

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7300, -35.0710,
-19.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.7300, -35.0710,
-19.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266A59
RGB	38, 106, 89
RGB Percent	15%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.8511, 0.5842, 0.6511
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.16, 0.58
HSL	165°, 47%, 28%
HSV	165°, 64%, 42%
XYZ	7.7565, 11.4459, 11.2446
YIQ	83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

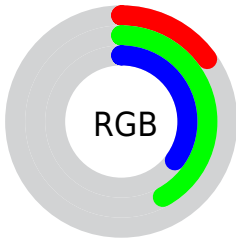
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 77, 106
Decimal	2517593
CIE Lab	40.32, -25.89, 3.27
CIE LCh	40, 26.095, 172.795
Yxy	11.4459, 0.2548, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280707673 (0xFF266A59)
YUV	83.7300, 2.5981, -40.1052
Hunter-Lab	33.8318, -18.2816, 3.9762

Details

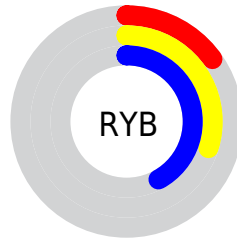
The YIQ color **83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **60.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130**, and **39.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0990, -40.6640, -22.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380**.

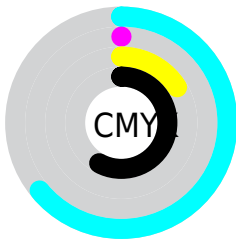
Distribution



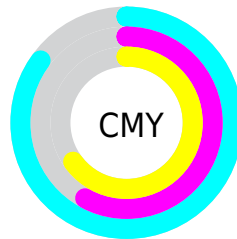
- Red (15%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030 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 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.7300, -35.0710,
-19.7030

83.7300, -35.0710,
-19.7030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.9680, -41.6730,
-21.2010

135.8010,
-33.8330, -20.1130

39.0620, -30.0740,
-16.6500

162.6870,
-33.5120, -20.4240

23.7540, -17.2830,
-11.6750

189.9750,
-34.3830, -21.1590

1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

217.9750,
-34.3830, -21.1590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.8710,
-30.8540, -13.5260

247.2260,

-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 83.7300, -35.0710,
-19.7030

■ 83.7300, -35.0710,
-19.7030

■ 80.0990, -40.6640,
-22.9680

■ 87.3610, -29.4780,
-16.4380

■ 76.8810, -45.9820,
-25.7100

■ 90.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960

■ 73.2500, -51.5750,
-28.9750

■ 94.2100, -18.5670,
-10.4310

■ 71.2280, -54.5090,
-30.8690

■ 97.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780

■ 101.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 104.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 108.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 111.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 114.8710, 13.8450,
7.9010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



74.8760, -64.7810, -20.9170

Triad

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



83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



95.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610



95.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750

Complementary

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



83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



60.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

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.



96.1570, 33.6510, 12.3950



83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



98.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030

Square

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



83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



89.8770, -39.0180, 2.2780



97.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



93.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

Rectangle

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



83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



75.6570, -68.3580, -16.6620



97.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



95.5390, 35.2110, 6.1470

Sweetspot

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



83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



129.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



83.2980, -7.9720, -31.7480



63.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



103.2280, -54.5090, -30.8690



76.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.7110, -60.4230, -33.8230



164.6770, -126.1180, -71.2220

Inverse Universe

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



60.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



66.6580, 54.8300, 30.5580



67.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.2890, 60.4230, 33.8230



80.2090, 126.4390, 70.9110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030 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 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

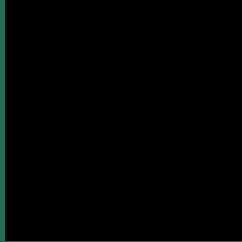
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7300, -35.0710,

-19.7030.

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

83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

Protanopia

94.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

95.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



Tritanopia

87.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

Protanomaly

90.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Deuteranomaly

90.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Tritanomaly

85.9460, -35.4390, -13.0310

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030 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(38, 106, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 106, 89)  
}
```

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(38, 106, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 106, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030 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(38, 106, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 106, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 106, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 106, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 106, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 106,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 106, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 106,  
89) }
```

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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