

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.6620, -82.8080,
24.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2066E6
RGB	32, 102, 230
RGB Percent	13%, 40%, 90%
CMY	0.8745, 0.5999, 0.0985
CMYK	0.86, 0.56, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	219°, 80%, 51%
HSV	219°, 86%, 90%
XYZ	19.6169, 15.5224, 76.7448
YIQ	95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

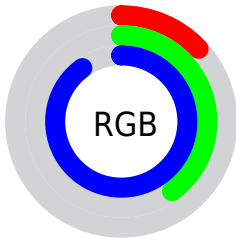
Format	Color
R _Y B	32, 84, 230
Decimal	2123494
CIE Lab	46.34, 26.77, -70.50
CIE LCh	46, 75.415, 290.792
Yxy	15.5224, 0.1753, 0.1387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280313574 (0xFF2066E6)
YUV	95.6620, 66.2286, -55.8316
Hunter-Lab	39.3984, 19.9297, -87.9130

Details

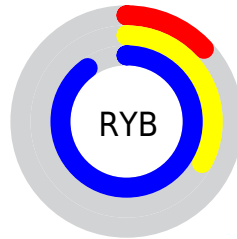
The YIQ color **95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **166.3380, 82.8080, -24.9680**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.3800, -55.7110, 23.9770**, and **53.1810, -71.2080, 23.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9800, -92.3910, 27.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.3440, -73.2250, 21.9990**.

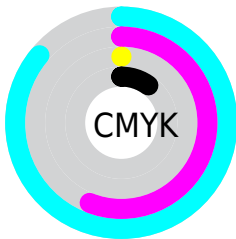
Distribution



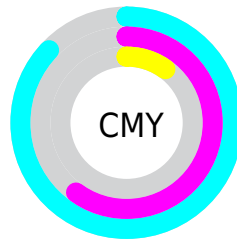
- Red (13%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680 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 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6620, -82.8080,
24.9680

■ 95.6620, -82.8080,
24.9680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.2870, -86.2460,
21.1940

■ 152.3800,
-55.7110, 23.9770

■ 53.1810, -71.2080,
23.9920

■ 178.0960,
-43.4680, 16.8520

■ 38.3630, -57.0410,
26.0550

■ 203.2140,
-32.4170, 9.3030

■ 25.3060, -43.6990,
26.5490

■ 228.9190,
-21.6410, 1.2310

■ 14.2380, -31.8240,
26.0960

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.6620, -82.8080,
24.9680

■ 95.6620, -82.8080,
24.9680

■ 79.9800, -92.3910,
27.9370

■ 111.3440,
-73.2250, 21.9990

■ 73.7670, -96.1050,
29.1670

■ 127.0260,
-63.6420, 19.0300

■ 142.7080,
-54.0590, 16.0610

■ 157.8030,
-44.2010, 13.6150

■ 173.4850,
-34.6180, 10.6460

■ 189.1670,
-25.0350, 7.6770

■ 204.8490,
-15.4520, 4.7080

■ 220.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 236.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.6920, -109.8560, 8.5440



95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680



109.5520, 18.2830, 59.6510

Triad

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



95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680



97.6230, 96.3280, 5.3520



89.1630, -65.0520, -43.5480

Complementary

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



95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680



166.3380, 82.8080, -24.9680

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.



77.4500, -38.9600, -64.8800



95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680



103.5500, 61.9000, -20.5000

Square

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



95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680



83.7170, 101.0410, 57.6250



97.9480, 21.8320, -43.2560



97.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450

Rectangle

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



95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680



96.3140, 60.4160, 72.5120



97.9480, 21.8320, -43.2560



86.0680, -57.7150, -49.8670

Sweetspot

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



95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680



210.0250, -27.5110, 8.4970



162.4760, -94.5750, -64.6790



100.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680



81.9000, -106.6050, 32.2350



62.3460, -48.0620, 67.0900



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



57.3870, -74.7840, 22.7200



16.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470

Inverse Universe

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



99.1820, 95.5380, 63.7460



86.5050, 123.0900, 82.0500



199.6540, 48.0620, -67.0900



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



60.7030, 86.4610, 57.5410



17.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

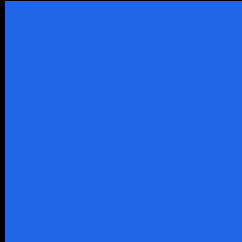
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

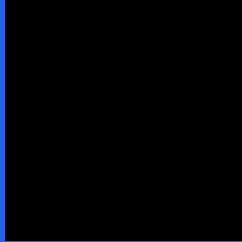
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

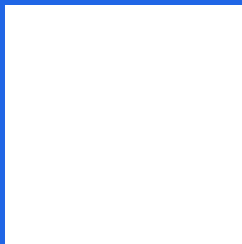
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6620, -82.8080,

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

95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680

Protanopia

87.0570, -100.4580, 14.4380

Deuteranopia

87.6320, -92.4320, 1.1360



Tritanopia

85.7330, -74.6840, -23.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680

Protanomaly

90.4000, -93.9940, 18.4380

Deuteranomaly

90.4680, -88.6740, 10.1260

Tritanomaly

89.4300, -77.4840, -5.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680 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(32, 102, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 102, 230)  
}
```

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(32, 102, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 102, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680 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(32, 102, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 102, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 102, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 102, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 102, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 102,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6620, -82.8080, 24.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 102, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 102,  
230) }
```

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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