

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52524F
RGB	82, 82, 79
RGB Percent	32%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6784, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.68
HSL	60°, 2%, 32%
HSV	60°, 4%, 32%
XYZ	7.9083, 8.3929, 8.6006
YIQ	81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

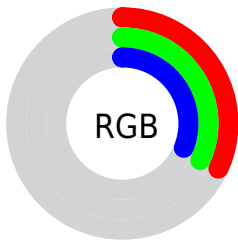
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 82, 79
Decimal	5395023
CIE Lab	34.79, -0.63, 1.75
CIE LCh	35, 1.863, 109.849
Yxy	8.3929, 0.3176, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283585103 (0xFF52524F)
YUV	81.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999
Hunter-Lab	28.9706, -1.9723, 2.6777

Details

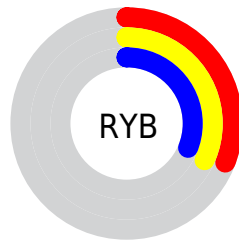
The YIQ color **81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **79.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330**, and **36.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550**.

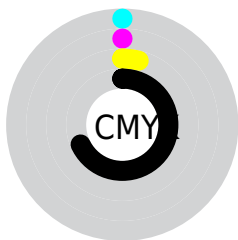
Distribution



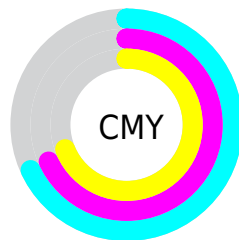
- Red (32%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330 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 81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 81.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 130.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 36.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 156.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 16.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 183.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 239.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 81.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 81.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 80.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 82.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 79.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 83.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 78.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 84.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 77.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 85.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 76.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 86.3320, -12.1980,
11.8180

■ 76.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 87.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 75.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 88.1560, -17.3340,
16.7940

■ 74.1340, 22.1490,

■ 89.1820, -20.2230,

-21.4590

19.5930

■ 73.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 90.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



81.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Triad

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



81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



81.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



82.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Complementary

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



81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



79.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

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.



81.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



81.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Square

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



81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



81.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



82.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



82.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Rectangle

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



81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



81.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



82.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



82.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Sweetspot

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



81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



106.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



79.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



53.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



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.



81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



106.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



81.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



40.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



92.7310, 33.1090, -32.8670



205.5520, 74.4720, -72.1520

Inverse Universe

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



79.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



103.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



79.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



39.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



11.9700, -33.7050, 32.6550



26.4480, -74.4720, 72.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

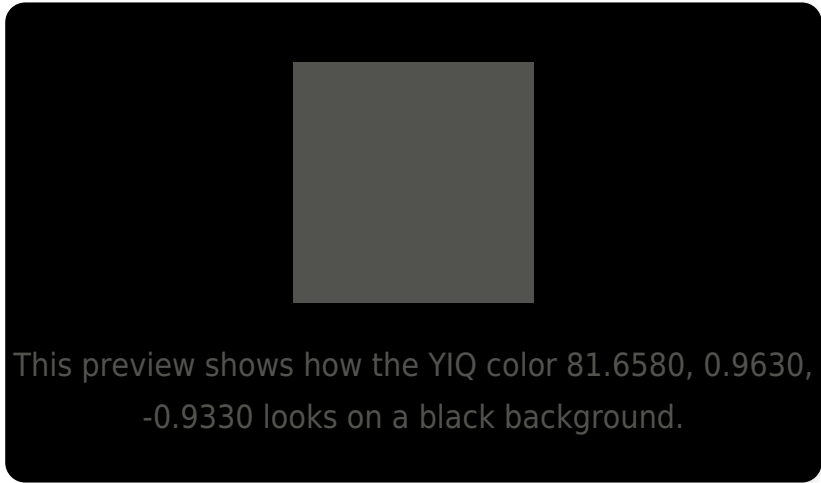
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

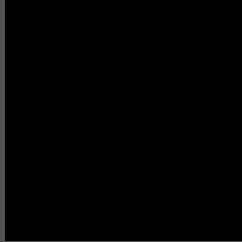
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330.

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

81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Protanopia

81.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

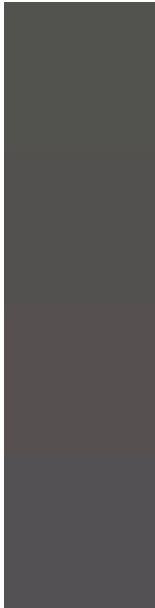
82.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



Tritanopia

82.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Protanomaly

81.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

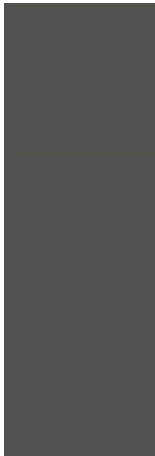
Deuteranomaly

82.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Tritanomaly

81.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330 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, 82, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 82, 79)  
}
```

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, 82, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 82, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330 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, 82, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 82, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 82, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 82, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 82, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 82, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 82, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 82,  
79) }
```

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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