

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720)
contains.

YIQ(82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720)	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(82.6780, -37.3200,
-6.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B6171
RGB	43, 97, 113
RGB Percent	17%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.8315, 0.6195, 0.5570
CMYK	0.62, 0.14, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	194°, 45%, 31%
HSV	194°, 62%, 44%
XYZ	8.2501, 10.2579, 17.1558
YIQ	82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

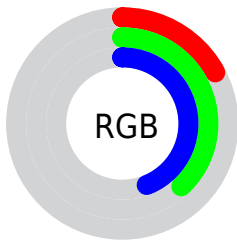
Format	Color
RYB	43, 73, 113
Decimal	2842993
CIELab	38.30, -12.67, -14.40
CIELCh	38, 19.183, 228.646
Yxy	10.2579, 0.2313, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281033073 (0xFF2B6171)
YUV	82.6780, 14.9487, -34.7976
Hunter-Lab	32.0279, -10.0687, -9.3393

Details

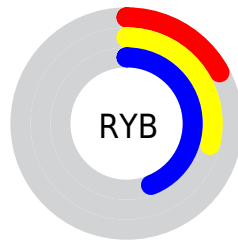
The YIQ color **82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **73.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370**, and **37.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6280, -43.0510, -7.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090**.

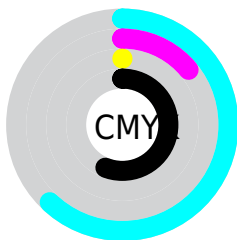
Distribution



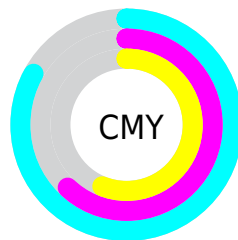
- Red (17%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720 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 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.6780, -37.3200,
-6.4720

82.6780, -37.3200,
-6.4720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.1720, -41.7670,
-8.4790

134.3900,
-36.4490, -5.7370

37.3470, -34.8900,
-6.4580

160.5040,
-36.7700, -5.4260

22.5120, -22.0530,
-2.3170

188.2050,
-37.3660, -5.6380

3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

216.2050,
-37.3660, -5.6380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 82.6780, -37.3200,
-6.4720

■ 82.6780, -37.3200,
-6.4720

■ 77.6280, -43.0510,
-7.2350

■ 87.7280, -31.5890,
-5.7090

■ 72.8660, -49.6530,
-8.7330

■ 92.4900, -24.9870,
-4.2110

■ 67.8160, -55.3840,
-9.4960

■ 97.5400, -19.2560,
-3.4480

■ 63.9510, -60.1980,
-10.3580

■ 102.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 107.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 111.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 116.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 121.9150, 10.5450,
1.6250

■ 126.6770, 17.1470,
3.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0710, -34.2930, -11.7730



82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



86.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130

Triad

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



82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



92.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



88.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Complementary

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



82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



73.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720

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.



89.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690



82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



91.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

Square

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



82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



92.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



90.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



86.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730

Rectangle

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



82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



89.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



90.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



89.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

Sweetspot

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



82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



136.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



85.8000, -24.0650, -31.9450



66.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



100.4350, -58.6850, -10.2450



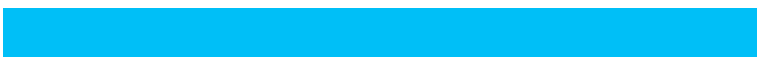
62.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



68.2710, -64.0950, -11.3190



140.2750, -131.8120, -23.0760

Inverse Universe

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



70.0860, 24.3860, 31.6340



80.5800, 38.2750, 49.7550



93.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



46.4820, 41.6670, 54.3630



95.6270, 85.9010, 111.7650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720 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 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720 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 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6780, -37.3200,

-6.4720.

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

82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Protanopia

90.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranopia

90.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



Tritanopia

81.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Protanomaly

87.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

Deuteranomaly

87.3430, -19.8990, 2.7010

Tritanomaly

82.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720 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(43, 97, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 97, 113)  
}
```

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(43, 97, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 97, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720 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(43, 97, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 97, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 97, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 97, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 97, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 97,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 97, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 97,  
113) }
```

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