

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.2300, 23.3800,
16.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	734155
RGB	115, 65, 85
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 33%
CMY	0.5489, 0.7452, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.26, 0.55
HSL	336°, 28%, 35%
HSV	336°, 44%, 45%
XYZ	10.6042, 8.0815, 9.5994
YIQ	82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

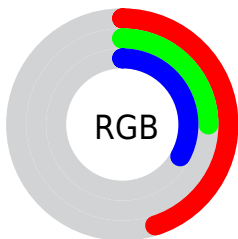
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 65, 85
Decimal	7553365
CIE Lab	34.15, 24.53, -2.54
CIE LCh	34, 24.663, 354.077
Yxy	8.0815, 0.3749, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743445 (0xFF734155)
YUV	82.2300, 1.3656, 28.7393
Hunter-Lab	28.4280, 16.8352, -0.1212

Details

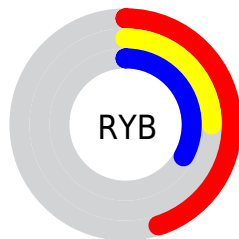
The YIQ color **82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **97.7700, -23.3800, -16.8200**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5400, 25.4430, 17.9790**, and **35.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4850, 18.1080, 13.2440**.

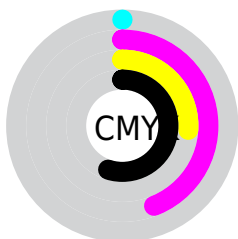
Distribution



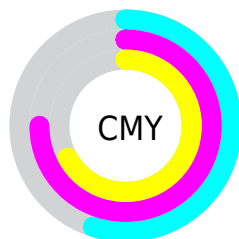
- Red (45%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200 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 82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.2300, 23.3800,
16.8200

82.2300, 23.3800,
16.8200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.6320, 22.1880,
16.3960

132.5400, 25.4430,
17.9790

35.1480, 20.6750,
16.2830

159.1380, 26.6350,
18.4030

14.8380, 18.6120,
15.1240

185.8500, 27.5060,
19.1380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.0350, 28.4230,
19.0390

234.3750, 12.6060,
13.8380

252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 82.2300, 23.3800,
16.8200

■ 82.2300, 23.3800,
16.8200

■ 74.3880, 28.9270,
20.9190

■ 89.4850, 18.1080,
13.2440

■ 67.1330, 34.1990,
24.4950

■ 97.3270, 12.5610,
9.1450

■ 59.2910, 39.7460,
28.5940

■ 104.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 52.0360, 45.0180,
32.1700

■ 112.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 44.3080, 50.2440,
36.5800

■ 119.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 39.6290, 53.7740,
38.6860

■ 127.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 135.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 142.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

■ 150.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1450, 7.5620, 17.1460



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



81.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130

Triad

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



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



77.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



64.3100, -59.8310, -11.5030

Complementary

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



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



97.7700, -23.3800, -16.8200

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.



63.7740, -55.5660, -17.2140



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



74.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490

Square

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



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



79.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910



68.6700, -34.8420, -18.3460



74.8450, -35.9920, 2.5040

Rectangle

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



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



80.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750



68.6700, -34.8420, -18.3460



64.4410, -58.8220, -13.2700

Sweetspot

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



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



137.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



79.3710, 1.2340, 21.6980



68.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



98.9700, 36.2160, 26.4880



82.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030



86.1500, 116.9000, 84.1000

Inverse Universe

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



82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



98.9700, 36.2160, 26.4880



97.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



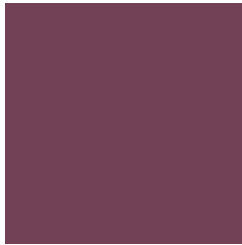
42.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030



86.1500, 116.9000, 84.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

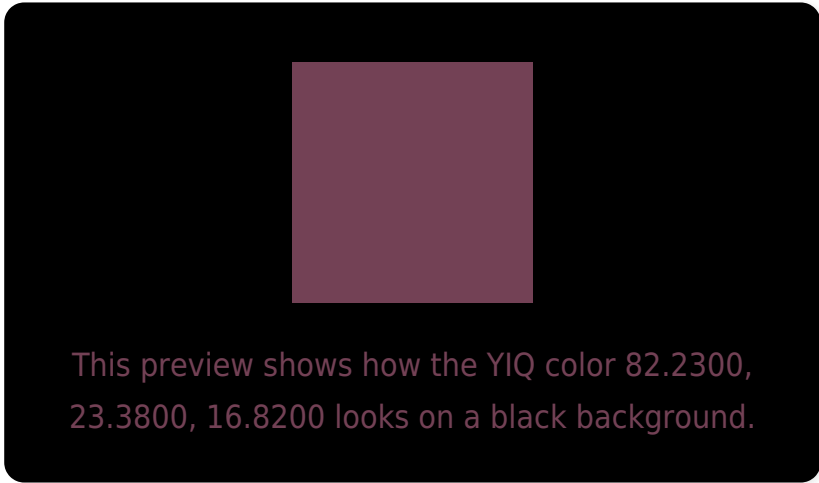
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

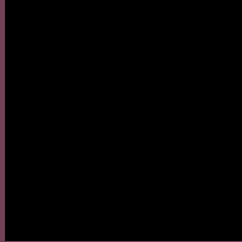
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.2300, 23.3800,

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

82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200

Protanopia

81.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

81.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



Tritanopia

81.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200

Protanomaly

81.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Deuteranomaly

81.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Tritanomaly

81.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200 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(115, 65, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 65, 85)  
}
```

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(115, 65, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 65, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200 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(115, 65, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 65, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 65, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 65, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 65, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 65,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 65, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 65,  
85) }
```

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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