

Converting Colors

YIQ(96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(96.1520, -20.6790,
5.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	506281
RGB	80, 98, 129
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 51%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6156, 0.4942
CMYK	0.38, 0.24, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	218°, 23%, 41%
HSV	218°, 38%, 51%
XYZ	11.6368, 12.0263, 22.4674
YIQ	96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

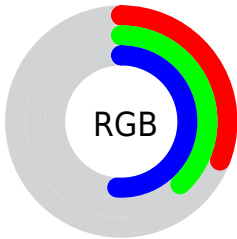
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 93, 129
Decimal	5268097
CIE _{Lab}	41.26, 1.48, -19.46
CIE _{LCh}	41, 19.520, 274.334
Yxy	12.0263, 0.2523, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283458177 (0xFF506281)
YUV	96.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653
Hunter-Lab	34.6789, -0.7909, -14.1370

Details

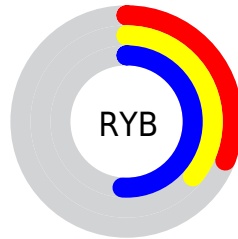
The YIQ color **96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **112.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470**, and **49.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970**.

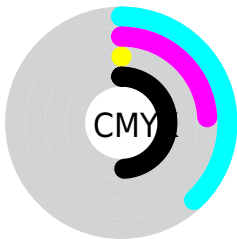
Distribution



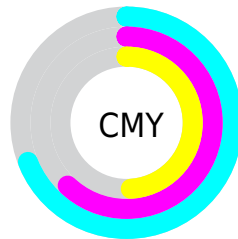
- Red (31%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250 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 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96.1520, -20.6790,
5.8250

■ 96.1520, -20.6790,
5.8250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.0380, -20.3580,
5.5140

■ 147.3800,
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 49.2120, -20.9080,
4.4680

■ 173.6080,
-21.9630, 7.0690

■ 26.1900, -23.8420,
2.5740

■ 201.6080,
-21.9630, 7.0690

■ 6.9250, -12.6100,
8.2700

■ 228.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1520, -20.6790,
5.8250

■ 96.1520, -20.6790,
5.8250

■ 87.5690, -26.2270,
7.2530

■ 104.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 78.9860, -31.7750,
8.6810

■ 113.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 70.4030, -37.3230,
10.1090

■ 121.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 61.2330, -42.5960,
12.0600

■ 131.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 52.9490, -47.5480,
13.7000

■ 139.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 44.3660, -53.0960,
15.1280

■ 147.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 42.2950, -54.3340,
15.5380

■ 156.5210, 17.2860,
-4.9060

■ 165.1040, 22.8340,

-6.3340

■ 173.6870, 28.3820,
-7.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870



96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



98.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Triad

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



96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



98.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



92.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620

Complementary

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



96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



112.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250

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.



94.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



97.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170

Square

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



96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



99.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



96.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



89.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

Rectangle

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



96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



99.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090



96.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



92.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

Sweetspot

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



96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



156.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



112.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



76.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250



116.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030



87.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



42.1810, -54.0130, 15.2270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



96.7030, 23.4260, 15.9860



117.2150, 36.9040, 25.0320



121.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



43.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250 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 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

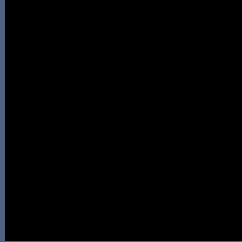
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

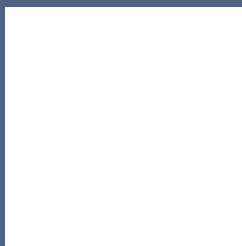
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250.

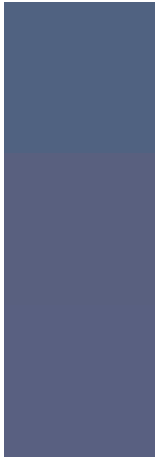


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 96.1520, -20.6790,

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

96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Protanopia

97.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Deuteranopia

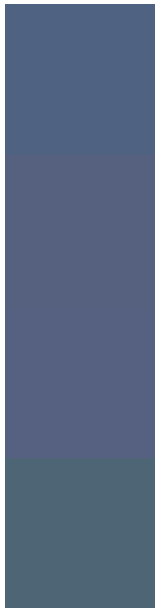
97.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



Tritanopia

94.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Protanomaly

97.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090

Deuteranomaly

97.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Tritanomaly

95.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250 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(80, 98, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 98, 129)  
}
```

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(80, 98, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 98, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250 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(80, 98, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 98, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 98, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 98, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 98, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 98,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 96.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 98, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 98,  
129) }
```

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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