

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524243
RGB	82, 66, 67
RGB Percent	32%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7412, 0.7372
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.18, 0.68
HSL	356°, 11%, 29%
HSV	356°, 20%, 32%
XYZ	6.4417, 6.0953, 6.1486
YIQ	70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

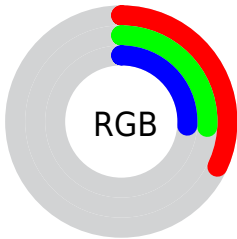
Format	Color
RYB	82, 66, 67
Decimal	5390915
CIELab	29.65, 7.08, 1.98
CIElCh	30, 7.354, 15.611
Yxy	6.0953, 0.3447, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283580995 (0xFF524243)
YUV	70.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365
Hunter-Lab	24.6886, 3.3691, 2.5161

Details

The YIQ color **70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **77.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270**, and **27.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070**.

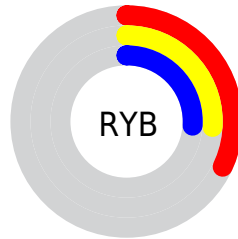
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (26%)

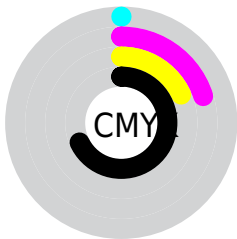
Blue (26%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (26%)

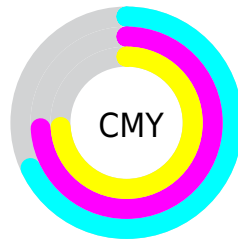


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030 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 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 70.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 119.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 27.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 144.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 171.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.0940, 11.5990,
4.5510

■ 227.0940, 11.5990,
4.5510

■ 250.9080, 3.2550,

1.5830

■ 70.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 70.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 65.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 76.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 59.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.6010, 23.4730,
9.6250

■ 88.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 47.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

■ 93.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 42.4990, 32.6880,
13.3280

■ 99.2970, -14.2580,
-5.9220

■ 36.8910, 37.4560,
15.0240

■ 104.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 31.2830, 42.2240,
16.7200

■ 110.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 25.2020, 46.9460,
19.2500

■ 116.5940,
-28.5160, -11.8440

■ 25.0880, 47.2670,
18.9390

■ 122.2020,
-33.2840, -13.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



70.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Triad

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



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



68.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



69.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Complementary

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



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



77.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

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.



68.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



68.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

Square

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



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



69.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



67.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



69.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Rectangle

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



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



70.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



67.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



69.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Sweetspot

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



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



102.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



72.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560



51.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



89.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



74.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.1930, 60.3330, 24.4370



71.0780, 133.4570, 53.8490

Inverse Universe

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



70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



89.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



73.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.1930, 60.3330, 24.4370



71.0780, 133.4570, 53.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

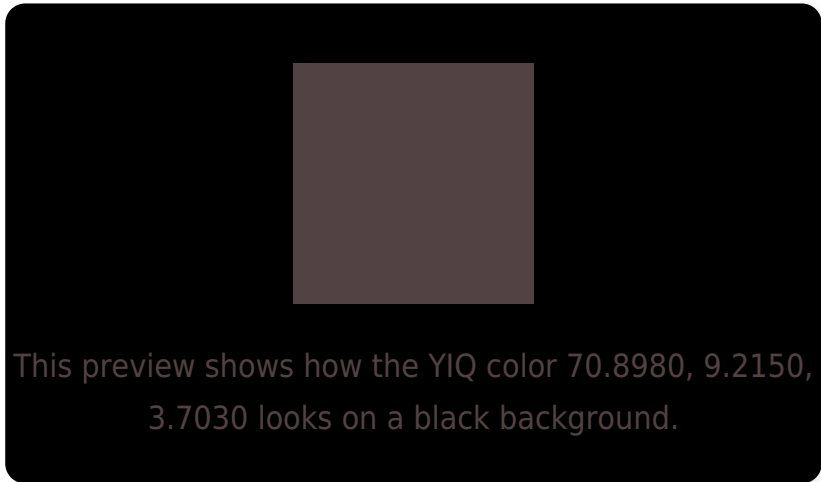
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

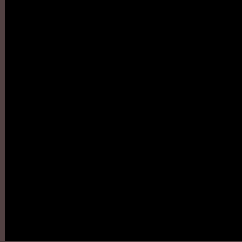
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030.

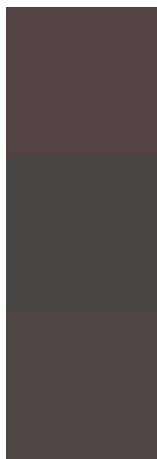


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030.

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

70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Protanopia

70.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

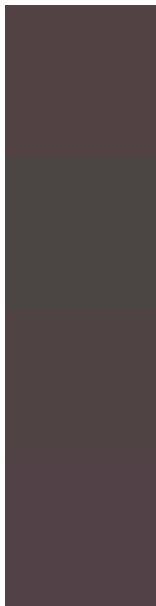
70.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



Tritanopia

70.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Protanomaly

70.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

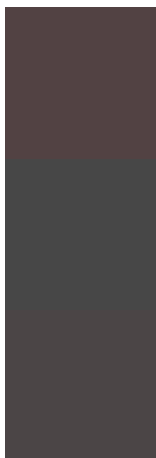
Deuteranomaly

70.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

Tritanomaly

70.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030 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, 66, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 66, 67)  
}
```

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, 66, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 66, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030 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, 66, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 66, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 66, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 66, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 66, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 66, 67)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 66, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 66,  
67) }
```

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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