

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950)
contains.

YIQ(82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(82.3950, 79.7750,
13.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A73411
RGB	167, 52, 17
RGB Percent	65%, 20%, 7%
CMY	0.3448, 0.7962, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.90, 0.34
HSL	14°, 81%, 36%
HSV	14°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	17.2776, 10.7149, 1.6915
YIQ	82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

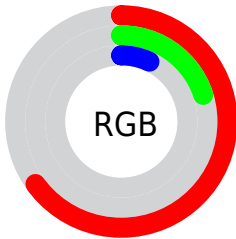
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 63, 17
Decimal	10957841
CIE _{Lab}	39.10, 45.76, 45.09
CIE _{LCh}	39, 64.239, 44.580
Yxy	10.7149, 0.5821, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289147921 (0xFFA73411)
YUV	82.3950, -32.2397, 74.1986
Hunter-Lab	32.7336, 36.9329, 19.8498

Details

The YIQ color **82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **101.6050, -79.7750, -13.4950**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.5160, 86.7440, 13.8480**, and **31.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8260, 88.8070, 15.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9640, 70.7430, 11.9830**.

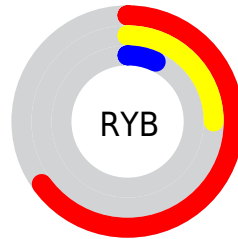
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (20%)

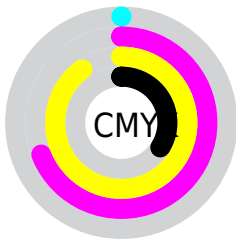
Blue (7%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (7%)

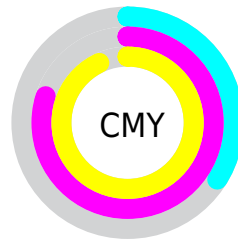


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950 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 82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.3950, 79.7750,
13.4950

82.3950, 79.7750,
13.4950

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

54.4640, 75.3270,
17.0150

137.5160, 86.7440,
13.8480

31.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

163.8750, 87.1110,
12.7030

23.0230, 45.8920,
16.3240

182.5740, 71.6610,
6.3570

15.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

201.9740, 55.6150,
-0.2010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

221.4880, 39.2480,
-6.4480

241.7030, 22.2850,

-12.9070

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 82.3950, 79.7750,
13.4950

■ 82.3950, 79.7750,
13.4950

■ 72.8260, 88.8070,
15.0070

■ 91.9640, 70.7430,
11.9830

■ 101.5330, 61.7110,
10.4710

■ 110.4010, 53.2750,
9.1710

■ 119.9700, 44.2430,
7.6590

■ 129.5390, 35.2110,
6.1470

■ 138.9940, 26.5000,
4.3240

■ 148.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

■ 158.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 167.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2630, 81.6480, 51.1520



82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



87.0260, 57.8640, -13.4320

Triad

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



82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



73.3990, -50.9770, -39.8170



75.0600, -87.3450, 13.5750

Complementary

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



82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



101.6050, -79.7750, -13.4950

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.



84.3380, -91.4240, 4.8960



82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



80.2560, -68.9070, -23.2350

Square

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



82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



66.0870, -24.3360, -54.5760



85.1410, -84.0400, -7.7840



93.6820, 2.6970, 44.7530

Rectangle

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



82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



86.2850, 37.6010, -26.1670



85.1410, -84.0400, -7.7840



79.5110, -90.2330, 10.8470

Sweetspot

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



82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



183.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



75.3020, 51.5220, 68.4980



90.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950



94.2330, 115.5820, 19.8540



125.2460, 59.7000, -24.6840



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



64.2100, 78.8580, 13.5940



8.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



101.6050, -79.7750, -13.4950



122.1800, -115.3070, -19.3310



59.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



83.7900, -78.8580, -13.5940



11.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

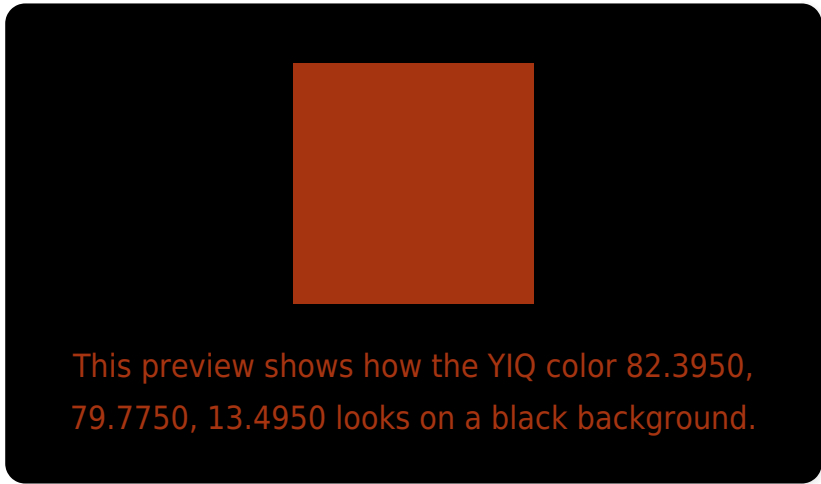
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

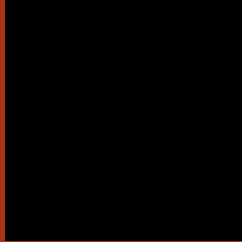
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3950, 79.7750,

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

82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950

Protanopia

88.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Deuteranopia

86.9380, 46.1280, -21.0080



Tritanopia

84.8090, 70.2820, 25.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950

Protanomaly

86.3810, 46.8590, -6.7170

Deuteranomaly

85.3730, 58.5050, -8.5270

Tritanomaly

84.0280, 73.8590, 21.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950 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(167, 52, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 52, 17)  
}
```

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(167, 52, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 52, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950 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(167, 52, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 52, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 52, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 52, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 52, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 52,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.3950, 79.7750, 13.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 52, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 52,  
17) }
```

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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