

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.9540, -73.4480,
-12.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.9540, -73.4480,
-12.5200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	056F8F
RGB	5, 111, 143
RGB Percent	2%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.9805, 0.5645, 0.4395
CMYK	0.97, 0.22, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	194°, 93%, 29%
HSV	194°, 97%, 56%
XYZ	10.7030, 13.3912, 27.9752
YIQ	82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

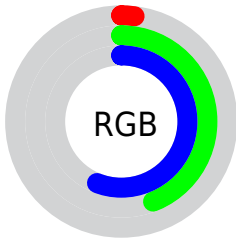
Format	Color
RYB	5, 65, 143
Decimal	356239
CIELab	43.35, -14.36, -24.82
CIELCh	43, 28.676, 239.957
Yxy	13.3912, 0.2056, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278546319 (0xFF056F8F)
YUV	82.9540, 29.6027, -68.3657
Hunter-Lab	36.5940, -11.8321, -19.7099

Details

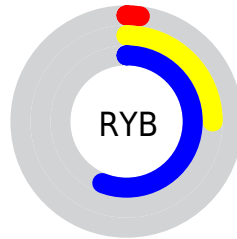
The YIQ color **82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **65.0460, 73.4480, 12.5200**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2550, -57.9980, -6.1740**, and **47.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8720, -76.1530, -13.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9010, -65.9290, -11.1210**.

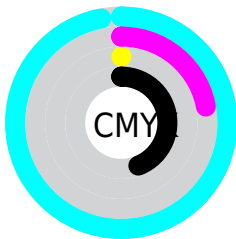
Distribution



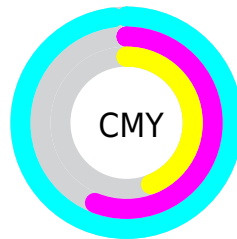
- Red (2%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200 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 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.9540, -73.4480,
-12.5200

82.9540, -73.4480,
-12.5200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.4070, -61.4820,
-9.1140

143.2550,
-57.9980, -6.1740

47.4690, -46.8570,
-4.3370

170.9670,
-57.1270, -5.4390

31.9330, -33.4240,
0.0160

199.3800,
-56.8520, -4.9160

18.1580, -20.8160,
2.8000

224.6010,
-47.5890, -13.1010

3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.2260,

-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 82.9540, -73.4480,
-12.5200

■ 82.9540, -73.4480,
-12.5200

■ 80.8720, -76.1530,
-13.0570

■ 88.9010, -65.9290,
-11.1210

■ 95.7340, -58.0890,
-10.0330

■ 101.6810,
-50.5700, -8.6340

■ 107.6280,
-43.0510, -7.2350

■ 114.1620,
-35.8070, -6.3590

■ 120.4080,
-27.6920, -4.7480

■ 126.3550,
-20.1730, -3.3490

■ 132.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 139.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1680, -71.4750, -20.7470



82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200



98.4690, -37.6890, 5.7270

Triad

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



82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200



104.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



98.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080

Complementary

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



82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200



65.0460, 73.4480, 12.5200

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.



100.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130



82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200



103.5550, 38.2820, 11.0660

Square

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



82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200



105.6020, 13.7050, 21.4570



102.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



94.3590, -17.9690, -21.2730

Rectangle

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



82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200



102.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



102.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



99.2180, 13.3450, -16.0870

Sweetspot

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



82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200



162.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



89.4260, -47.5800, -62.8440



80.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200



105.1450, -99.0310, -16.9430



43.6250, -55.0230, 22.5210



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



76.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



58.3460, 48.2220, 62.2220



71.9160, 64.9530, 83.9050



104.3750, 55.0230, -22.5210



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.2210, 47.0760, 60.9640



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200 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 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

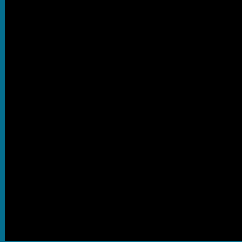
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.9540, -73.4480,

-12.5200.

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

82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200

Protanopia

102.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Deuteranopia

101.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200

Protanomaly

95.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350

Deuteranomaly

95.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200 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(5, 111, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 111, 143)  
}
```

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(5, 111, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 111, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200 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(5, 111, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 111, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 111, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 111, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 111, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 111,  
143) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 111, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 111,  
143) }
```

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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