

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524955
RGB	82, 73, 85
RGB Percent	32%, 29%, 33%
CMY	0.6784, 0.7137, 0.6667
CMYK	0.04, 0.14, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	285°, 8%, 31%
HSV	285°, 14%, 33%
XYZ	7.5023, 7.2146, 9.5913
YIQ	77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

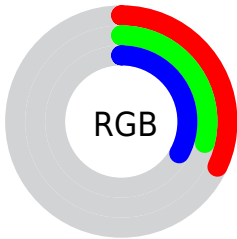
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 73, 85
Decimal	5392725
CIE Lab	32.29, 6.33, -5.73
CIE LCh	32, 8.539, 317.859
Yxy	7.2146, 0.3086, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283582805 (0xFF524955)
YUV	77.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333
Hunter-Lab	26.8601, 2.8517, -2.3695

Details

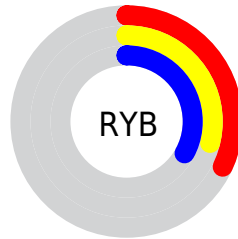
The YIQ color **77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **80.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510**, and **32.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800**.

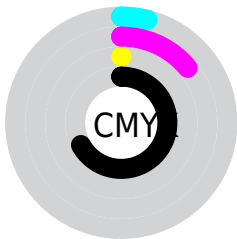
Distribution



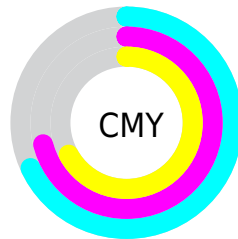
- Red (32%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 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 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 77.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 126.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 32.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 151.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 9.7110, 2.6120,
7.7320

■ 178.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 233.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 77.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 77.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 71.1780, 2.7950,
9.9230

■ 82.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 65.8840, 3.8030,
13.6830

■ 88.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 60.0030, 5.0860,
17.9660

■ 93.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 54.7090, 6.0940,
21.7260

■ 99.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 48.5290, 6.7810,
25.7970

■ 105.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 43.2350, 7.7890,
29.5570

■ 110.8830, -4.7650,
-18.2770

■ 37.3540, 9.0720,
33.8400

■ 116.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

■ 32.0600, 10.0800,

■ 122.0580, -7.0560,

37.6000

-26.3200

■ 28.8260, 10.8590,
40.0030

■ 127.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



77.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Triad

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



77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



76.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



73.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Complementary

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



77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



80.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

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.



74.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



75.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

Square

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



77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



76.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



74.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



74.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Rectangle

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



77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



77.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



74.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



73.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Sweetspot

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



77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



106.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



76.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



53.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



97.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



77.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



40.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



36.1180, 13.3330, 50.2370



79.4140, 29.4610, 110.3970

Inverse Universe

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



76.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



97.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



80.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.0710, 55.1050, 31.0810



76.8770, 121.4420, 67.8580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

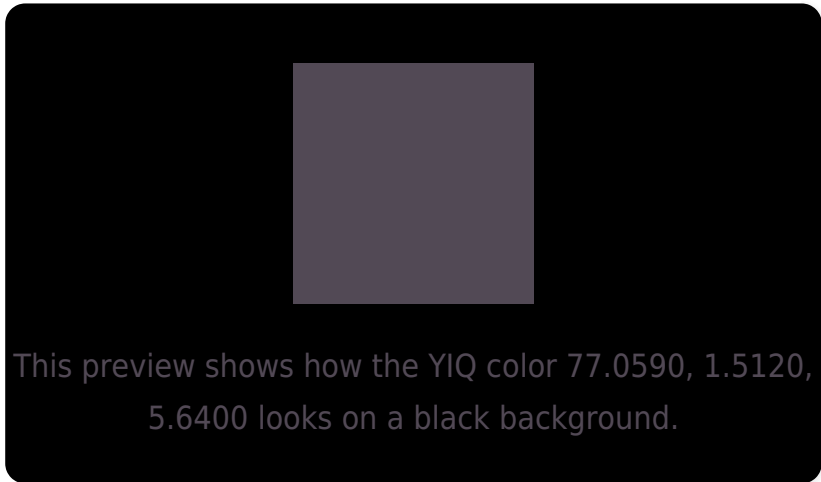
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

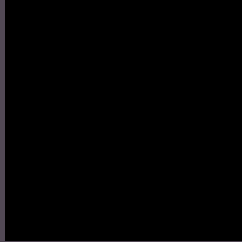
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400.

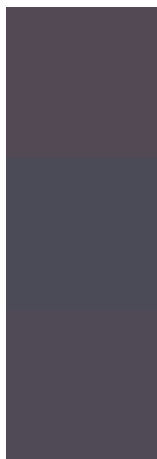


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400.

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

77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Protanopia

76.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

76.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



Tritanopia

76.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Protanomaly

76.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

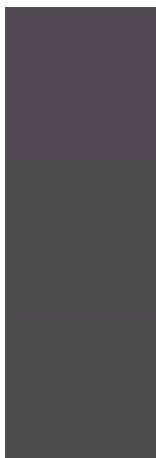
Deuteranomaly

77.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Tritanomaly

77.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 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, 73, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 73, 85)  
}
```

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, 73, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 73, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 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, 73, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 73, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 73, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 73, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 73, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 73, 85)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 73, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 73,  
85) }
```

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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