

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.2030, 45.2050,
12.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	853E35
RGB	133, 62, 53
RGB Percent	52%, 24%, 21%
CMY	0.4783, 0.7570, 0.7920
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.60, 0.48
HSL	7°, 43%, 36%
HSV	7°, 60%, 52%
XYZ	12.0441, 8.6894, 4.4163
YIQ	82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

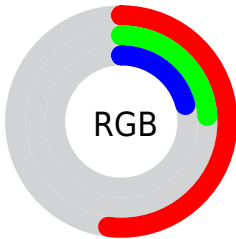
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 63, 53
Decimal	8732213
CIE _{Lab}	35.38, 29.68, 19.87
CIE _{LCh}	35, 35.714, 33.801
Yxy	8.6894, 0.4789, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286922293 (0xFF853E35)
YUV	82.2030, -14.3971, 44.5490
Hunter-Lab	29.4778, 21.3459, 11.7517

Details

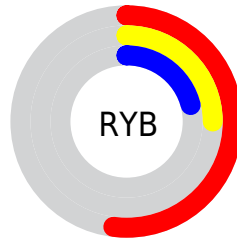
The YIQ color **82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **103.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9540, 50.3400, 12.8040**, and **32.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6770, 52.6780, 14.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200**.

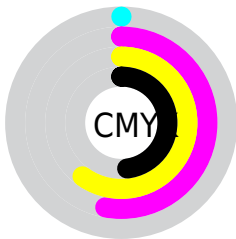
Distribution



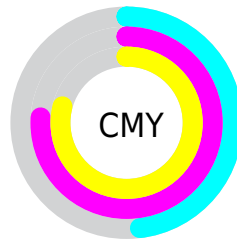
- Red (52%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530 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 82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.2030, 45.2050,
12.2530

■ 82.2030, 45.2050,
12.2530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.6480, 42.4540,
12.5500

■ 133.3670, 50.6150,
13.3270

■ 32.8650, 40.3450,
12.2250

■ 160.1500, 52.7240,
13.6520

■ 15.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 187.9330, 54.8330,
13.9770

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 209.1270, 42.3630,
8.6910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.7550, 25.6750,
2.7550

■ 248.3830, 8.9870,

-3.1810

■ 82.2030, 45.2050,
12.2530

■ 82.2030, 45.2050,
12.2530

■ 73.6770, 52.6780,
14.4860

■ 90.7290, 37.7320,
10.0200

■ 65.0370, 60.4720,
16.4080

■ 99.3690, 29.9380,
8.0980

■ 57.0980, 67.6700,
18.1180

■ 107.3080, 22.7400,
6.3880

■ 48.5720, 75.1430,
20.3510

■ 115.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 124.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 150.0520,
-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 158.1050,
-22.4650, -5.8650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0580, 38.7840, 24.0000



82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530



81.3790, 41.1730, -2.7870

Triad

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



82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530



68.5420, -31.9060, -27.5060



74.8250, -50.4350, 5.4450

Complementary

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



82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530



103.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530

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.



69.8670, -68.5890, -6.9650



82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850

Square

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



82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530



76.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380



69.3480, -62.9940, -14.7540



84.9830, -9.3570, 20.9070

Rectangle

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



82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530



80.6780, 32.6010, -12.6390



69.3480, -62.9940, -14.7540



67.6160, -69.1400, -2.4840

Sweetspot

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



82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530



153.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800



85.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520



74.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530



93.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



105.0960, 34.4800, -8.1440



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



47.6750, 73.3550, 19.7150



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



103.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530



127.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660



80.9040, -34.4800, 8.1440



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.9120, -73.6300, -20.2380



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

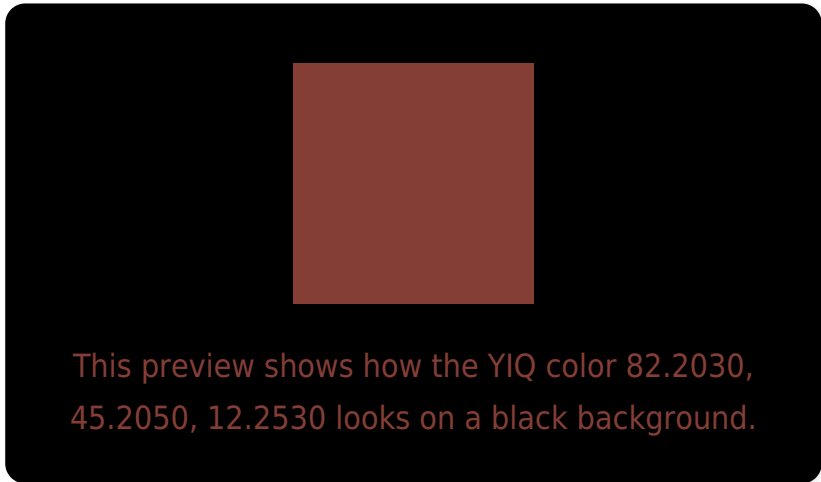
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2030, 45.2050,

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

82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530

Protanopia

83.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

83.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660



Tritanopia

82.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530

Protanomaly

83.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

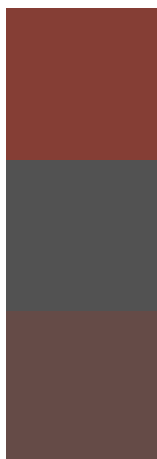
Deuteranomaly

82.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380

Tritanomaly

82.7130, 43.8290, 15.1650

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530 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(133, 62, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 62, 53)  
}
```

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(133, 62, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 62, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530 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(133, 62, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 62, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 62, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 62, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 62, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 62,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 62, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 62,  
53) }
```

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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