

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	276565
RGB	39, 101, 101
RGB Percent	15%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.8472, 0.6038, 0.6041
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	180°, 44%, 27%
HSV	180°, 61%, 40%
XYZ	7.8386, 10.6819, 13.9510
YIQ	82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

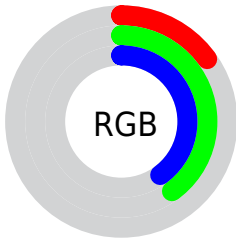
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 70, 101
Decimal	2581861
CIE _{Lab}	39.04, -19.60, -5.93
CIE _{LCh}	39, 20.478, 196.838
Yxy	10.6819, 0.2414, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280771941 (0xFF276565)
YUV	82.4620, 9.1392, -38.1162
Hunter-Lab	32.6831, -14.3846, -2.4301

Details

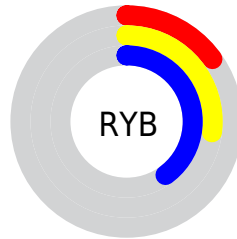
The YIQ color **82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **57.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200**, and **37.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240**.

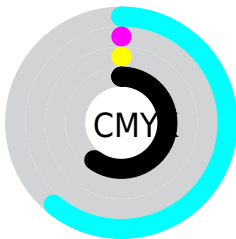
Distribution



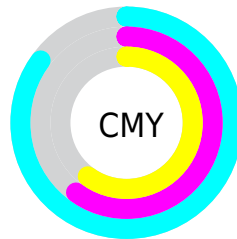
- Red (15%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 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 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440

82.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.4720, -42.9120,
-15.2640

134.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

37.8540, -32.1840,
-11.4480

160.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

23.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

188.3480,
-36.6310, -13.4550

1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

216.3480,
-36.6310, -13.4550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 82.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440

■ 82.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440

■ 79.4720, -42.9120,
-15.2640

■ 85.4520, -30.9920,
-11.0240

■ 76.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840

■ 88.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040

■ 73.4920, -54.8320,
-19.5040

■ 91.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 70.8010, -60.1960,
-21.4120

■ 94.4220, -13.1120,
-4.6640

■ 97.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 100.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 103.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 106.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 109.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



82.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330

Triad

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



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



94.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050



91.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

Complementary

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



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



57.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440

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.



92.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



94.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

Square

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



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



92.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020



93.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730



90.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740

Rectangle

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



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



86.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770



93.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730



91.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280

Sweetspot

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



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



125.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



75.6930, -16.4540, -32.2140



61.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



103.2850, -58.6830, -21.2990



64.8520, -28.7020, 2.5460



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



80.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800



169.6420, -144.2320, -51.3040

Inverse Universe

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



57.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440



63.7150, 58.6830, 21.2990



75.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



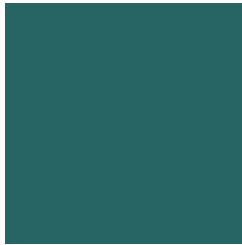
34.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800



72.3580, 144.2320, 51.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 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 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

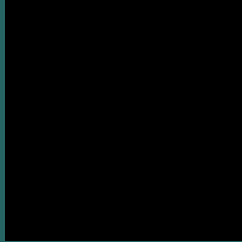
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4620, -36.9520,

-13.1440.

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

82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Protanopia

91.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

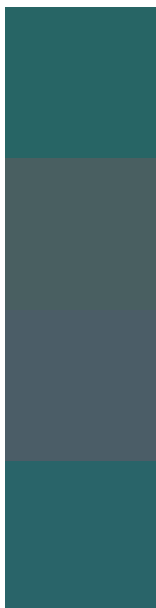
92.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



Tritanopia

83.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Protanomaly

88.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420

Deuteranomaly

88.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Tritanomaly

82.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 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(39, 101, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 101, 101)  
}
```

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(39, 101, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 101, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 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(39, 101, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 101, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 101, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 101, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 101, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 101,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 101,  
101) }
```

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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