

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.9970, -39.4760,
-0.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C5D7D
RGB	44, 93, 125
RGB Percent	17%, 36%, 49%
CMY	0.8275, 0.6352, 0.5100
CMYK	0.65, 0.26, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	204°, 48%, 33%
HSV	204°, 65%, 49%
XYZ	8.6525, 9.8467, 20.8311
YIQ	81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

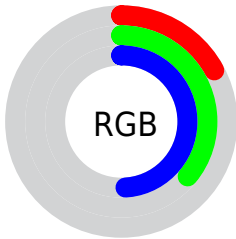
Format	Color
R _Y B	44, 75, 125
Decimal	2907517
CIE Lab	37.57, -5.96, -22.89
CIE LCh	38, 23.652, 255.398
Yxy	9.8467, 0.2200, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281097597 (0xFF2C5D7D)
YUV	81.9970, 21.2005, -33.3234
Hunter-Lab	31.3795, -5.6949, -17.3937

Details

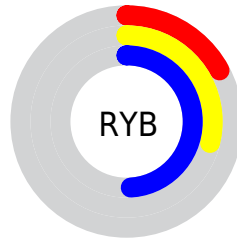
The YIQ color **81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **87.0030, 39.4760, 0.4360**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450**, and **36.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1750, -45.8490, -0.5770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070**.

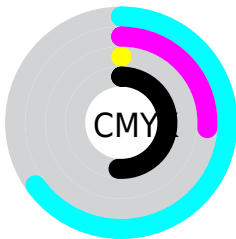
Distribution



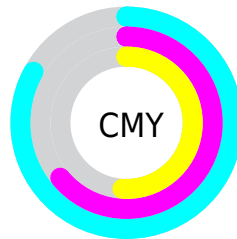
- Red (17%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360 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 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.9970, -39.4760,
-0.4360

■ 81.9970, -39.4760,
-0.4360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.1810, -45.9860,
-3.6020

■ 133.5350,
-38.0550, 1.3450

■ 36.2530, -37.3210,
-0.9450

■ 160.5350,
-38.0550, 1.3450

■ 21.8910, -24.4380,
2.3620

■ 187.6490,
-38.3760, 1.6560

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 214.9650,
-36.4500, -0.2100

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 239.7730,
-27.4620, -8.9180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6180,

-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 81.9970, -39.4760,
-0.4360

■ 81.9970, -39.4760,
-0.4360

■ 75.1750, -45.8490,
-0.5770

■ 88.5200, -33.6990,
-0.5070

■ 68.6520, -51.6260,
-0.5060

■ 95.3420, -27.3260,
-0.3660

■ 61.8300, -57.9990,
-0.6470

■ 101.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

■ 58.8620, -61.0250,
-0.8730

■ 108.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 115.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 122.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 128.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 134.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 141.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



88.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Triad

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



81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



90.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



83.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740

Complementary

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



81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



87.0030, 39.4760, 0.4360

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.



85.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



89.3320, 31.3600, 4.3520

Square

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



81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



91.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040



87.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520



79.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

Rectangle

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



81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



90.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



87.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520



84.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110

Sweetspot

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



81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



146.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



95.0810, -32.2260, -32.7220



71.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



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.



81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360



95.6770, -61.9420, -0.7740



58.5170, -28.4760, 20.4840



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.7910, -62.2630, -0.4630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



73.8050, 32.5470, 32.4110



82.7510, 50.9750, 50.8710



110.4830, 28.4760, -20.4840



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.0500, 51.5710, 51.0830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360 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 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360 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

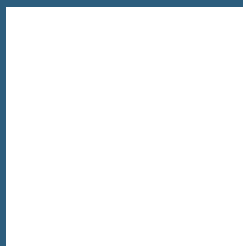
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360.



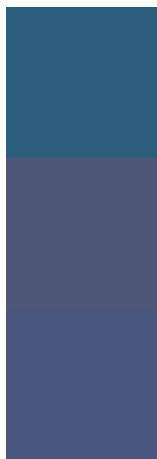
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9970, -39.4760,

-0.4360.

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

81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360

Protanopia

88.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

Deuteranopia

87.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



Tritanopia

78.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360

Protanomaly

85.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

Deuteranomaly

85.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

Tritanomaly

80.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360 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(44, 93, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 93, 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(44, 93, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 93, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360 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(44, 93, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 93, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 93, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 93, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 93, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 93,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 93, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 93,  
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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