

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.1530, -31.5880,
-11.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.1530, -31.5880,
-11.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D6262
RGB	45, 98, 98
RGB Percent	18%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.8236, 0.6156, 0.6158
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	180°, 37%, 28%
HSV	180°, 54%, 38%
XYZ	7.6536, 10.1779, 13.1085
YIQ	82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

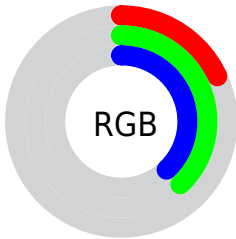
Format	Color
RYB	45, 72, 98
Decimal	2974306
CIELab	38.16, -17.53, -5.38
CIELCh	38, 18.340, 197.046
Yxy	10.1779, 0.2474, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281164386 (0xFF2D6262)
YUV	82.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832
Hunter-Lab	31.9029, -13.0071, -2.0295

Details

The YIQ color **82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **60.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360**, and **35.8650, -30.7170, -10.5010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160**.

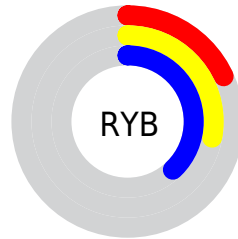
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (38%)

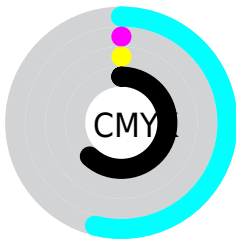
Blue (38%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (38%)

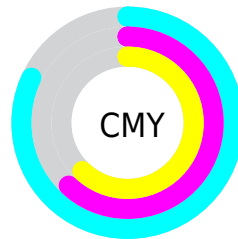


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360 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 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1530, -31.5880,
-11.2360

■ 82.1530, -31.5880,
-11.2360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

■ 133.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 35.8650, -30.7170,
-10.5010

■ 159.7400,
-31.8630, -11.7590

■ 21.7310, -18.4760,
-6.5720

■ 186.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 214.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 248.4220,

-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 82.1530, -31.5880,
-11.2360

■ 82.1530, -31.5880,
-11.2360

■ 79.1630, -37.5480,
-13.3560

■ 85.1430, -25.6280,
-9.1160

■ 76.1730, -43.5080,
-15.4760

■ 88.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

■ 73.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840

■ 90.8240, -14.3040,
-5.0880

■ 70.4920, -54.8320,
-19.5040

■ 93.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 68.6980, -58.4080,
-20.7760

■ 96.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 99.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 102.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 105.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 108.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



83.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700

Triad

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



82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



91.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



89.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580

Complementary

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



82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



60.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360

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.



90.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650



82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



92.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

Square

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



82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



89.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700



91.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



88.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Rectangle

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



82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



84.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150



91.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



89.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

Sweetspot

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



82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



121.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



76.4100, -13.9790, -27.5070



60.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



103.0690, -49.1470, -17.9070



66.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



78.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



168.1260, -142.7190, -51.1910

Inverse Universe

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



60.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



69.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960



76.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360 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 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360 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 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1530, -31.5880,

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

82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

Protanopia

89.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

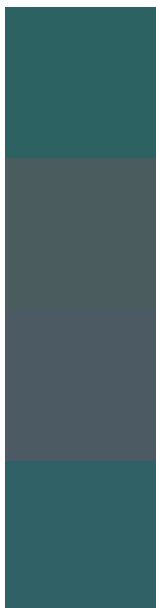
90.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



Tritanopia

83.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

Protanomaly

86.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Deuteranomaly

87.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Tritanomaly

82.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360 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(45, 98, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 98, 98)  
}
```

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(45, 98, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 98, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360 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(45, 98, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 98, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 98, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 98, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 98, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 98, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 98, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 98,  
98) }
```

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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