 83, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 83, 128)  
}
```

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(62, 83, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 83, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430 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(62, 83, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 83, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 83, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 83, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 83, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 83,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 83, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 83,  
128) }
```

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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