

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.7060, -70.0540,
-18.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660)
contains.

YIQ(82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660)	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(82.7060, -70.0540,
-18.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	047280
RGB	4, 114, 128
RGB Percent	2%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.9845, 0.5528, 0.4983
CMYK	0.97, 0.11, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	187°, 94%, 26%
HSV	187°, 97%, 50%
XYZ	9.9632, 13.6270, 22.5018
YIQ	82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

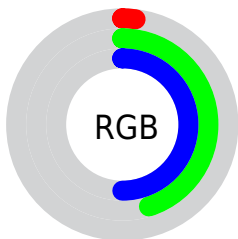
Format	Color
RYB	4, 62, 128
Decimal	291456
CIELab	43.69, -21.55, -15.33
CIELCh	44, 26.440, 215.425
Yxy	13.6270, 0.2162, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278481536 (0xFF047280)
YUV	82.7060, 22.3299, -69.0252
Hunter-Lab	36.9148, -16.4242, -10.3005

Details

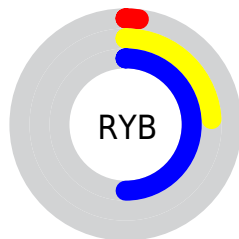
The YIQ color **82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.2940, 70.0540, 18.9660**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550**, and **47.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5100, -72.4380, -19.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1800, -62.5810, -16.7330**.

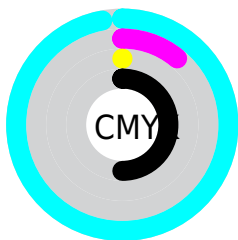
Distribution



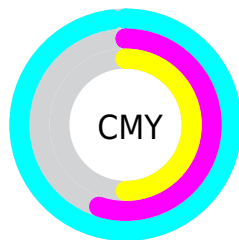
- Red (2%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660 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 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.7060, -70.0540,
-18.9660

82.7060, -70.0540,
-18.9660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.9850, -57.5380,
-14.5140

142.2950,
-55.4750, -13.3550

47.7480, -43.5090,
-9.9490

170.4800,
-54.5580, -13.4540

31.6250, -29.8010,
-5.0730

198.5940,
-54.8790, -13.1430

17.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

225.7530,
-51.0730, -16.0410

1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 82.7060, -70.0540,
-18.9660

■ 82.7060, -70.0540,
-18.9660

■ 81.5100, -72.4380,
-19.8140

■ 87.1800, -62.5810,
-16.7330

■ 92.2410, -55.3830,
-15.0230

■ 96.4160, -48.5060,
-13.0020

■ 101.4770,
-41.3080, -11.2920

■ 105.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 111.0120,
-26.6370, -7.3490

■ 115.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 120.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 124.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2710, -46.9000, -20.0840



82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



92.2340, -53.5050, -5.0010

Triad

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



82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



106.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



101.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

Complementary

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



82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



49.2940, 70.0540, 18.9660

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.



103.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080



82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



105.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620

Square

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



82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



105.3870, -4.8630, 16.5530



104.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500



98.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900

Rectangle

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



82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



98.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



104.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500



102.1920, 25.4020, -8.8220

Sweetspot

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



82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



148.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



78.1560, -37.9520, -61.1200



73.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



105.2130, -93.7110, -25.2550



47.4860, -53.5540, 12.4140



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



80.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



53.6160, 38.5940, 60.4980



66.3920, 51.7490, 80.9090



84.5140, 53.5540, -12.4140



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.1540, 40.0150, 62.2790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660 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 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

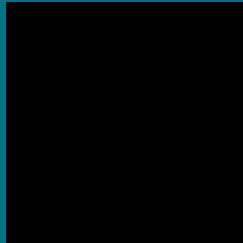
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660.



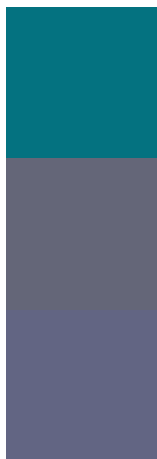
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7060, -70.0540,

-18.9660.

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

82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660

Protanopia

103.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

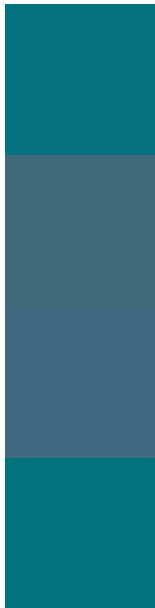
103.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



Tritanopia

81.6410, -71.4290, -21.5810

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660

Protanomaly

95.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Deuteranomaly

96.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400

Tritanomaly

82.0540, -71.1540, -21.0580

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660 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(4, 114, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 114, 128)  
}
```

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(4, 114, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 114, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660 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(4, 114, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 114, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 114, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 114, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 114, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 114,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 114, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 114,  
128) }
```

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