

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.0220, -68.1280,
-20.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.0220, -68.1280,
-20.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05737B
RGB	5, 115, 123
RGB Percent	2%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.9806, 0.5488, 0.5179
CMYK	0.96, 0.06, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	184°, 92%, 25%
HSV	184°, 96%, 48%
XYZ	9.7685, 13.7322, 20.8515
YIQ	83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

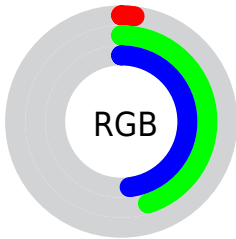
Format	Color
RYB	5, 62, 123
Decimal	357243
CIELab	43.85, -23.75, -12.10
CIELCh	44, 26.654, 206.991
Yxy	13.7322, 0.2202, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278547323 (0xFF05737B)
YUV	83.0220, 19.7092, -68.4253
Hunter-Lab	37.0569, -17.7955, -7.4219

Details

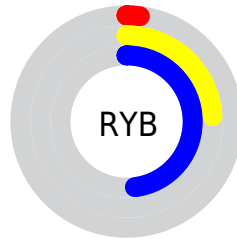
The YIQ color **83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **44.9780, 68.1280, 20.8320**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.1980, -53.8240, -15.7440**, and **47.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5270, -71.1080, -21.8920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1970, -61.2510, -18.8110**.

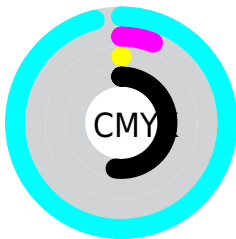
Distribution



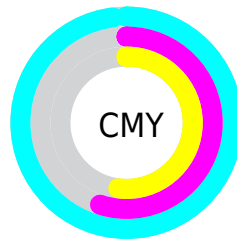
- Red (2%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320 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 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0220, -68.1280,
-20.8320

83.0220, -68.1280,
-20.8320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.0020, -56.2080,
-16.5920

142.1980,
-53.8240, -15.7440

47.1780, -41.9040,
-11.5040

170.1980,
-53.8240, -15.7440

31.7560, -28.7920,
-6.8400

198.1980,
-53.8240, -15.7440

17.0350, -16.2760,
-2.3880

226.0410,
-51.9440, -16.7760

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 83.0220, -68.1280,
-20.8320

■ 83.0220, -68.1280,
-20.8320

■ 81.5270, -71.1080,
-21.8920

■ 87.1970, -61.2510,
-18.8110

■ 91.6710, -53.7780,
-16.5780

■ 95.8460, -46.9010,
-14.5570

■ 99.4340, -39.7490,
-12.0130

■ 103.6090,
-32.8720, -9.9920

■ 108.0830,
-25.3990, -7.7590

■ 112.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 116.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 120.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2780, -39.6100, -20.0420



83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320



89.4780, -60.2440, -9.5240

Triad

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



83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320



106.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



102.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570

Complementary

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



83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320



44.9780, 68.1280, 20.8320

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.



103.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320



106.3230, 27.5520, 18.3040

Square

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



83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320



105.2120, -11.7400, 14.5320



105.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



99.8800, 8.4850, -16.1150

Rectangle

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



83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320



96.7730, -44.6570, -0.1530



105.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



103.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Sweetspot

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



83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320



145.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



75.1780, -35.0180, -59.2260



72.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320



106.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790



48.3890, -51.9030, 10.0250



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.9290, -72.3000, -22.3160



167.2600, -145.7920, -45.0560

Inverse Universe

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



52.8220, 35.0180, 59.2260



65.2390, 47.8060, 80.7820



79.6110, 51.9030, -10.0250



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.7130, 36.9430, 62.8870



102.2520, 74.4360, 126.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320 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 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

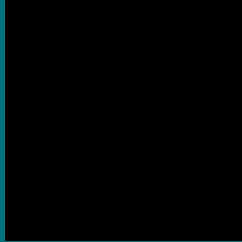
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0220, -68.1280,

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

83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320

Protanopia

104.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

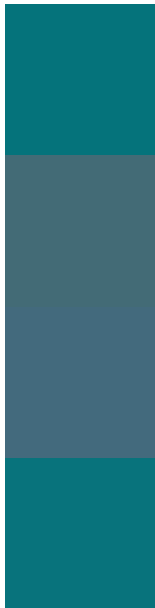
104.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



Tritanopia

84.6310, -65.4690, -19.4610

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320

Protanomaly

96.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

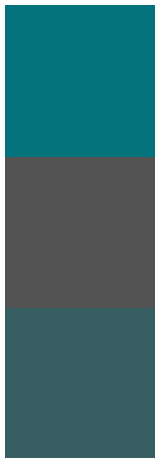
Deuteranomaly

96.5050, -29.3430, -2.3590

Tritanomaly

84.0330, -66.6610, -19.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320 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, 115, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 115, 123)  
}
```

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, 115, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 115, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320 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, 115, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 115, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 115, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 115, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 115, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 115,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.0220, -68.1280, -20.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 115, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 115,  
123) }
```

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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