

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760)
contains.

YIQ(81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760)	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(81.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53524A
RGB	83, 82, 74
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 29%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6784, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.67
HSL	53°, 6%, 31%
HSV	53°, 11%, 33%
XYZ	7.8207, 8.3680, 7.6824
YIQ	81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

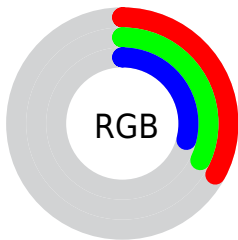
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 83, 74
Decimal	5460554
CIE Lab	34.74, -1.22, 4.84
CIE LCh	35, 4.988, 104.209
Yxy	8.3680, 0.3276, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283650634 (0xFF53524A)
YUV	81.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146
Hunter-Lab	28.9274, -2.3647, 4.5033

Details

The YIQ color **81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **75.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760**, and **36.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

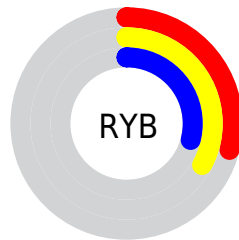
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (32%)

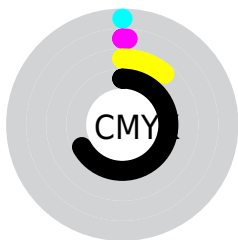
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (29%)

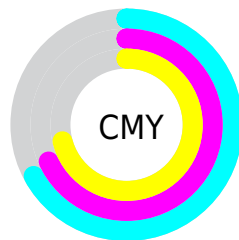


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760 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 81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 81.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 130.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 36.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 156.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 15.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 183.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 239.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 81.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 81.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 79.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 82.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 78.2750, 9.1710,
-6.5170

■ 84.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 76.7760, 12.0140,
-8.4820

■ 85.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 75.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 87.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 73.7780, 17.7000,
-12.4120

■ 89.1100, -11.6930,
8.1710

■ 72.1650, 20.8640,
-14.6880

■ 90.6090, -14.5360,
10.1360

■ 71.2530, 23.4320,
-17.1760

■ 91.5210, -17.1040,
12.6240

■ 69.7540, 26.2750,

■ 93.0200, -19.9470,

-19.1410

14.5890

■ 68.2550, 29.1180,
-21.1060

■ 94.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



80.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Triad

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



81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



80.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



82.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Complementary

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



81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



75.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

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.



82.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



81.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Square

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



81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



80.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



82.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Rectangle

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



81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



80.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



82.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Sweetspot

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



81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



106.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



76.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



53.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



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.



81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



104.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



81.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



85.9860, 37.0050, -26.3790



190.2900, 81.6220, -58.5540

Inverse Universe

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



75.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



95.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



75.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



19.0140, -37.0050, 26.3790



41.7100, -81.6220, 58.5540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

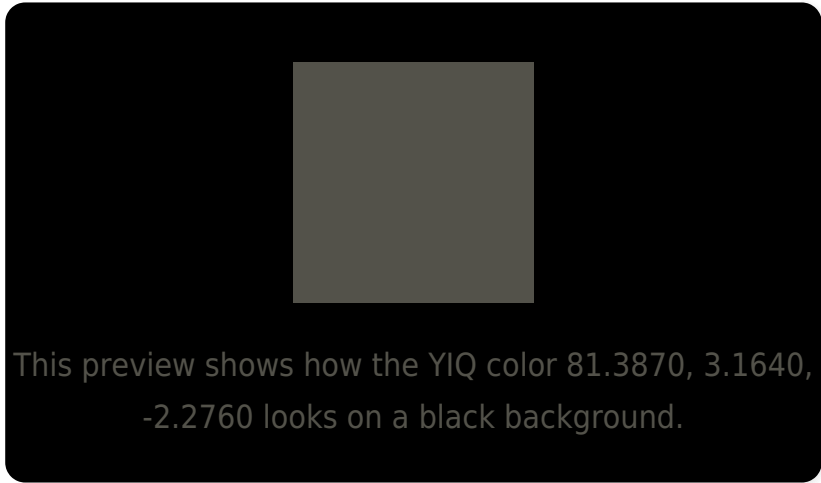
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

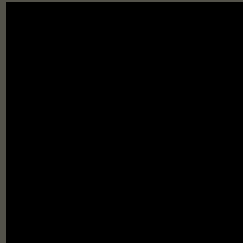
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760.



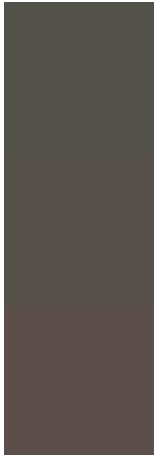
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.3870, 3.1640,

-2.2760.

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

81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Protanopia

81.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

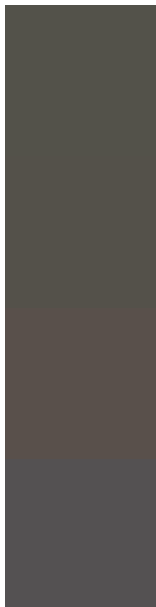
82.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



Tritanopia

82.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Protanomaly

81.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranomaly

82.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Tritanomaly

82.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760 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(83, 82, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 82, 74)  
}
```

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(83, 82, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 82, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760 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(83, 82, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 82, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 82, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 82, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 82, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 82, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 82, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 82,  
74) }
```

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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