

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8900, -41.0330,
-10.7690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8900, -41.0330,
-10.7690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26666F
RGB	38, 102, 111
RGB Percent	15%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.8511, 0.5999, 0.5649
CMYK	0.66, 0.08, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	187°, 49%, 29%
HSV	187°, 66%, 44%
XYZ	8.4188, 11.0661, 16.7187
YIQ	83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

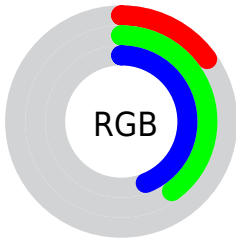
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 72, 111
Decimal	2516591
CIE _{Lab}	39.69, -17.17, -11.08
CIE _{LCh}	40, 20.432, 212.830
Yxy	11.0661, 0.2325, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280706671 (0xFF26666F)
YUV	83.8900, 13.3652, -40.2455
Hunter-Lab	33.2658, -13.0408, -6.5118

Details

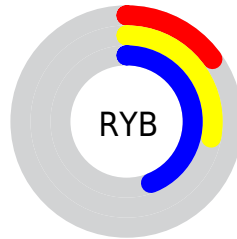
The YIQ color **83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **65.1100, 41.0330, 10.7690**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220**, and **39.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600**.

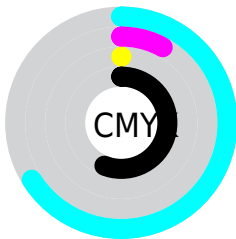
Distribution



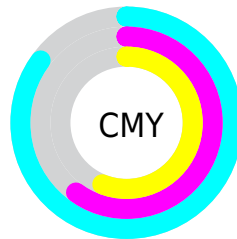
- Red (15%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690 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 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8900, -41.0330,
-10.7690

83.8900, -41.0330,
-10.7690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.7040, -49.3770,
-13.7370

135.9010,
-39.5660, -9.8220

39.4670, -35.3480,
-9.1720

162.9010,
-39.5660, -9.8220

24.0450, -22.2360,
-4.5080

190.4880,
-39.8410, -10.3450

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

218.6020,
-40.1620, -10.0340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 83.8900, -41.0330,
-10.7690

■ 83.8900, -41.0330,
-10.7690

■ 80.0140, -47.3140,
-12.5780

■ 87.7660, -34.7520,
-8.9600

■ 75.5510, -53.3200,
-13.8640

■ 92.2290, -28.7460,
-7.6740

■ 71.6750, -59.6010,
-15.6730

■ 96.1050, -22.4650,
-5.8650

■ 69.5930, -62.3060,
-16.2100

■ 99.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560

■ 104.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 108.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 113.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 116.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 120.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480



83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



87.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240

Triad

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



83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



95.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



92.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Complementary

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



83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



65.1100, 41.0330, 10.7690

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.



93.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



95.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

Square

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



83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



95.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



90.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070

Rectangle

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



83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



90.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580



95.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



92.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

Sweetspot

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



83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



134.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



81.7630, -22.6430, -35.6910



67.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



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.



83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690



102.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460



62.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



75.3150, -67.3950, -17.5950



155.5370, -138.9620, -36.6740

Inverse Universe

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



67.1230, 22.9640, 35.3800



76.4860, 35.8440, 55.2680



86.2420, 31.1330, -8.0590



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



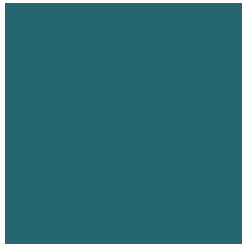
47.8500, 37.8150, 58.0950



98.5910, 77.5550, 119.8510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690 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 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

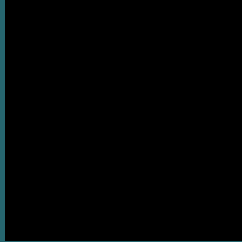
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690.



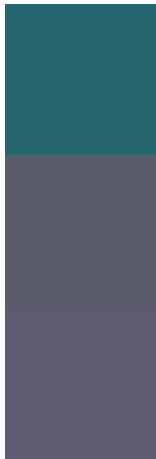
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8900, -41.0330,

-10.7690.

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

83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Protanopia

93.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

93.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



Tritanopia

83.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Protanomaly

90.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Deuteranomaly

90.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Tritanomaly

83.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690 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, 102, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 102, 111)  
}
```

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, 102, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 102, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690 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, 102, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 102, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 102, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 102, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 102, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 102,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 102, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 102,  
111) }
```

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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