

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8510, -54.4650,
-20.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8510, -54.4650,
-20.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13706D
RGB	19, 112, 109
RGB Percent	7%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.9257, 0.5606, 0.5728
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.03, 0.56
HSL	178°, 71%, 26%
HSV	178°, 83%, 44%
XYZ	8.8233, 12.8378, 16.4655
YIQ	83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

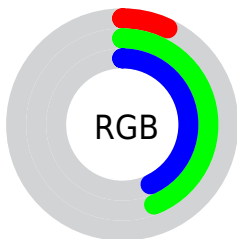
Format	Color
RYB	19, 66, 112
Decimal	1273965
CIELab	42.52, -25.84, -5.66
CIElCh	43, 26.449, 192.358
Yxy	12.8378, 0.2314, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279464045 (0xFF13706D)
YUV	83.8510, 12.3985, -56.8743
Hunter-Lab	35.8299, -18.7456, -2.1656

Details

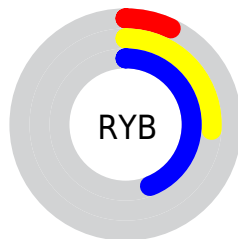
The YIQ color **83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **47.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3250, -46.9920, -18.4160**, and **44.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5620, -61.0210, -22.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1400, -47.9090, -18.3170**.

Distribution



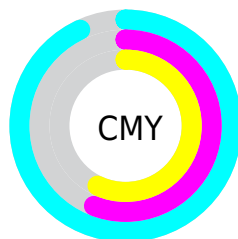
- Red (7%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490 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 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8510, -54.4650,
-20.6490

83.8510, -54.4650,
-20.6490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.7590, -51.2100,
-19.0660

139.3250,
-46.9920, -18.4160

44.6360, -37.5020,
-14.1900

166.9120,
-47.2670, -18.9390

28.6270, -24.1150,
-9.0030

194.9120,
-47.2670, -18.9390

12.2590, -11.0950,
-2.6710

222.9120,
-47.2670, -18.9390

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 83.8510, -54.4650,
-20.6490

■ 83.8510, -54.4650,
-20.6490

■ 80.5620, -61.0210,
-22.9810

■ 87.1400, -47.9090,
-18.3170

■ 78.0560, -65.4680,
-24.9880

■ 90.5430, -41.6740,
-15.6740

■ 94.1310, -34.5220,
-13.1300

■ 97.4200, -27.9660,
-10.7980

■ 100.8230,
-21.7310, -8.1550

■ 104.1120,
-15.1750, -5.8230

■ 107.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 111.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 114.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



79.8630, -71.9340, -17.9340

Triad

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



83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



102.6650, 0.2260, 17.9380



100.1650, 30.0320, -4.6240

Complementary

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



83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



47.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490

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.



100.8380, 35.8070, 6.3590



83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



103.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190

Square

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



83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



99.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920



101.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190



98.0660, 16.8290, -13.1470

Rectangle

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



83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



88.0980, -56.1180, -7.2060



101.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190



100.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620

Sweetspot

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



83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



134.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



74.4880, -23.7870, -48.0030



67.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



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.



83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490



101.1890, -85.1360, -31.9840



58.9520, -43.6030, 2.7730



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



83.6640, -70.2360, -26.6840



172.2350, -144.6440, -54.8520

Inverse Universe

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



47.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490



43.9250, 84.8150, 32.2950



72.0480, 43.6030, -2.7730



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.3360, 70.2360, 26.6840



74.7650, 144.6440, 54.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490 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 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

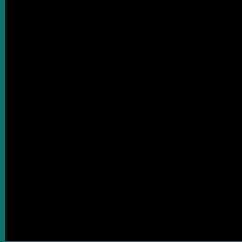
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490.

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

83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

Protanopia

99.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

100.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



Tritanopia

86.8070, -51.1650, -14.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

Protanomaly

94.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

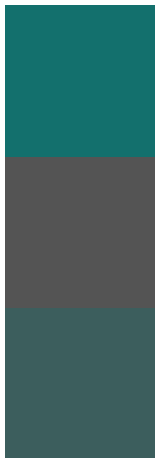
Deuteranomaly

94.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Tritanomaly

85.7420, -52.5400, -16.9880

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490 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(19, 112, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 112, 109)  
}
```

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(19, 112, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 112, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490 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(19, 112, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 112, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 112, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 112, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 112, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 112,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 112, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 112,  
109) }
```

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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