

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920)
contains.

YIQ(82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920)	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(82.4430, -25.6320,
12.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	425185
RGB	66, 81, 133
RGB Percent	26%, 32%, 52%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6823, 0.4786
CMYK	0.50, 0.39, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	227°, 34%, 39%
HSV	227°, 50%, 52%
XYZ	9.4208, 8.7365, 23.3670
YIQ	82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

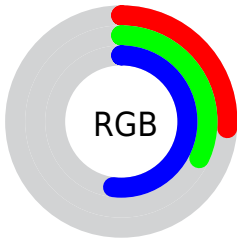
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 78, 133
Decimal	4346245
CIE Lab	35.47, 9.53, -31.00
CIE LCh	35, 32.429, 287.094
Yxy	8.7365, 0.2269, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282536325 (0xFF425185)
YUV	82.4430, 24.9246, -14.4205
Hunter-Lab	29.5576, 5.1668, -26.1819

Details

The YIQ color **82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **116.5570, 25.6320, -12.9920**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720**, and **33.8720, -31.4540, 8.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6860, -30.6300, 15.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180**.

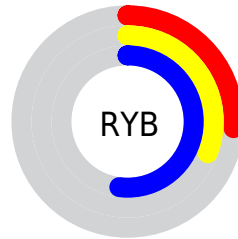
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (32%)

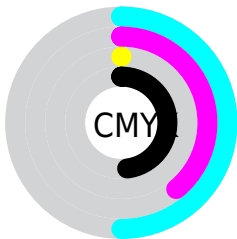
Blue (52%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (52%)

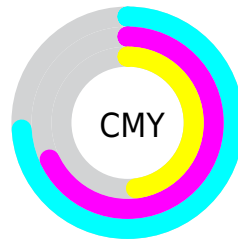


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920 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 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4430, -25.6320,
12.9920

■ 82.4430, -25.6320,
12.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.2040, -26.4570,
11.4230

■ 132.7960,
-25.1280, 14.8720

■ 33.8720, -31.4540,
8.3700

■ 159.3230,
-25.1740, 15.7060

■ 16.2320, -23.6600,
10.2920

■ 186.5510,
-25.8160, 16.3280

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 212.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 237.8340,
-11.0960, 2.8560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.4430, -25.6320,
12.9920

■ 82.4430, -25.6320,
12.9920

■ 72.6860, -30.6300,
15.4660

■ 92.2000, -20.6340,
10.5180

■ 62.0430, -35.9490,
18.2510

■ 102.8430,
-15.3150, 7.7330

■ 52.2860, -40.9470,
20.7250

■ 112.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 42.5290, -45.9450,
23.1990

■ 122.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 32.7720, -50.9430,
25.6730

■ 132.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 142.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 152.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 162.8580, 14.7190,

-7.9450

■ 172.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



86.3390, 4.2600, 21.9240

Triad

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



82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



82.5350, 41.0340, 5.2420



64.4460, -49.1910, -28.1270

Complementary

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



82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



116.5570, 25.6320, -12.9920

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.



76.0950, -8.4780, -22.5740



82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



81.7260, 32.6460, -7.9460

Square

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



82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



83.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280



79.7190, 16.1880, -18.0520



67.5240, -57.8580, -19.7300

Rectangle

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



82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



85.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



79.7190, 16.1880, -18.0520



70.6070, -30.5310, -24.8910

Sweetspot

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



82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



153.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



111.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800



75.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



94.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920



79.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



31.8430, -49.7050, 25.2630



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



87.7430, 35.1170, 18.8690



102.8320, 54.2800, 29.5120



119.9800, 10.7790, -24.6530



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



42.1760, 68.1710, 36.5790



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920 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 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

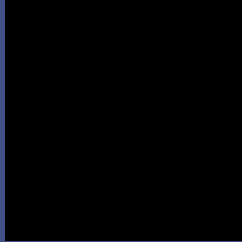
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4430, -25.6320,

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

82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Protanopia

82.1330, -27.6950, 11.8330

Deuteranopia

80.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



Tritanopia

79.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Protanomaly

82.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450

Deuteranomaly

81.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860

Tritanomaly

80.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920 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(66, 81, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 81, 133)  
}
```

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(66, 81, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 81, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920 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(66, 81, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 81, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 81, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 81, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 81, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 81,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 81, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 81,  
133) }
```

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