

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.3670, -72.0320,
16.8960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 195CC0 |
| RGB | 25, 92, 192 |
| RGB Percent | 10%, 36%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.9020, 0.6391, 0.2474 |
| CMYK | 0.87, 0.52, 0.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 216°, 77%, 43% |
| HSV | 216°, 87%, 75% |
| XYZ | 13.7341, 11.6672, 51.3435 |
| YIQ | 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

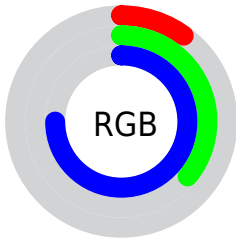
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 25, 73, 192 |
| Decimal | 1662144 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 40.68, 18.06, -57.94 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 41, 60.690, 287.308 |
| Yxy | 11.6672, 0.1790, 0.1520 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279852224 (0xFF195CC0) |
| YUV | 83.3670, 53.5561, -51.1879 |
| Hunter-Lab | 34.1573, 11.9963, -65.2114 |

Details

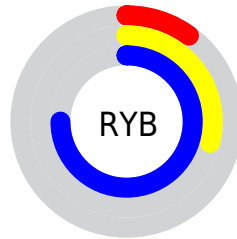
The YIQ color **83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **133.6330, 72.0320, -16.8960**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.2380, -58.1870, 24.7970**, and **43.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.2290, -80.3310, 18.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0920, -64.0080, 14.6480**.

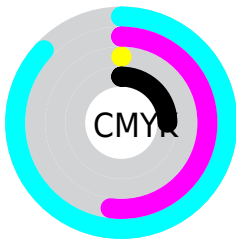
Distribution



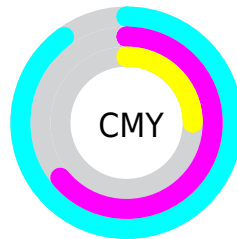
- Red (10%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960 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 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.3670, -72.0320,
16.8960

■ 83.3670, -72.0320,
16.8960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.1990, -71.6190,
14.9170

■ 142.2380,
-58.1870, 24.7970

■ 43.7940, -57.1770,
17.5030

■ 167.4530,
-48.7870, 19.6370

■ 29.0900, -43.3310,
19.8770

■ 192.2720,
-38.3320, 11.8760

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 217.6780,
-28.1520, 3.5920

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 243.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

-0.2120

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.3670, -72.0320,
16.8960

■ 83.3670, -72.0320,
16.8960

■ 71.2290, -80.3310,
18.6210

■ 96.0920, -64.0080,
14.6480

■ 67.0870, -82.8070,
19.4410

■ 108.2300,
-55.7090, 12.9230

■ 120.6670,
-46.8140, 11.4100

■ 133.3920,
-38.7900, 9.1620

■ 145.5300,
-30.4910, 7.4370

■ 158.2550,
-22.4670, 5.1890

■ 170.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 183.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 195.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5120, -91.9740, 3.8500



83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960



97.7920, 8.1990, 44.1590

Triad

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



83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960



88.4220, 75.1450, 9.2970



76.3000, -55.0120, -38.2760

Complementary

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



83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960



133.6330, 72.0320, -16.8960

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.



72.1670, -27.3170, -50.1090



83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960



90.5480, 56.2140, -16.5700

Square

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



83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960



84.1170, 75.8270, 41.0030



86.7840, 25.5900, -34.2660



83.4020, -72.2540, -23.1500

Rectangle

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



83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960



92.3030, 40.6130, 51.4370



86.7840, 25.5900, -34.2660



73.7750, -49.2800, -43.0400

Sweetspot

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



83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960



207.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170



134.0870, -77.0620, -57.1740



99.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960



87.2000, -107.7500, 25.4500



48.2240, -45.2630, 54.9050



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



56.5090, -69.5560, 16.0760



11.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

Inverse Universe

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



82.5710, 78.0250, 56.2410



86.1500, 116.9000, 84.1000



168.7760, 45.2630, -54.9050



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



55.5490, 75.0910, 54.3470



11.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960 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 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

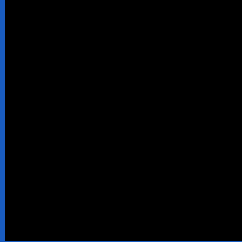
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3670, -72.0320,

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

83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960

Protanopia

83.6660, -71.4360, 17.1080

Deuteranopia

76.7920, -81.1990, 1.3050



Tritanopia

75.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960

Protanomaly

83.6660, -71.4360, 17.1080

Deuteranomaly

79.2210, -77.8530, 6.7470

Tritanomaly

78.1660, -67.9930, -6.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960 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(25, 92, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 92, 192)  
}
```

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(25, 92, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 92, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960 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(25, 92, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 92, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 92, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 92, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 92, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 92,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 92, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 92,  
192) }
```

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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