

# Converting Colors

YIQ(82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(82.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	614766
RGB	97, 71, 102
RGB Percent	38%, 28%, 40%
CMY	0.6195, 0.7216, 0.6000
CMYK	0.05, 0.30, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	290°, 18%, 34%
HSV	290°, 30%, 40%
XYZ	9.5828, 8.0069, 13.6107
YIQ	82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

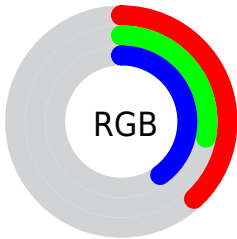
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 71, 102
Decimal	6375270
CIELab	34.00, 17.21, -13.80
CIElCh	34, 22.057, 321.274
Yxy	8.0069, 0.3071, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284565350 (0xFF614766)
YUV	82.3080, 9.7082, 12.8849
Hunter-Lab	28.2965, 10.9311, -8.7110

# Details

The YIQ color **82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **90.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990**, and **37.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470**.

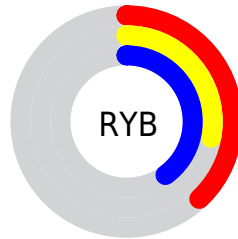
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (28%)

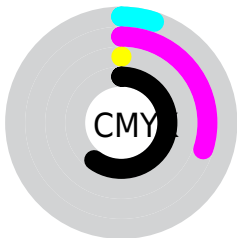
Blue (40%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (40%)

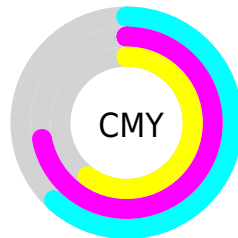


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530 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 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530

82.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

58.8950, 5.2700,  
14.6300

132.1340, 6.0950,  
16.1990

37.0690, 4.7200,  
13.5840

158.5470, 6.3700,  
16.7220

14.6070, 6.1410,  
15.3650

184.9600, 6.6450,  
17.2450

0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

213.3730, 6.9200,  
17.7680

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

82.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530

82.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530

75.8400, 7.1030,  
19.9590

88.7760, 3.9870,  
10.3470

69.6710, 9.2570,  
24.9770

94.9450, 1.8330,  
5.3290

62.6160, 11.0900,  
30.3060

102.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

56.1480, 12.6480,  
35.1120

108.4680, -1.5580,  
-4.8060

49.9790, 14.8020,  
40.1300

114.6370, -3.7120,  
-9.8240

43.5110, 16.3600,  
44.9360

121.1050, -5.2700,  
-14.6300

37.3420, 18.5140,  
49.9540

127.2740, -7.4240,  
-19.6480

134.3290, -9.2570,

-24.9770

■ 140.7970,  
-10.8150, -29.7830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610



82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



82.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370

# Triad

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



82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



79.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240



65.4220, -48.6430, -16.0270

# Complementary

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



82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



90.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530

# 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.



71.4430, -26.7730, -15.9010



82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



77.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

# Square

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



82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



80.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580



75.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660



67.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680



# Rectangle

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



82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



81.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



75.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660



67.4290, -41.3530, -15.9850

# Sweetspot

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



82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



125.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



77.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



61.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



102.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080



82.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



41.8140, 20.3010, 56.1170



88.2850, 43.3060, 118.2980



# Inverse Universe

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



80.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



100.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



90.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



36.4370, 62.7620, 29.9780

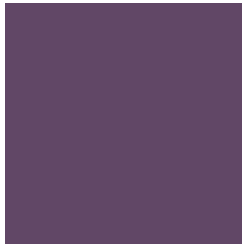


76.8040, 131.7130, 63.4330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

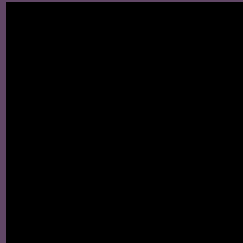
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3080, 5.5450,



# 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

82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

### Protanopia

80.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

### Deuteranopia

80.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



## Tritanopia

81.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

## Protanomaly

80.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

## Deuteranomaly

81.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

## Tritanomaly

81.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530 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(97, 71, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 71, 102)  
}
```

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(97, 71, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 71, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530 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(97, 71, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 71, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 71, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 71, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 71, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 71,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 71, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 71,  
102) }
```

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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