

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585050
RGB	88, 80, 80
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6863, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.65
HSL	360°, 5%, 33%
HSV	360°, 9%, 35%
XYZ	8.3415, 8.3910, 8.7703
YIQ	82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

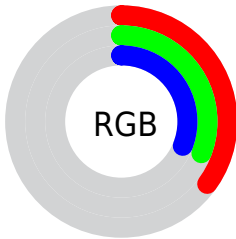
Format	Color
RYB	88, 80, 80
Decimal	5787728
CIELab	34.78, 3.30, 1.19
CIELCh	35, 3.506, 19.762
Yxy	8.3910, 0.3271, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283977808 (0xFF585050)
YUV	82.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	28.9673, 0.7088, 2.3260

Details

The YIQ color **82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080**, and **38.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**.

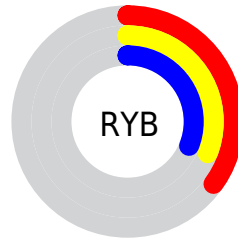
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (31%)

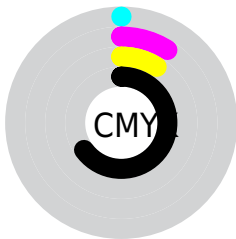
Blue (31%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (31%)

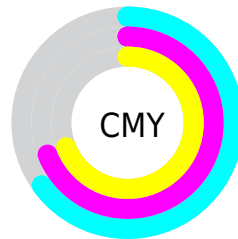


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960 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 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 82.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 131.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 38.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 157.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 16.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 184.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 240.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 82.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 82.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 76.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 88.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 69.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 95.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 64.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 100.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 57.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 106.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 51.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 113.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 45.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 119.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 38.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

■ 125.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 33.3220, 46.4880,

■ 131.4620,

16.5360

-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 27.0130, 51.8520,
18.4440

■ 137.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



81.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Triad

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



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



81.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Complementary

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



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



85.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

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.



81.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



80.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Square

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



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



81.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



80.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



81.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Rectangle

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



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



82.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



80.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



81.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Sweetspot

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



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



112.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



83.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



56.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



105.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



84.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



31.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840



70.2650, 140.0600, 49.8200

Inverse Universe

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



82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



105.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



83.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



31.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840



70.2650, 140.0600, 49.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

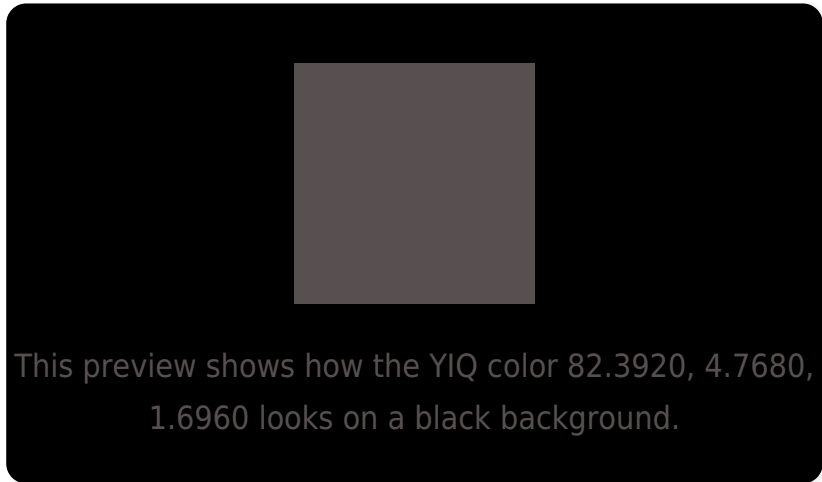
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

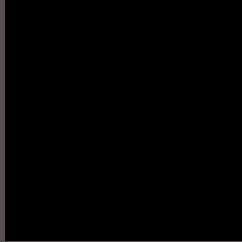
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960.

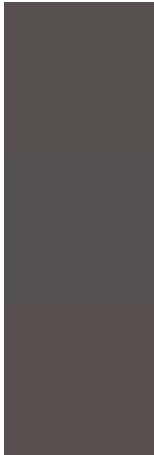


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960.

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

82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Protanopia

81.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

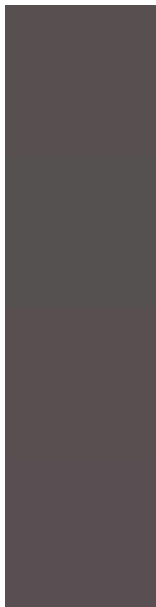
82.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



Tritanopia

82.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Protanomaly

82.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

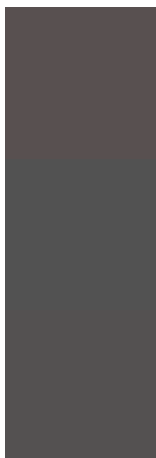
Deuteranomaly

82.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Tritanomaly

82.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960 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(88, 80, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 80, 80)  
}
```

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(88, 80, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 80, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960 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(88, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 80, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 80, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 80, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 80, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 80, 80)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 80, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 80,  
80) }
```

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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