

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.1270, 33.1950,
-1.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	714A2B
RGB	113, 74, 43
RGB Percent	44%, 29%, 17%
CMY	0.5568, 0.7099, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.62, 0.56
HSL	27°, 45%, 31%
HSV	27°, 62%, 44%
XYZ	9.6969, 8.5820, 3.4347
YIQ	82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

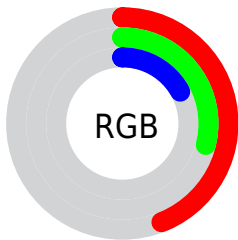
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 99, 43
Decimal	7424555
CIE Lab	35.17, 13.09, 25.02
CIE LCh	35, 28.240, 62.392
Yxy	8.5820, 0.4466, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285614635 (0xFF714A2B)
YUV	82.1270, -19.2896, 27.0756
Hunter-Lab	29.2951, 7.8186, 13.5550

Details

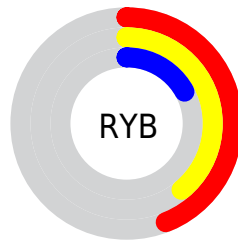
The YIQ color **82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **73.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.2800, 37.1380, -1.2460**, and **36.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3510, 38.3760, -1.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900**.

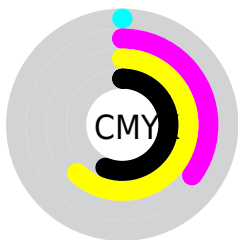
Distribution



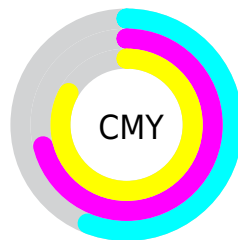
- Red (44%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730 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 82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.1270, 33.1950,
-1.3730

■ 82.1270, 33.1950,
-1.3730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.4580, 30.7650,
-1.3870

■ 132.2800, 37.1380,
-1.2460

■ 36.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 158.7640, 38.6510,
-1.1330

■ 16.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720

■ 185.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.0310, 42.2730,
-0.6950

■ 233.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

82.1270, 33.1950,
-1.3730

82.1270, 33.1950,
-1.3730

77.3510, 38.3760,
-1.6560

86.9030, 28.0140,
-1.0900

71.8740, 44.1530,
-1.7270

92.3800, 22.2370,
-1.0190

67.0980, 49.3340,
-2.0100

97.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

63.1370, 53.5980,
-2.1940

101.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

107.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 112.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 116.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 121.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 127.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070



82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



80.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Triad

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



82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



64.7540, -52.8140, -23.0380



84.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270

Complementary

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



82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



73.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730

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.



78.2520, -35.5800, 6.0520



82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



67.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960

Square

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



82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



74.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



66.7380, -63.9120, -9.1280



85.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240

Rectangle

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



82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



79.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010



66.7380, -63.9120, -9.1280



83.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Sweetspot

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



82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



135.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400



68.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800



66.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



99.6530, 52.0850, -2.3070



102.0850, 23.8450, -19.1550



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



66.9910, 56.9450, -2.2790



137.8360, 117.2370, -4.6430

Inverse Universe

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



73.8730, -33.1950, 1.3730



86.3470, -52.0850, 2.3070



53.9150, -23.8450, 19.1550



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



53.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



109.1640, -117.2370, 4.6430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

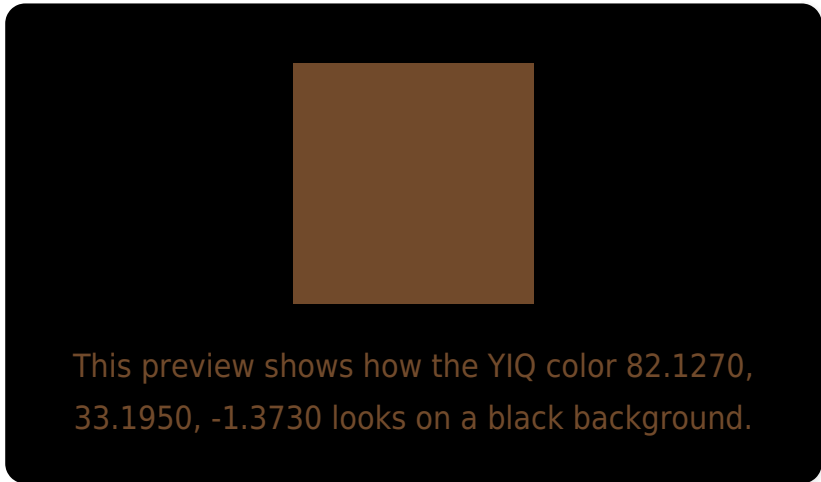
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1270, 33.1950,

-1.3730.

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

82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

Protanopia

81.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Deuteranopia

81.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



Tritanopia

84.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

Protanomaly

81.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570

Deuteranomaly

81.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370

Tritanomaly

82.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730 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(113, 74, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 74, 43)  
}
```

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(113, 74, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 74, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730 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(113, 74, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 74, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 74, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 74, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 74, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 74,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 74, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 74,  
43) }
```

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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