

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.2250, 29.8030,
-5.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B4E27
RGB	107, 78, 39
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 15%
CMY	0.5803, 0.6942, 0.8469
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.64, 0.58
HSL	34°, 47%, 29%
HSV	34°, 64%, 42%
XYZ	9.1551, 8.7203, 3.1234
YIQ	82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

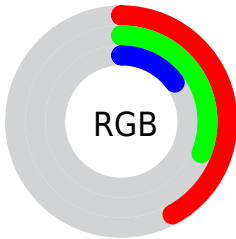
Format	Color
RYB	90, 107, 39
Decimal	7032359
CIELab	35.44, 7.47, 27.47
CIELCh	35, 28.465, 74.777
Yxy	8.7203, 0.4360, 0.4153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285222439 (0xFF6B4E27)
YUV	82.2250, -21.3099, 21.7277
Hunter-Lab	29.5301, 3.6621, 14.4000

Details

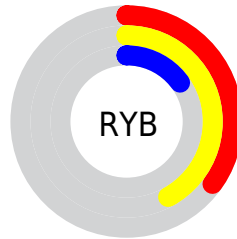
The YIQ color **82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **63.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.3780, 33.7460, -5.8540**, and **37.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0360, 34.7090, -6.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750**.

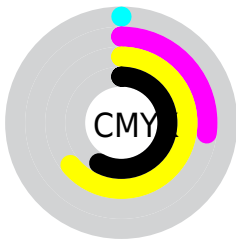
Distribution



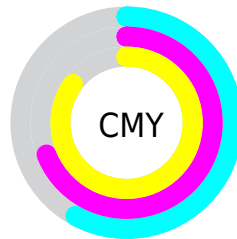
- Red (42%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810 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 82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.2250, 29.8030,
-5.9810

■ 82.2250, 29.8030,
-5.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.4420, 27.6940,
-6.3060

■ 132.3780, 33.7460,
-5.8540

■ 37.0010, 24.6220,
-5.6980

■ 158.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 17.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 186.0470, 36.1760,
-5.8400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.5310, 37.6890,
-5.7270

■ 235.7360, 26.6860,
-10.0660

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,

-11.8180

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

82.2250, 29.8030,
-5.9810

82.2250, 29.8030,
-5.9810

78.0360, 34.7090,
-6.7870

86.4140, 24.8970,
-5.1750

74.5480, 39.0190,
-7.8050

89.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

70.3590, 43.9250,
-8.6110

94.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

67.8000, 46.9970,
-9.2190

97.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

101.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 105.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 109.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 113.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 117.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4960, 36.7700, 5.4260



82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



80.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280

Triad

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



82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



66.4810, -56.2990, -20.4510



85.9750, 2.2890, 19.0970

Complementary

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



82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



63.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810

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.



82.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030



82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



67.7010, -62.4900, -12.8740

Square

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



82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



71.0460, -33.1450, -21.5690



68.5150, -61.6660, -5.7780



85.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780

Rectangle

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



82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



78.8900, 2.5250, -18.2350



68.5150, -61.6660, -5.7780



85.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630

Sweetspot

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



82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



130.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



62.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



65.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



101.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310



97.7530, 18.8480, -22.2080



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



74.3120, 51.3070, -10.2370



155.4350, 107.5200, -21.2800

Inverse Universe

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



63.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810



72.4990, -46.4010, 9.4310



48.2470, -18.8480, 22.2080



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



89.5650, -107.5200, 21.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

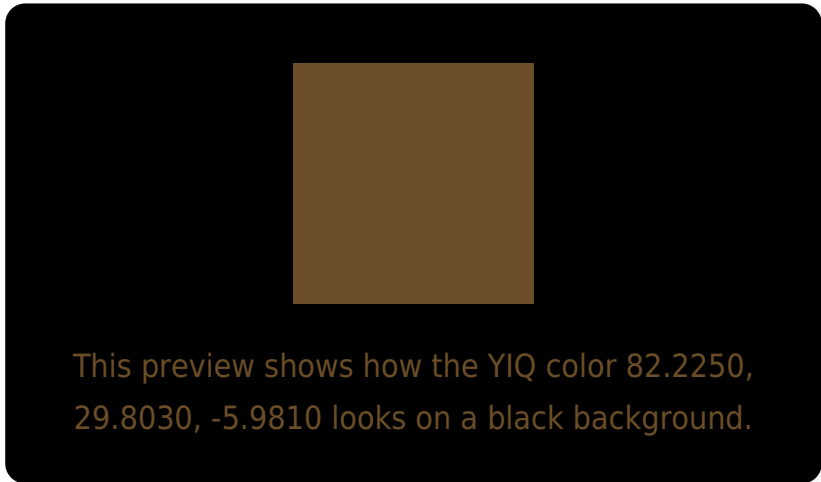
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2250, 29.8030,

-5.9810.

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

82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Protanopia

81.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Deuteranopia

82.2030, 26.8690, -7.8750



Tritanopia

85.3340, 19.8510, 9.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Protanomaly

81.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700

Deuteranomaly

81.9150, 27.7400, -7.1400

Tritanomaly

83.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810 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(107, 78, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 78, 39)  
}
```

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(107, 78, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 78, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810 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(107, 78, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 78, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 78, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 78, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 78, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 78,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 78, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 78,  
39) }
```

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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