

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880) | 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> | 30 |

Color

**YIQ(82.2010, -92.2960,
9.6880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 0065C9 |
| RGB | 0, 101, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 40%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.9998, 0.6038, 0.2122 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.21 |
| HSL | 210°, 100%, 39% |
| HSV | 210°, 100%, 79% |
| XYZ | 15.1871, 13.5274, 56.9992 |
| YIQ | 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

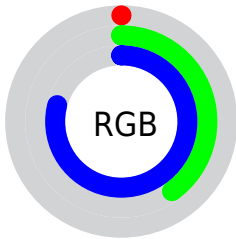
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 0, 67, 201 |
| Decimal | 26057 |
| CIELab | 43.55, 14.65, -58.52 |
| CIELCh | 44, 60.326, 284.055 |
| Yxy | 13.5274, 0.1772, 0.1578 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278216137 (0xFF0065C9) |
| YUV | 82.2010, 58.5679, -72.0903 |
| Hunter-Lab | 36.7796, 9.3425, -66.1390 |

Details

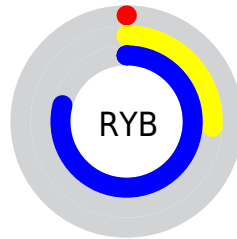
The YIQ color **82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **118.7990, 92.2960, -9.6880**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.0090, -64.9720, 21.1080**, and **49.5160, -62.2660, 16.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0510, -83.1260, 8.6980**.

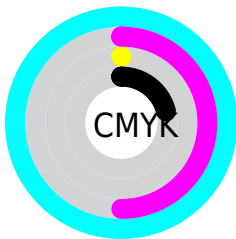
Distribution



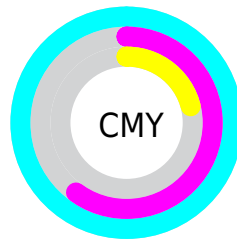
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880 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 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.2010, -92.2960,
9.6880

■ 82.2010, -92.2960,
9.6880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.5080, -76.9830,
13.0090

■ 147.0090,
-64.9720, 21.1080

■ 49.5160, -62.2660,
16.1180

■ 172.4260,
-53.3250, 13.7710

■ 34.8120, -48.4200,
18.4920

■ 197.5440,
-42.2740, 6.2220

■ 19.5210, -34.2990,
21.3890

■ 222.9500,
-32.0940, -2.0620

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

-0.6360

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.2010, -92.2960,
9.6880

■ 94.0510, -83.1260,
8.6980

■ 105.9010,
-73.9560, 7.7080

■ 117.7510,
-64.7860, 6.7180

■ 129.6010,
-55.6160, 5.7280

■ 141.4510,
-46.4460, 4.7380

■ 153.6000,
-36.6800, 3.9600

■ 165.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 177.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 189.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.8920, -96.1000, 1.5320



82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880



105.3290, 2.1930, 42.8730

Triad

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



82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880



96.1280, 76.1530, 13.0570



80.5230, -57.2580, -41.6260

Complementary

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



82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880



118.7990, 92.2960, -9.6880

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.



83.6910, -14.1130, -47.1130



82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880



97.0710, 61.9910, -16.6410

Square

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



82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880



93.1600, 74.2680, 41.7240



94.1930, 31.6880, -34.6480



87.7390, -74.8210, -26.1890

Rectangle

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



82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880



102.0250, 35.5240, 50.0520



94.1930, 31.6880, -34.6480



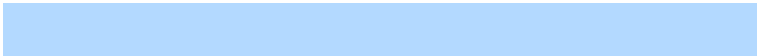
77.9980, -51.5260, -46.3900

Sweetspot

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



82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880



209.9700, -34.8460, 3.7620



129.0450, -86.4120, -74.9560



100.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



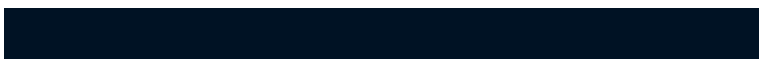
24.6750, -65.3460, 60.9420



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.7160, -74.8730, 7.8070



14.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Inverse Universe

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



71.6130, 87.3750, 74.0230



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



176.3250, 65.3460, -60.9420



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.0850, 70.8260, 60.0580



12.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880 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 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

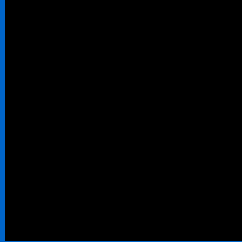
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2010, -92.2960,

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

82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880

Protanopia

93.6560, -65.4760, 19.2280

Deuteranopia

82.4970, -87.6180, 1.9980

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880

Protanomaly

89.5730, -75.6080, 15.6240

Deuteranomaly

82.7080, -89.5900, 4.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0410, -33.6080, 3.3520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880 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(0, 101, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 201)  
}
```

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(0, 101, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880 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(0, 101, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 101, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101,  
201) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.2010, -92.2960, 9.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
201) }
```

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