

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990)
contains.

YIQ(82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(82.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385A6D
RGB	56, 90, 109
RGB Percent	22%, 35%, 43%
CMY	0.7805, 0.6470, 0.5727
CMYK	0.49, 0.17, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	201°, 32%, 32%
HSV	201°, 49%, 43%
XYZ	8.0460, 9.2585, 15.8224
YIQ	82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

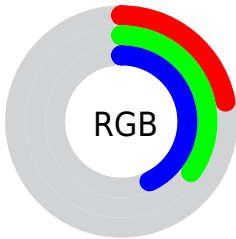
Format	Color
RYB	56, 77, 109
Decimal	3693165
CIELab	36.48, -6.65, -14.67
CIElCh	36, 16.108, 245.603
Yxy	9.2585, 0.2429, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281883245 (0xFF385A6D)
YUV	82.0000, 13.3110, -22.8020
Hunter-Lab	30.4277, -6.0481, -9.5314

Details

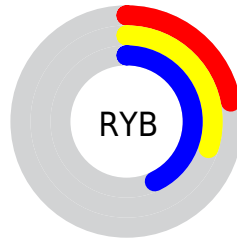
The YIQ color **82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **83.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770**, and **33.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590**.

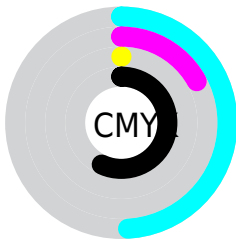
Distribution



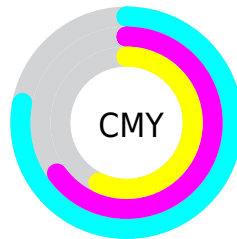
- Red (22%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 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 82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990

■ 82.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.2880, -27.2340,
-2.0340

■ 132.2280,
-27.0050, -0.6770

■ 33.3800, -30.4890,
-3.6170

■ 158.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 18.6480, -19.4400,
-0.1120

■ 185.9290,
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 213.1570,
-28.2430, -0.2670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.1050,
-22.4650, -5.8650

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 82.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990

■ 82.0000, -26.3630,
-1.2990

■ 76.3630, -31.8190,
-1.5390

■ 87.6370, -20.9070,
-1.0590

■ 70.7260, -37.2750,
-1.7790

■ 93.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 65.0890, -42.7310,
-2.0190

■ 98.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 59.4520, -48.1870,
-2.2590

■ 104.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 54.4020, -53.9180,
-3.0220

■ 109.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 53.5160, -54.2390,
-2.7110

■ 114.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 120.5730, 11.5080,
0.6920

■ 126.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 131.8470, 22.4200,
1.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520



82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



84.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Triad

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



82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



87.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



83.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070

Complementary

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



82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



83.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990

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.



85.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



87.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

Square

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



82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



87.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



85.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



81.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

Rectangle

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



82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



86.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



85.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



83.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

Sweetspot

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



82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



131.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



89.2770, -20.6740, -21.8100



65.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990



100.5730, -41.2180, -1.9060



66.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



57.3630, -58.1820, -2.8380



120.0890, -121.8200, -5.9160

Inverse Universe

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



75.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100



90.8590, 32.4550, 34.0790



98.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.5330, 45.6570, 48.1290



91.1530, 95.6230, 100.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

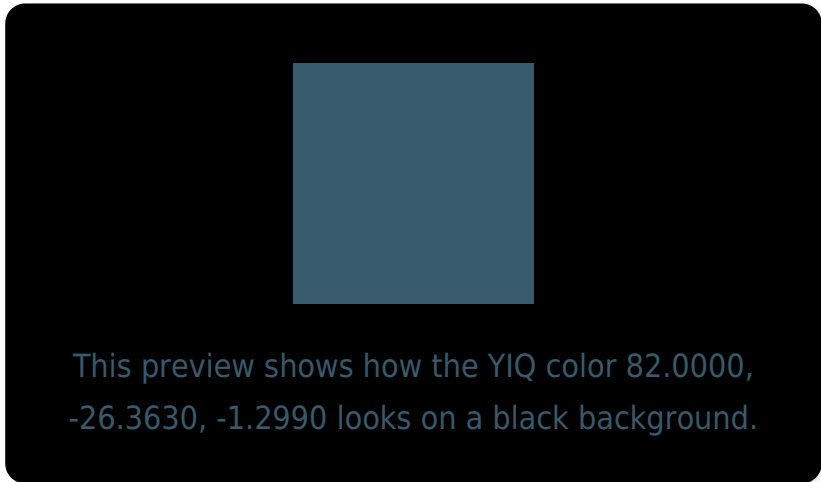
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

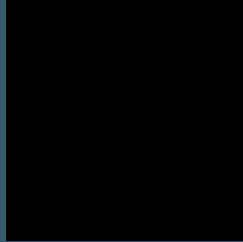
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990.



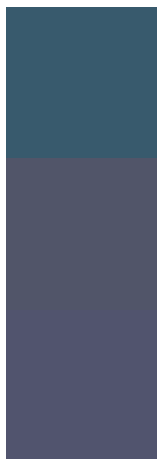
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.0000, -26.3630,

-1.2990.

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

82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Protanopia

86.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Deuteranopia

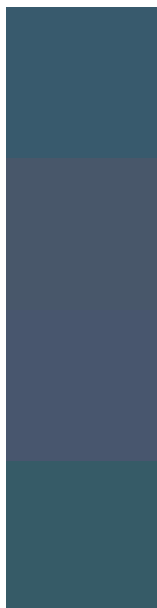
86.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



Tritanopia

81.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Protanomaly

84.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Deuteranomaly

84.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Tritanomaly

81.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 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(56, 90, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 90, 109)  
}
```

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(56, 90, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 90, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 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(56, 90, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 90, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 90, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 90, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 90, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 90,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 90, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 90,  
109) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor