

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.1690, 34.5180,
35.2380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	893268
RGB	137, 50, 104
RGB Percent	54%, 20%, 41%
CMY	0.4625, 0.8040, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.24, 0.46
HSL	323°, 47%, 37%
HSV	323°, 64%, 54%
XYZ	13.9656, 8.6016, 14.0274
YIQ	82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

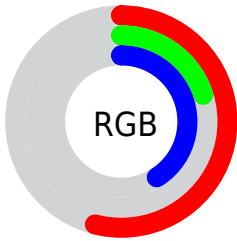
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 50, 104
Decimal	8991336
CIE _{Lab}	35.21, 43.13, -12.73
CIE _{LCh}	35, 44.966, 343.561
Yxy	8.6016, 0.3816, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287181416 (0xFF893268)
YUV	82.1690, 10.7627, 48.0868
Hunter-Lab	29.3285, 33.6727, -7.8275

Details

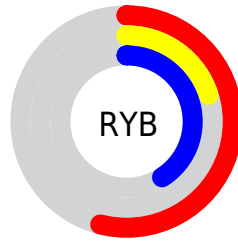
The YIQ color **82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **104.8310, -34.5180, -35.2380**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.2510, 37.2230, 35.7750**, and **31.6140, 31.7670, 35.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3810, 39.9730, 41.0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710**.

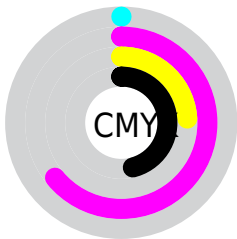
Distribution



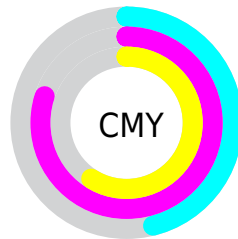
- Red (54%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380 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 82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.1690, 34.5180,
35.2380

82.1690, 34.5180,
35.2380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.9240, 33.8300,
36.6940

135.2510, 37.2230,
35.7750

31.6140, 31.7670,
35.5350

162.2620, 38.6900,
36.7220

21.3320, 23.3330,
23.1810

189.9740, 39.5610,
37.4570

11.5340, 16.4120,
10.9400

210.7980, 25.2570,
32.3690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

246.1950, 4.1250,

7.8450

■ 82.1690, 34.5180,
35.2380

■ 82.1690, 34.5180,
35.2380

■ 73.3810, 39.9730,
41.0050

■ 90.9570, 29.0630,
29.4710

■ 65.1800, 45.1530,
46.2490

■ 99.1580, 23.8830,
24.2270

■ 56.2780, 50.9290,
51.7050

■ 108.0600, 18.1070,
18.7710

■ 50.6530, 54.3670,
55.4790

■ 116.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

■ 125.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 133.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 142.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 151.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 159.7280,
-14.3940, -14.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5270, 1.0950, 29.7270



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



78.7070, 53.1340, 28.2540

Triad

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



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



75.8970, 27.0100, -26.9580



72.5740, -69.3220, -10.2020

Complementary

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



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



104.8310, -34.5180, -35.2380

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.



69.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



70.9990, -8.5680, -31.9600

Square

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



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



78.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



64.4800, -46.5310, -32.2830



71.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440

Rectangle

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



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



78.9980, 56.2080, 16.5920



64.4800, -46.5310, -32.2830



72.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350

Sweetspot

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



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



157.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390



69.4860, -8.8550, 33.8410



76.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



93.2400, 54.0920, 54.9560



77.3810, 48.0000, 22.1760



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.1150, 52.9460, 53.6980



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



93.2400, 54.0920, 54.9560



109.6190, -48.0000, -22.1760



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



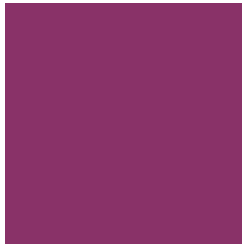
49.1150, 52.9460, 53.6980



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

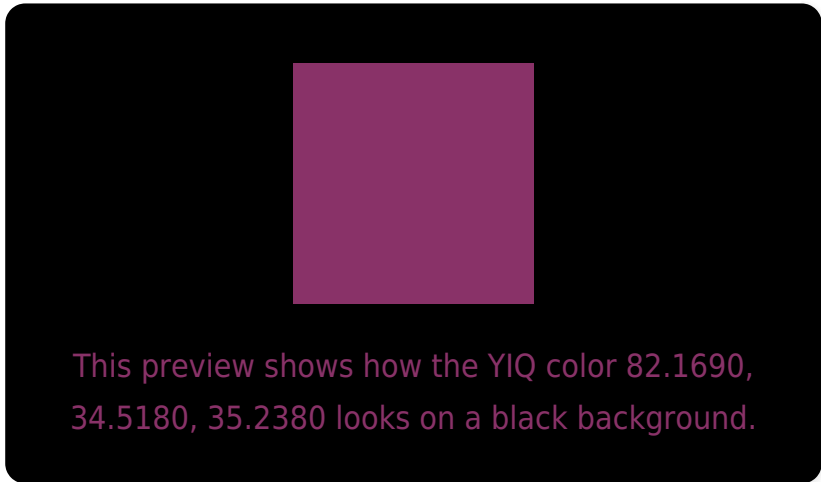
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

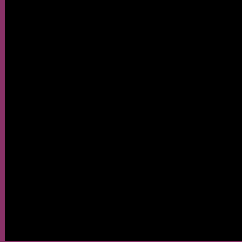
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.1690, 34.5180,

35.2380.

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

82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380

Protanopia

82.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Deuteranopia

84.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



Tritanopia

82.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380

Protanomaly

82.1640, -2.6170, 19.9030

Deuteranomaly

83.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

Tritanomaly

82.2430, 39.7010, 23.9010

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380 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(137, 50, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 50, 104)  
}
```

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(137, 50, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 50, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380 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(137, 50, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 50, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 50, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 50, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 50, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 50,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 50, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 50,  
104) }
```

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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