

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.8980, -77.9010,
18.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	145CC9
RGB	20, 92, 201
RGB Percent	8%, 36%, 79%
CMY	0.9216, 0.6391, 0.2122
CMYK	0.90, 0.54, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	216°, 82%, 43%
HSV	216°, 90%, 79%
XYZ	14.6486, 12.0204, 56.7446
YIQ	82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

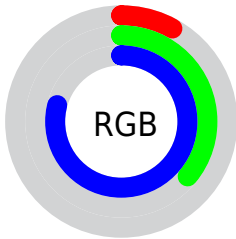
Format	Color
RYB	20, 72, 201
Decimal	1334473
CIELab	41.25, 21.31, -62.24
CIElCh	41, 65.792, 288.903
Yxy	12.0204, 0.1756, 0.1441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279524553 (0xFF145CC9)
YUV	82.8980, 58.2243, -55.1615
Hunter-Lab	34.6704, 14.7447, -72.7699

Details

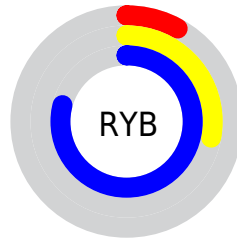
The YIQ color **82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **138.1020, 77.9010, -18.6350**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6340, -59.2420, 27.3980**, and **44.8200, -60.0660, 20.3020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8740, -86.5210, 20.6710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.9220, -69.2810, 16.5990**.

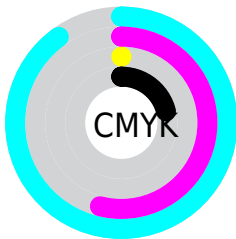
Distribution



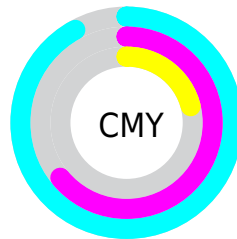
- Red (8%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350 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 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.8980, -77.9010,
18.6350

■ 82.8980, -77.9010,
18.6350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.2250, -74.5080,
17.7160

■ 143.2210,
-59.5170, 26.8750

■ 44.8200, -60.0660,
20.3020

■ 167.7520,
-48.1910, 19.8490

■ 30.5890, -46.1740,
21.8420

■ 192.8700,
-37.1400, 12.3000

■ 11.8900, -30.7240,
28.1880

■ 218.2760,
-26.9600, 4.0160

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 243.9810,
-16.1840, -4.0560

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 82.8980, -77.9010,
18.6350

■ 82.8980, -77.9010,
18.6350

■ 69.8740, -86.5210,
20.6710

■ 95.9220, -69.2810,
16.5990

■ 108.9460,
-60.6610, 14.5630

■ 121.9700,
-52.0410, 12.5270

■ 134.9940,
-43.4210, 10.4910

■ 148.0180,
-34.8010, 8.4550

■ 161.9280,
-25.8600, 6.1080

■ 174.9520,
-17.2400, 4.0720

■ 187.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 201.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8260, -95.7340, 5.9140



82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



98.1070, 11.8660, 49.2900

Triad

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



82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



87.9620, 82.2520, 7.1480



78.4030, -56.8000, -38.9120

Complementary

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



82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



138.1020, 77.9010, -18.6350

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.



68.7590, -35.1560, -56.7240



82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



92.0210, 56.2600, -17.4040

Square

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



82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



79.8840, 84.0330, 46.4730



87.6480, 22.9770, -36.4710



85.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190

Rectangle

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



82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



89.9390, 47.8100, 58.6740



87.6480, 22.9770, -36.4710



75.6500, -50.4260, -44.2980

Sweetspot

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



82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



210.3020, -29.8490, 6.8150



138.6730, -84.7640, -60.7640



101.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830



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.



82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350



88.9440, -109.9050, 25.9590



46.0160, -47.3730, 60.1070



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



56.7370, -70.1980, 16.6980



12.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Inverse Universe

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



82.3270, 84.7640, 60.7640



87.8730, 119.2380, 85.7820



174.9840, 47.3730, -60.1070



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



56.1470, 76.2830, 54.7710



12.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

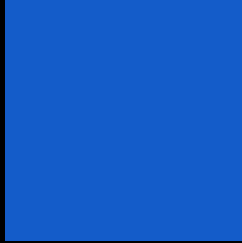
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350 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 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8980, -77.9010,

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

82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350

Protanopia

77.1630, -89.1330, 12.9390

Deuteranopia

77.6070, -82.1160, 1.4040



Tritanopia

76.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350

Protanomaly

79.3700, -85.2820, 14.7340

Deuteranomaly

79.1930, -80.6500, 7.8780

Tritanomaly

78.6110, -70.7440, -6.4560

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350 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(20, 92, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 92, 201)  
}
```

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(20, 92, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 92, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350 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(20, 92, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 92, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 92, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 92, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 92, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 92,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 92, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 92,  
201) }
```

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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