

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740)
contains.

YIQ(82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740)	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(82.5610, -75.3340,
21.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1859CB
RGB	24, 89, 203
RGB Percent	9%, 35%, 80%
CMY	0.9059, 0.6509, 0.2043
CMYK	0.88, 0.56, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	218°, 79%, 44%
HSV	218°, 88%, 80%
XYZ	14.7186, 11.6504, 57.9112
YIQ	82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

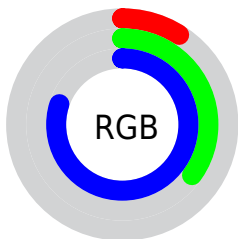
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 72, 203
Decimal	1595851
CIE _{Lab}	40.65, 24.30, -64.36
CIE _{LCh}	41, 68.796, 290.683
Yxy	11.6504, 0.1746, 0.1382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279785931 (0xFF1859CB)
YUV	82.5610, 59.3764, -51.3580
Hunter-Lab	34.1326, 17.2401, -76.7016

Details

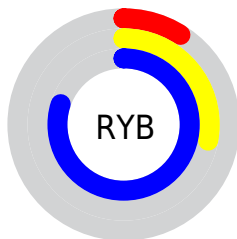
The YIQ color **82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **144.4390, 75.3340, -21.6740**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4710, -57.2250, 29.3910**, and **43.2870, -59.8830, 22.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9500, -83.6790, 24.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1720, -66.9890, 19.1150**.

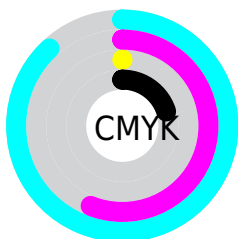
Distribution



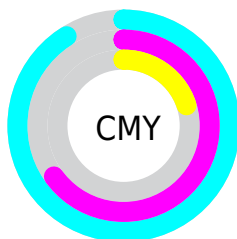
- Red (9%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740 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 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5610, -75.3340,
21.6740

■ 82.5610, -75.3340,
21.6740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.6920, -74.3250,
19.9070

■ 141.4710,
-57.2250, 29.3910

■ 43.2870, -59.8830,
22.4930

■ 166.0020,
-45.8990, 22.3650

■ 29.0560, -45.9910,
24.0330

■ 191.1200,
-34.8480, 14.8160

■ 10.9440, -30.8160,
29.8560

■ 216.5260,
-24.6680, 6.5320

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 242.8180,
-14.1670, -2.0630

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.5610, -75.3340,
21.6740

■ 82.5610, -75.3340,
21.6740

■ 68.9500, -83.6790,
24.2330

■ 96.1720, -66.9890,
19.1150

■ 66.5800, -85.5130,
24.4310

■ 110.0820,
-58.0480, 16.7680

■ 123.6930,
-49.7030, 14.2090

■ 137.3040,
-41.3580, 11.6500

■ 150.9150,
-33.0130, 9.0910

■ 164.8250,
-24.0720, 6.7440

■ 177.8490,
-15.4520, 4.7080

■ 191.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 205.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2220, -96.7890, 8.5150



82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740



95.6670, 16.2210, 52.9650

Triad

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



82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740



85.4630, 85.0950, 5.1830



77.9300, -56.8460, -38.0780

Complementary

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



82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740



144.4390, 75.3340, -21.6740

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.



67.6020, -33.2760, -57.7560



82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740



90.5370, 54.7470, -17.5170

Square

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



82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740



72.1670, 90.7260, 51.8300



85.5550, 18.8050, -37.9550



85.1290, -75.7390, -20.5630

Rectangle

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



82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740



83.4500, 53.8610, 64.6530



85.5550, 18.8050, -37.9550



75.0630, -50.1510, -43.7750

Sweetspot

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



82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740



210.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



141.9550, -85.4980, -58.4740



100.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



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.



82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740



83.6610, -107.4300, 30.6660



51.5820, -43.1550, 60.7570



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



54.1440, -69.7860, 20.2460



12.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Inverse Universe

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



84.9310, 85.8190, 58.1630



86.8470, 122.1270, 82.9830



175.4180, 43.1550, -60.7570



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



56.4740, 79.6760, 53.8520



12.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

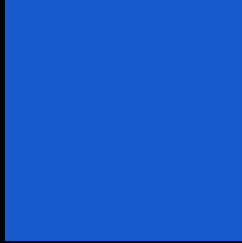
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

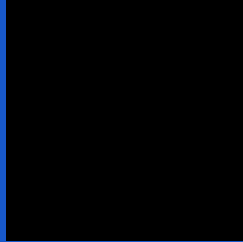
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5610, -75.3340,

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

82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740

Protanopia

76.2340, -87.8950, 12.5290

Deuteranopia

76.6780, -80.8780, 0.9940

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740

Protanomaly

78.6800, -83.2190, 15.8930

Deuteranomaly

79.0900, -78.8620, 8.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740 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(24, 89, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 89, 203)  
}
```

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(24, 89, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 89, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740 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(24, 89, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 89, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 89, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 89, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 89, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 89,  
203) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5610, -75.3340, 21.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 89, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 89,  
203) }
```

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