

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	524D54
RGB	82, 77, 84
RGB Percent	32%, 30%, 33%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6980, 0.6706
CMYK	0.02, 0.08, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	283°, 4%, 32%
HSV	283°, 8%, 33%
XYZ	7.7340, 7.7416, 9.4740
YIQ	79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

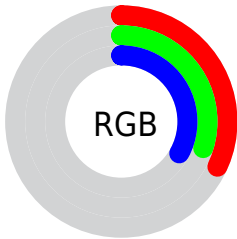
Format	Color
RYB	82, 77, 84
Decimal	5393748
CIELab	33.44, 3.57, -3.39
CIElCh	33, 4.919, 316.506
Yxy	7.7416, 0.3100, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283583828 (0xFF524D54)
YUV	79.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740
Hunter-Lab	27.8237, 0.9251, -0.7118

Details

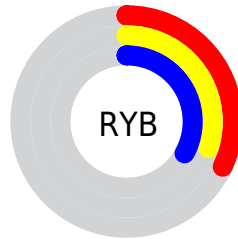
The YIQ color **79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **81.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370**, and **34.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**.

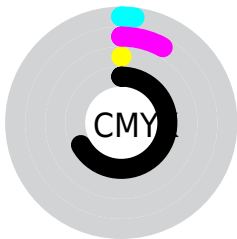
Distribution



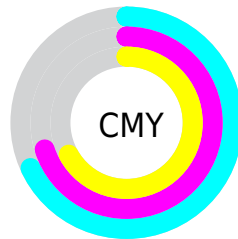
- Red (32%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 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 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 79.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 128.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 34.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 154.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 13.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 180.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 236.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 79.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 79.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 73.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 84.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 67.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 90.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 62.5250, 3.4360,
14.8280

■ 96.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 56.3450, 4.1230,
18.8990

■ 102.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

■ 51.0510, 5.1310,
22.6590

■ 107.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 45.7570, 6.1390,
26.4190

■ 112.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450

■ 39.5770, 6.8260,
30.4900

■ 119.0090, -5.3600,
-24.0160

■ 34.2830, 7.8340,

■ 124.3030, -6.3680,

34.2500

-27.7760

■ 28.1030, 8.5210,
38.3210

■ 130.4830, -7.0550,
-31.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



79.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Triad

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



79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



78.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



77.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Complementary

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



79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



81.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

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.



77.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



78.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Square

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



79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



79.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



77.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



77.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Rectangle

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



79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



79.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



77.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



77.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Sweetspot

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



79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



107.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



78.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



55.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



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.



79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



102.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



79.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



38.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



34.3950, 10.9950, 48.5550



76.0820, 24.4640, 107.3440

Inverse Universe

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



79.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



81.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.8150, 52.9500, 31.5900



76.8920, 117.0860, 69.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

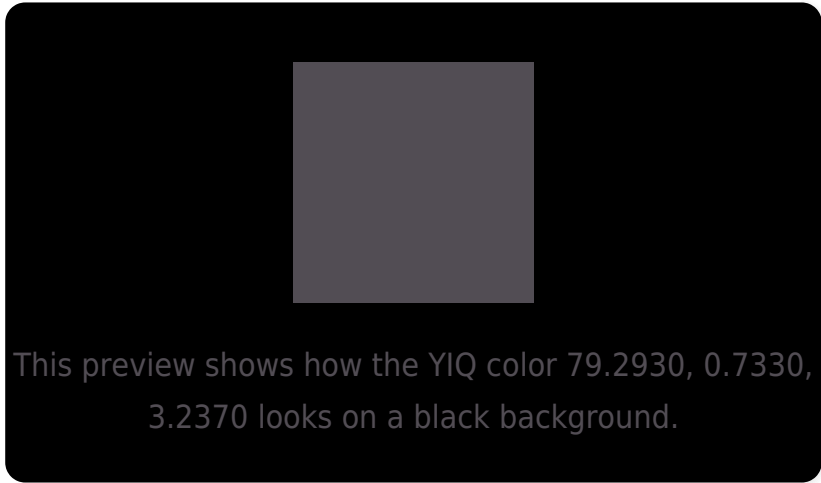
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370.

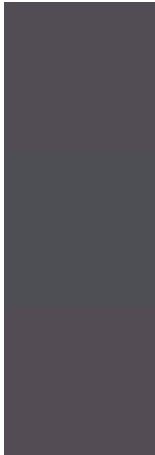


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370.

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

79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Protanopia

78.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

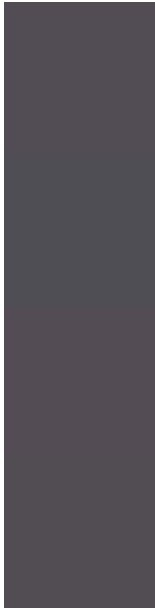
79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



Tritanopia

79.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Protanomaly

79.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

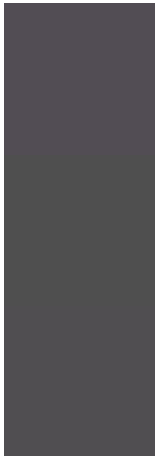
Deuteranomaly

79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Tritanomaly

79.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 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, 77, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 77, 84)  
}
```

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, 77, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 77, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 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, 77, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 77, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 77, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 77, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 77, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 77, 84)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 77, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 77,  
84) }
```

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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