

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050)
contains.

YIQ(82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050)	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(82.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E6330
RGB	62, 99, 48
RGB Percent	24%, 39%, 19%
CMY	0.7570, 0.6117, 0.8117
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.52, 0.61
HSL	104°, 35%, 29%
HSV	104°, 52%, 39%
XYZ	6.9816, 10.1632, 4.3905
YIQ	82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

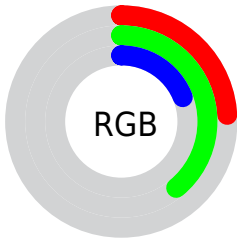
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 99, 85
Decimal	4088624
CIE _{Lab}	38.13, -23.94, 24.75
CIE _{LCh}	38, 34.432, 134.040
Yxy	10.1632, 0.3242, 0.4719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282278704 (0xFF3E6330)
YUV	82.1230, -16.8226, -17.6479
Hunter-Lab	31.8797, -16.6985, 14.1504

Details

The YIQ color **82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **64.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3680, -4.9930, -25.1610**, and **35.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8900, -6.6430, -28.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110**.

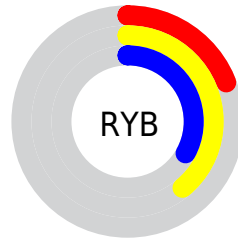
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (39%)

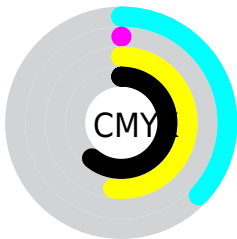
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (33%)

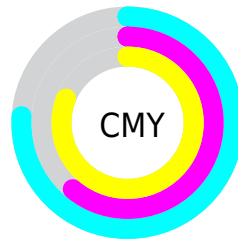


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050 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 82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 82.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.3510, -6.3230,
-23.0830

■ 132.3680, -4.9930,
-25.1610

■ 35.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 158.8410, -4.9470,
-25.9950

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 185.4280, -5.2220,
-26.5180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.9010, -5.1760,
-27.3520

■ 238.3790, -3.5260,
-24.2140

■ 250.2420, 4.7700,

-9.3580

■ 82.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 82.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 78.8900, -6.6430,
-28.2990

■ 85.3560, -4.7190,
-19.1110

■ 75.6570, -7.6050,
-32.8930

■ 88.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 72.1250, -9.1630,
-37.6990

■ 92.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 68.8920, -10.1250,
-42.2930

■ 95.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 66.1860, -11.1330,
-46.0530

■ 98.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 101.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 104.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 108.1720, 2.9320,
12.9480

■ 111.7040, 4.4900,
17.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5730, 19.5350, -18.1370



82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



70.2780, -48.7780, -30.1060

Triad

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



82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



73.2410, -72.5780, -6.2580



90.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440

Complementary

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



82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



64.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050

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.



91.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980



82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



87.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400

Square

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



82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



74.4660, -69.1380, -13.5380



92.6100, 2.0590, 23.2670



89.4430, 44.2890, 6.8250

Rectangle

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



82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



71.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690



92.6100, 2.0590, 23.2670



90.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540

Sweetspot

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



82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



121.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



84.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390



59.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



101.5380, -8.8880, -37.1760



79.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



46.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



75.0130, -12.3240, -52.0040



160.6140, -26.6640, -111.5280

Inverse Universe

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



64.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050



74.4620, 8.8880, 37.1760



67.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



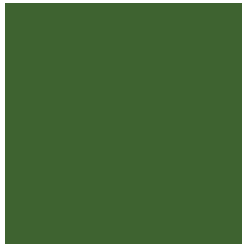
36.9870, 12.3240, 52.0040



79.3860, 26.6640, 111.5280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

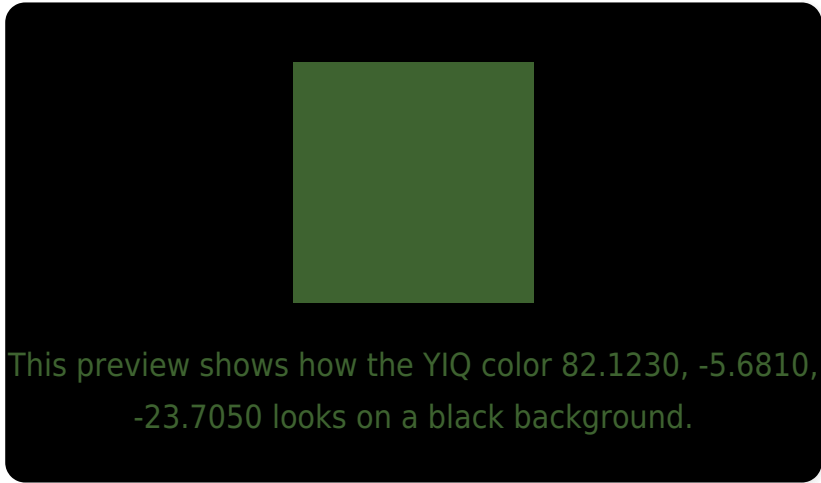
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1230, -5.6810,

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

82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050

Protanopia

87.5610, 19.8090, -12.0870

Deuteranopia

88.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



Tritanopia

87.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050

Protanomaly

85.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010

Deuteranomaly

86.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160

Tritanomaly

85.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050 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(62, 99, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 99, 48)  
}
```

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(62, 99, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 99, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050 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(62, 99, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 99, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 99, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 99, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 99, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 99, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 99, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 99,  
48) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor