

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080)
contains.

YIQ(67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(67.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52385C
RGB	82, 56, 92
RGB Percent	32%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.6783, 0.7804, 0.6392
CMYK	0.11, 0.39, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	283°, 24%, 29%
HSV	283°, 39%, 36%
XYZ	6.8268, 5.3948, 10.8060
YIQ	67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

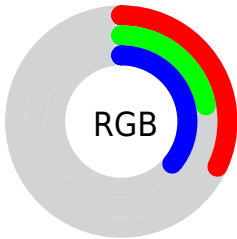
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 56, 92
Decimal	5388380
CIE _{Lab}	27.83, 18.91, -17.03
CIE _{LCh}	28, 25.448, 318.006
Yxy	5.3948, 0.2965, 0.2343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283578460 (0xFF52385C)
YUV	67.8780, 11.8921, 12.3850
Hunter-Lab	23.2266, 11.8186, -11.3255

Details

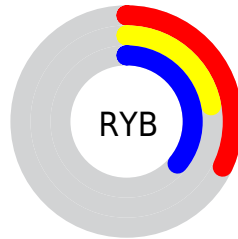
The YIQ color **67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **80.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.1170, 4.7650, 18.2770**, and **23.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6980, 4.6270, 20.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370**.

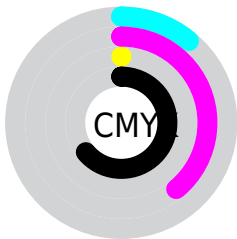
Distribution



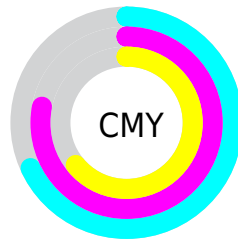
- Red (32%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080 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 67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

67.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.0520, 3.3900,
15.6620

116.1170, 4.7650,
18.2770

23.6390, 3.1150,
15.1390

142.2310, 4.4440,
18.5880

5.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

168.9430, 5.3150,
19.3230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.0570, 4.9940,
19.6340

223.8830, 5.5440,
20.6800

245.0210, 4.6750,

8.8910

■ 67.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 67.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 61.6980, 4.6270,
20.7790

■ 74.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

■ 55.8170, 5.9100,
25.0620

■ 79.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 49.0500, 6.8720,
29.6560

■ 86.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 43.1690, 8.1550,
33.9390

■ 92.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 36.9890, 8.8420,
38.0100

■ 98.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 31.1080, 10.1250,
42.2930

■ 104.6480, -2.2450,
-8.8770

■ 30.5210, 10.4000,
42.8160

■ 110.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

■ 117.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

■ 123.4760, -5.1770,
-21.8250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090



67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



67.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Triad

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



67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



64.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210



53.3900, -45.6170, -15.8010

Complementary

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



67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



80.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

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.



52.6160, -34.7500, -20.0140



67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



62.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750

Square

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



67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



65.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060



60.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



54.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680

Rectangle

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



67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



66.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680



60.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



52.5920, -43.3700, -17.9780

Sweetspot

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



67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



109.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



65.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



55.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



82.3440, 5.8640, 25.8960



69.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



36.1610, 11.7740, 50.9580



78.1470, 25.8390, 109.9590

Inverse Universe

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



67.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



82.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370



78.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



36.3100, 55.9300, 32.6500



78.3870, 120.0660, 70.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

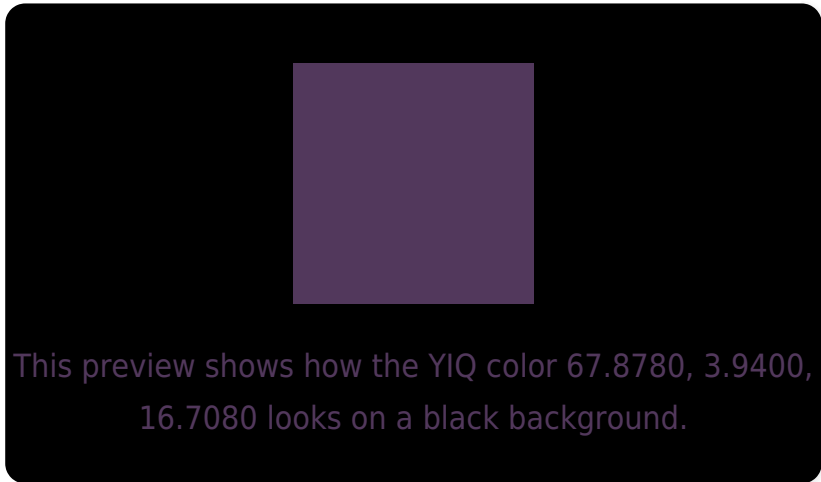
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

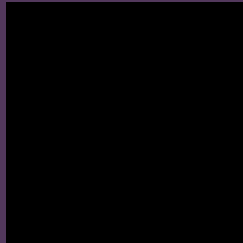
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.8780, 3.9400,

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

67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Protanopia

65.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420

Deuteranopia

66.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030



Tritanopia

66.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Protanomaly

66.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980

Deuteranomaly

66.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Tritanomaly

66.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080 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(82, 56, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 56, 92)  
}
```

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(82, 56, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 56, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080 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(82, 56, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 56, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 56, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 56, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 56, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 56, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 56, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 56,  
92) }
```

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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