

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.9560, -41.3990,
-15.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.9560, -41.3990,
-15.1510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	216766
RGB	33, 103, 102
RGB Percent	13%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.8707, 0.5960, 0.6002
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.01, 0.60
HSL	179°, 52%, 27%
HSV	179°, 68%, 40%
XYZ	7.8752, 10.9875, 14.2653
YIQ	81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

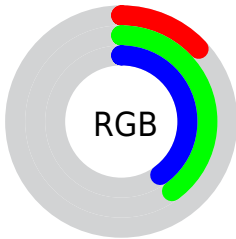
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 68, 103
Decimal	2189158
CIE _{Lab}	39.56, -21.50, -5.79
CIE _{LCh}	40, 22.268, 195.063
Yxy	10.9875, 0.2377, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280379238 (0xFF216766)
YUV	81.9560, 9.8817, -42.9344
Hunter-Lab	33.1473, -15.5994, -2.3128

Details

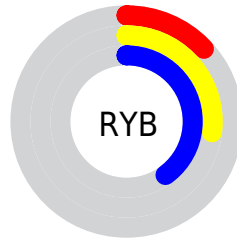
The YIQ color **81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **54.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1520, -39.0150, -14.3030**, and **38.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9460, -35.4390, -13.0310**.

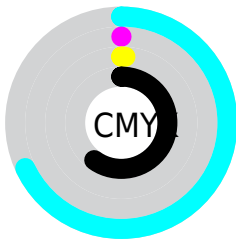
Distribution



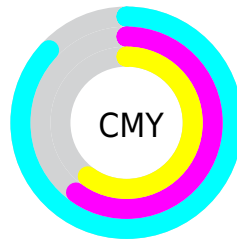
- Red (13%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510 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 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9560, -41.3990,
-15.1510

81.9560, -41.3990,
-15.1510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.2650, -46.7630,
-17.0590

134.1520,
-39.0150, -14.3030

39.1420, -33.0550,
-12.1830

161.1520,
-39.0150, -14.3030

23.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080

188.7390,
-39.2900, -14.8260

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

216.7390,
-39.2900, -14.8260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 81.9560, -41.3990,
-15.1510

■ 81.9560, -41.3990,
-15.1510

■ 78.9660, -47.3590,
-17.2710

■ 84.9460, -35.4390,
-13.0310

■ 75.6770, -53.9150,
-19.6030

■ 88.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990

■ 72.5730, -59.5540,
-22.0340

■ 91.2250, -22.9230,
-8.5790

■ 71.9750, -60.7460,
-22.4580

■ 94.3290, -17.2840,
-6.1480

■ 97.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 100.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 103.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 106.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 109.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



81.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650

Triad

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



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



95.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380



92.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530

Complementary

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



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



54.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510

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.



93.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



95.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

Square

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



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



93.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760



95.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430



91.0810, 12.4730, -11.2950

Rectangle

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



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



85.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



95.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430



93.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140

Sweetspot

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



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



126.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



74.3890, -18.6540, -36.3980



63.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



101.5830, -65.5140, -24.1540



62.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



80.3870, -67.8980, -25.0020



169.3000, -143.2690, -52.2370

Inverse Universe

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



54.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510



57.4170, 65.5140, 24.1540



73.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



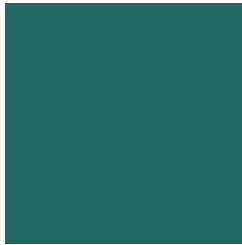
34.6130, 67.8980, 25.0020



72.8140, 142.9480, 52.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510 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 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

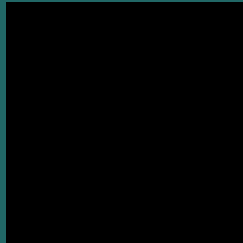
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9560, -41.3990,

-15.1510.

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

81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510

Protanopia

92.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

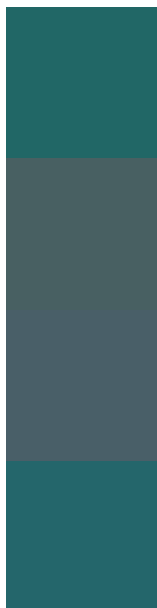
93.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



Tritanopia

83.4770, -41.3080, -11.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510

Protanomaly

89.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Deuteranomaly

89.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Tritanomaly

82.8360, -40.9410, -12.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510 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(33, 103, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 103, 102)  
}
```

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(33, 103, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 103, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510 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(33, 103, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 103, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 103, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 103, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 103, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 103,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 103, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 103,  
102) }
```

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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