

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	385B70
RGB	56, 91, 112
RGB Percent	22%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.7805, 0.6431, 0.5609
CMYK	0.50, 0.19, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	202°, 33%, 33%
HSV	202°, 50%, 44%
XYZ	8.2951, 9.4941, 16.7152
YIQ	82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

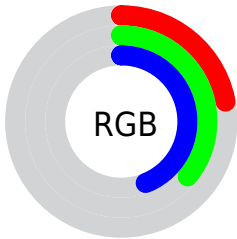
Format	Color
RYB	56, 78, 112
Decimal	3693424
CIELab	36.92, -6.31, -15.85
CIElCh	37, 17.062, 248.282
Yxy	9.4941, 0.2404, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281883504 (0xFF385B70)
YUV	82.9290, 14.3320, -23.6167
Hunter-Lab	30.8125, -5.8675, -10.5951

Details

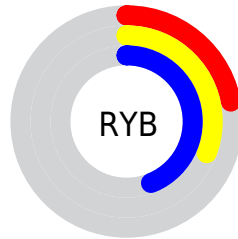
The YIQ color **82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **85.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670**, and **34.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2920, -33.0570, -1.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490**.

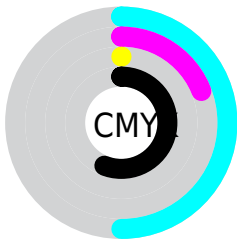
Distribution



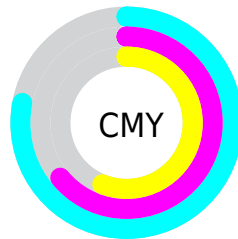
- Red (22%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890 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 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890

82.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.1030, -28.1510,
-1.9350

133.1570,
-28.2430, -0.2670

34.0100, -32.3230,
-3.4190

159.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

19.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

186.9720,
-29.1600, -0.1680

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

214.9720,
-29.1600, -0.1680

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.6920,
-22.7400, -6.3880

251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 82.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890

■ 82.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890

■ 77.2920, -33.0570,
-1.1290

■ 88.5660, -22.1450,
-0.6490

■ 71.6550, -38.5130,
-1.3690

■ 94.2030, -16.6890,
-0.4090

■ 65.1320, -44.2900,
-1.2980

■ 100.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 59.4950, -49.7460,
-1.5380

■ 106.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 53.8580, -55.2020,
-1.7780

■ 112.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 123.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 129.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 135.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890



82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



86.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530

Triad

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



82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



88.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100



84.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Complementary

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



82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



85.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890

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.



85.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250



82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



88.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

Square

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



82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



89.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



87.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



82.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820

Rectangle

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



82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



88.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



87.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



84.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920

Sweetspot

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



82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



134.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



91.2660, -22.1410, -22.7570



67.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



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.



82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



100.2030, -43.0520, -1.7080



66.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



57.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050



119.1430, -121.9120, -4.2480

Inverse Universe

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



76.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570



90.2830, 34.1970, 35.5490



101.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.4300, 47.4450, 48.7650



91.5230, 97.4570, 100.5690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

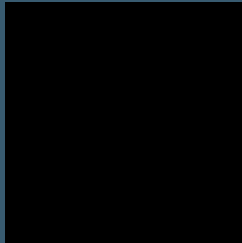
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

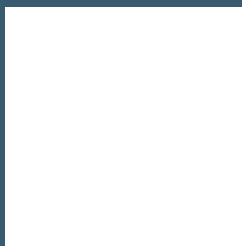
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890.



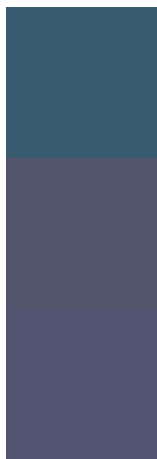
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.9290, -27.6010,

-0.8890.

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

82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890

Protanopia

87.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Deuteranopia

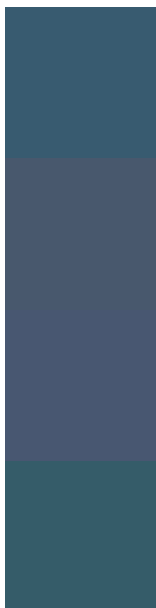
86.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



Tritanopia

81.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890

Protanomaly

85.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

Deuteranomaly

85.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Tritanomaly

81.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890 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(56, 91, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 91, 112)  
}
```

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(56, 91, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 91, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890 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(56, 91, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 91, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 91, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 91, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 91, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 91,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 91, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 91,  
112) }
```

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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