

# Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(82.8820, -80.9720,  
13.7160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0E60C4
RGB	14, 96, 196
RGB Percent	5%, 38%, 77%
CMY	0.9451, 0.6234, 0.2318
CMYK	0.93, 0.51, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	213°, 87%, 41%
HSV	213°, 93%, 77%
XYZ	14.3188, 12.4461, 53.8115
YIQ	82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

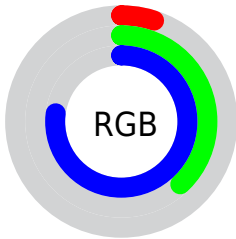
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	14, 71, 196
Decimal	942276
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.92, 16.41, -58.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 60.536, 285.727
Yxy	12.4461, 0.1777, 0.1545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279132356 (0xFF0E60C4)
YUV	82.8820, 55.7672, -60.4095
Hunter-Lab	35.2790, 10.7104, -65.7406

# Details

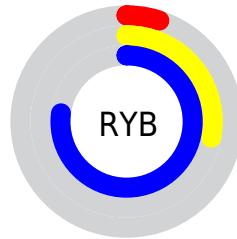
The YIQ color **82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **127.1180, 80.9720, -13.7160**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.4440, -61.7630, 23.5250**, and **46.0110, -59.2860, 17.1780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0000, -87.1160, 14.9320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3190, -72.0770, 12.2030**.

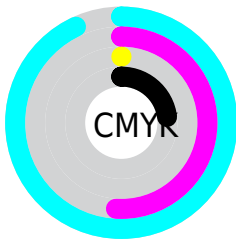
# Distribution



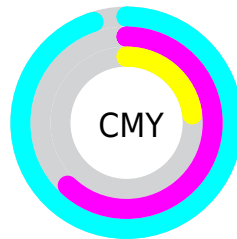
- Red (5%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160 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 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 82.8820, -80.9720,  
13.7160

■ 82.8820, -80.9720,  
13.7160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 62.0030, -74.0030,  
14.0690

■ 144.4440,  
-61.7630, 23.5250

■ 46.0110, -59.2860,  
17.1780

■ 169.2030,  
-51.0790, 17.1210

■ 31.8940, -45.7150,  
19.0290

■ 194.0220,  
-40.6240, 9.3600

■ 14.3690, -30.8150,  
24.3290

■ 219.7270,  
-29.8480, 1.2880

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,  
16.5540

■ 245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

-0.4240

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 82.8820, -80.9720,  
13.7160

■ 82.8820, -80.9720,  
13.7160

■ 74.0000, -87.1160,  
14.9320

■ 95.3190, -72.0770,  
12.2030

■ 107.4570,  
-63.7780, 10.4780

■ 119.3070,  
-54.6080, 9.4880

■ 131.4450,  
-46.3090, 7.7630

■ 143.8820,  
-37.4140, 6.2500

■ 156.3190,  
-28.5190, 4.7370

■ 167.8700,  
-19.9450, 3.5350

■ 180.3070,  
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 192.4450, -2.7510,  
0.2970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0880, -93.7160, 2.3800



82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160



101.2970, 5.2190, 43.0990

# Triad

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



82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160



91.7750, 75.6490, 11.1770



78.0610, -55.8370, -39.8450

# Complementary

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



82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160



127.1180, 80.9720, -13.7160

# 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.



78.1140, -19.7980, -48.7100



82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160



93.5160, 59.2400, -16.3440

# Square

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



82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160



87.6440, 75.7810, 41.8370



90.3390, 28.3410, -34.5630



85.2770, -73.4000, -24.4080



# Rectangle

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



82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160



96.5200, 38.5040, 51.1120



90.3390, 28.3410, -34.5630



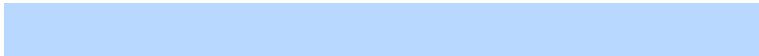
75.5360, -50.1050, -44.6090

# Sweetspot

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



82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160



210.8780, -31.5910, 5.3450



131.8920, -81.1870, -65.0190



100.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240



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.



82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160



96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600



36.5420, -54.8460, 57.8740



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



60.6180, -71.4810, 12.4150



12.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7660, 82.1500, 64.0860



89.3550, 115.0650, 89.8250



173.4580, 54.8460, -57.8740



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



56.3470, 72.8440, 56.5240



11.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160 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 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

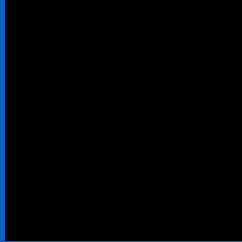
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8820, -80.9720,



# 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

82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160

### Protanopia

88.1610, -68.4560, 18.1680

### Deuteranopia

79.2370, -83.9500, 1.6020



## Tritanopia

77.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160

## Protanomaly

86.0680, -72.6280, 16.6840

## Deuteranomaly

80.4700, -82.9880, 6.1960

## Tritanomaly

79.1870, -72.4860, -7.9260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160 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(14, 96, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 96, 196)  
}
```

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(14, 96, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 96, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160 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(14, 96, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 96, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 96, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 96, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 96, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 96,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8820, -80.9720, 13.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 96, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 96,  
196) }
```

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