

# Converting Colors

YIQ(82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(82.3960, 33.3350,  
-14.9290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	695314
RGB	105, 83, 20
RGB Percent	41%, 33%, 8%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6745, 0.9214
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.81, 0.59
HSL	44°, 68%, 25%
HSV	44°, 81%, 41%
XYZ	9.0453, 9.2392, 1.9706
YIQ	82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

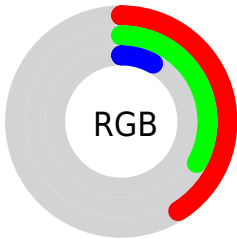
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 105, 20
Decimal	6902548
CIE Lab	36.44, 2.24, 37.91
CIE LCh	36, 37.971, 86.617
Yxy	9.2392, 0.4466, 0.4561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285092628 (0xFF695314)
YUV	82.3960, -30.7612, 19.8237
Hunter-Lab	30.3961, -0.0748, 17.4335

# Details

The YIQ color **82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **42.6040, -33.3350, 14.9290**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7770, 36.6360, -14.1800**, and **39.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4950, 37.3700, -16.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4110, 28.9790, -13.0770**.

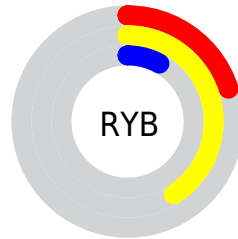
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (33%)

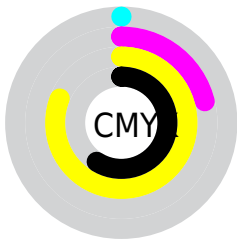
Blue (8%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (8%)

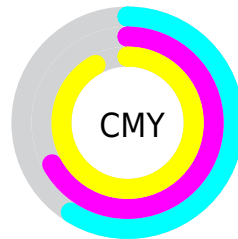


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290 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 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3960, 33.3350,  
-14.9290

82.3960, 33.3350,  
-14.9290

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

58.8410, 30.5840,  
-14.6320

132.7770, 36.6360,  
-14.1800

39.0390, 21.4590,  
-8.9490

159.2610, 38.1490,  
-14.0670

20.1230, 12.6550,  
-3.5770

186.6310, 39.9830,  
-14.2650

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

214.7020, 41.2210,  
-14.6750

237.2060, 30.8140,  
-18.8020

248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

■ 82.3960, 33.3350,  
-14.9290

■ 82.3960, 33.3350,  
-14.9290

■ 79.4950, 37.3700,  
-16.4700

■ 85.4110, 28.9790,  
-13.0770

■ 77.1810, 41.1300,  
-18.5340

■ 87.7250, 25.2190,  
-11.0130

■ 90.7400, 20.8630,  
-9.1610

■ 93.6410, 16.8280,  
-7.6200

■ 96.6560, 12.4720,  
-5.7680

■ 98.9700, 8.7120,  
-3.7040

■ 101.9850, 4.3560,  
-1.8520

■ 104.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 107.3140, -3.7600,  
2.0640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9390, 45.5280, 0.8880



82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



79.5070, 10.7330, -23.8190

# Triad

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



82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



71.4680, -63.4520, -17.4680



88.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

# Complementary

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



82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



42.6040, -33.3350, 14.9290

# 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.



86.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830



82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



72.4430, -70.3310, -8.4350

# Square

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



82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



67.9340, -53.5010, -27.1090



69.5880, -71.9370, -1.3530



85.8670, 38.0040, 27.1240



# Rectangle

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



82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



76.0900, -10.0820, -26.5460



69.5880, -71.9370, -1.3530



88.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060

# Sweetspot

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



82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



128.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560



48.0370, 43.2770, 25.1730



63.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



102.1790, 52.6390, -23.3690



89.3300, 15.3650, -30.6750



52.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



86.0520, 45.8070, -20.6970



179.5020, 96.2450, -42.7230



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6040, -33.3350, 14.9290



39.8210, -52.6390, 23.3690



35.6700, -15.3650, 30.6750



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



30.9480, -45.8070, 20.6970

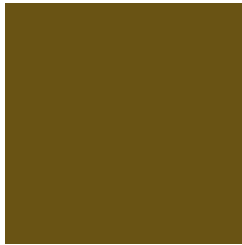


64.9110, -95.9700, 43.2460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290 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 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

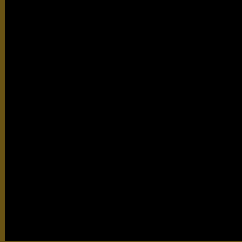
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.3960, 33.3350,

-14.9290.

# 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

82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290

### Protanopia

81.8790, 27.4210, -17.8830

### Deuteranopia

82.8200, 35.0770, -13.4590



## Tritanopia

87.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290

## Protanomaly

82.1890, 29.4840, -16.7240

## Deuteranomaly

82.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

## Tritanomaly

85.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290

## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290 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(105, 83, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 83, 20)  
}
```

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(105, 83, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 83, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290 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(105, 83, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 83, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 83, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 83, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 83, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 83,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 83, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 83,  
20) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor