

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.9390, -23.2520,
35.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5241A9
RGB	82, 65, 169
RGB Percent	32%, 25%, 66%
CMY	0.6783, 0.7451, 0.3374
CMYK	0.51, 0.62, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	250°, 44%, 46%
HSV	250°, 62%, 66%
XYZ	12.5292, 8.4378, 38.4827
YIQ	81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

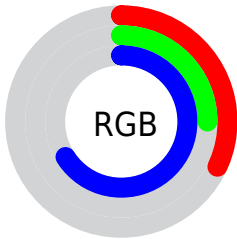
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 65, 169
Decimal	5390761
CIE Lab	34.88, 35.16, -53.68
CIE LCh	35, 64.175, 303.225
Yxy	8.4378, 0.2108, 0.1419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283580841 (0xFF5241A9)
YUV	81.9390, 42.9211, 0.0535
Hunter-Lab	29.0478, 26.1587, -58.2142

Details

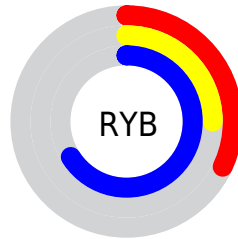
The YIQ color **81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **152.0610, 23.2520, -35.9480**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.8300, -21.3270, 39.6090**, and **30.0470, -32.6040, 29.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.7740, -26.9210, 41.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1040, -19.5830, 30.0250**.

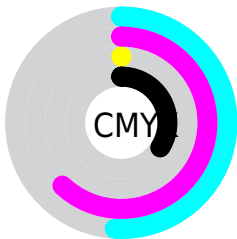
Distribution



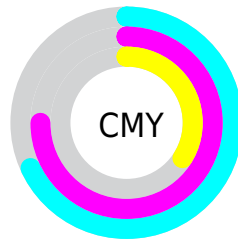
- Red (32%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480 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 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9390, -23.2520,
35.9480

81.9390, -23.2520,
35.9480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.6890, -25.5440,
33.4320

133.8300,
-21.3270, 39.6090

30.0470, -32.6040,
29.2200

160.1830,
-20.8230, 41.4890

10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

184.8170,
-11.2850, 33.8270

7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

209.3370, -1.4260,
25.8540

6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

234.7430, 8.7540,
17.5700

2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

252.0650, 1.3750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

2.6150

0.0000

■ 81.9390, -23.2520,
35.9480

■ 81.9390, -23.2520,
35.9480

■ 67.7740, -26.9210,
41.8710

■ 96.1040, -19.5830,
30.0250

■ 53.6090, -30.5900,
47.7940

■ 110.2690,
-15.9140, 24.1020

■ 39.4440, -34.2590,
53.7170

■ 124.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 27.6380, -37.5610,
58.4950

■ 138.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 152.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 166.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 180.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 194.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 209.1360, 10.6400,
-16.6240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2730, -83.6310, 12.3450



81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



74.4970, 37.3110, 56.2150

Triad

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



81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



75.8840, 64.5560, -2.5480



70.2650, -55.9310, -27.1230

Complementary

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



81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



152.0610, 23.2520, -35.9480

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.



62.2340, -37.4510, -42.6590



81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



76.8380, 34.6660, -22.5340

Square

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



81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



65.8320, 80.6430, 30.8110



67.4370, -1.4140, -40.4700



76.0790, -72.3020, -11.2620

Rectangle

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



81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



59.9800, 66.9280, 64.6240



67.4370, -1.4140, -40.4700



67.6260, -49.8780, -32.1980

Sweetspot

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



81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



186.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



128.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



89.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



83.5410, -35.9100, 56.1060



97.1880, 7.1440, 46.7600



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



24.0480, -33.2040, 51.1160



3.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Inverse Universe

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



106.0140, 34.0570, 49.1050



120.9420, 52.8960, 76.6400



136.8120, -7.1440, -46.7600



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



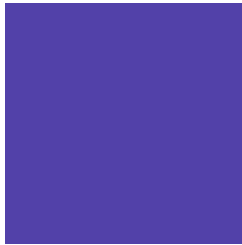
58.3880, 48.4040, 69.9400



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480 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 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

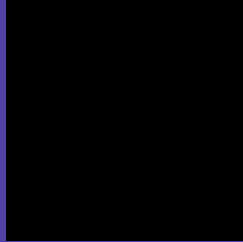
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9390, -23.2520,

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

81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480

Protanopia

65.5250, -75.6530, 10.9310

Deuteranopia

65.8380, -69.6450, 1.1630



Tritanopia

79.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480

Protanomaly

71.5600, -56.3980, 19.9060

Deuteranomaly

71.7250, -52.7290, 13.9830

Tritanomaly

80.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480 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(82, 65, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 65, 169)  
}
```

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(82, 65, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 65, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480 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(82, 65, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 65, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 65, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 65, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 65, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 65,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 65, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 65,  
169) }
```

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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