

# Converting Colors

YIQ(81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(81.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	53497D
RGB	83, 73, 125
RGB Percent	33%, 29%, 49%
CMY	0.6744, 0.7137, 0.5099
CMYK	0.34, 0.42, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	252°, 26%, 39%
HSV	252°, 42%, 49%
XYZ	9.6511, 8.0843, 20.4467
YIQ	81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

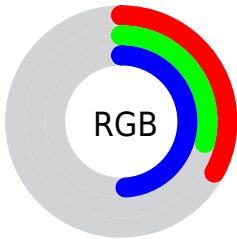
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 73, 125
Decimal	5458301
CIE Lab	34.16, 17.07, -28.05
CIE LCh	34, 32.835, 301.319
Yxy	8.0843, 0.2528, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283648381 (0xFF53497D)
YUV	81.9180, 21.2394, 0.9489
Hunter-Lab	28.4330, 10.8315, -22.7336

# Details

The YIQ color **81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **116.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600**, and **36.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2970, -13.1170, 22.9710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360**.

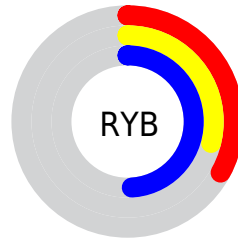
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (29%)

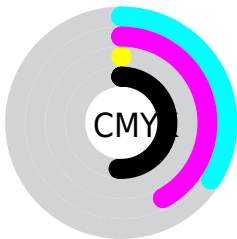
Blue (49%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (49%)

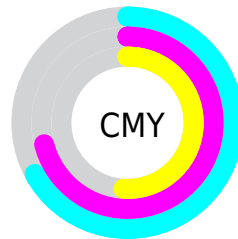


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 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 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920

■ 81.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 58.3910, -10.6860,  
17.4580

■ 131.9720,  
-10.8240, 19.9600

■ 36.1520, -11.5110,  
15.8890

■ 157.9120,  
-10.5950, 21.3170

■ 13.1520, -11.5110,  
15.8890

■ 185.0260,  
-10.9160, 21.6280

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,  
8.5950

■ 211.6410, -8.3940,  
19.9740

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 237.3350, 0.9150,  
10.9550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

81.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920

81.9180, -10.7320,  
18.2920

71.2970, -13.1170,  
22.9710

91.9520, -8.0720,  
14.1360

61.2630, -15.7770,  
27.1270

102.5730, -5.6870,  
9.4570

51.2290, -18.4370,  
31.2830

112.6070, -3.0270,  
5.3010

40.6080, -20.8220,  
35.9620

123.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

30.5740, -23.4820,  
40.1180

133.2620, 2.0180,  
-3.5340

21.4260, -25.8210,  
43.9630

144.1820, 4.9990,  
-8.0010

154.2160, 7.6590,  
-12.1570

164.8370, 10.0440,

-16.8360

■ 174.8710, 12.7040,  
-20.9920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.4400, -47.9130, 3.7910



81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



82.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730

# Triad

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



81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



79.3510, 38.3760, -1.6560



63.8250, -51.5760, -23.4480

# Complementary

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



81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



116.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920

# 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.



68.8420, -23.8830, -24.2270



81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



77.3290, 26.2740, -13.6140

# Square

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



81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



80.0500, 41.2620, 12.1260



74.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



66.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620



# Rectangle

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



81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



81.2680, 29.3850, 23.6330



74.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



62.7990, -48.6870, -26.2470

# Sweetspot

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



81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



147.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



103.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940



71.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



95.7190, -17.0610, 28.3710



89.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



22.0670, -26.1880, 45.1080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



93.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860



113.6290, 27.4110, 37.3870



108.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.0140, 43.2250, 59.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 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 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

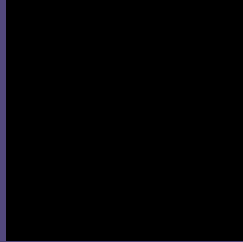
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9180, -10.7320,



# 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

81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

### Protanopia

79.1330, -27.6950, 11.8330

### Deuteranopia

78.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210



## Tritanopia

80.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

## Protanomaly

80.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530

## Deuteranomaly

79.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

## Tritanomaly

80.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 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(83, 73, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 73, 125)  
}
```

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(83, 73, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 73, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 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(83, 73, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 73, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 73, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 73, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 73, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 73,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 73, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 73,  
125) }
```

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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