

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500)
contains.

YIQ(82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500)	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(82.4370, 44.4260,
9.8500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	834032
RGB	131, 64, 50
RGB Percent	51%, 25%, 20%
CMY	0.4861, 0.7491, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.62, 0.49
HSL	10°, 45%, 36%
HSV	10°, 62%, 51%
XYZ	11.7746, 8.7227, 4.0861
YIQ	82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

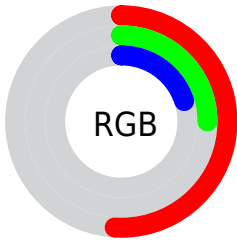
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 67, 50
Decimal	8601650
CIE Lab	35.44, 27.51, 21.74
CIE LCh	35, 35.060, 38.318
Yxy	8.7227, 0.4790, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286791730 (0xFF834032)
YUV	82.4370, -15.9914, 42.5898
Hunter-Lab	29.5342, 19.4790, 12.4711

Details

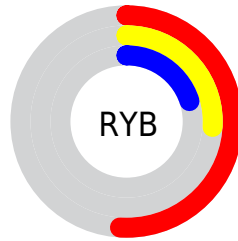
The YIQ color **82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **98.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240**, and **33.4580, 39.9330, 8.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4980, 51.6240, 11.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3760, 37.2280, 8.1400**.

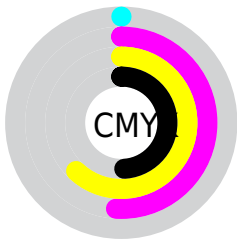
Distribution



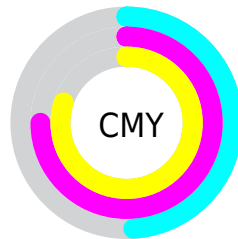
- Red (51%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500 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 82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.4370, 44.4260,
9.8500

82.4370, 44.4260,
9.8500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.4690, 41.4000,
9.6240

133.6010, 49.8360,
10.9240

33.5720, 39.6120,
8.9880

160.2700, 52.2660,
10.9380

15.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

187.7540, 53.7790,
11.0510

5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

209.3720, 43.0510,
7.2350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.8860, 26.6840,
0.9880

249.1010, 9.7210,

-5.4710

■ 82.4370, 44.4260,
9.8500

■ 82.4370, 44.4260,
9.8500

■ 74.4980, 51.6240,
11.5600

■ 90.3760, 37.2280,
8.1400

■ 66.5590, 58.8220,
13.2700

■ 98.3150, 30.0300,
6.4300

■ 58.6200, 66.0200,
14.9800

■ 106.2540, 22.8320,
4.7200

■ 52.6700, 71.7510,
15.7430

■ 113.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 121.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 129.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 137.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 145.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 153.4150,
-20.4020, -4.7060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1890, 39.7930, 22.2330



82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



81.2430, 38.5600, -4.9920

Triad

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



82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



66.7090, -39.7460, -28.5940



78.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370

Complementary

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



82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



98.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500

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.



69.3940, -68.6350, -6.1310



82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



67.3130, -55.8860, -22.4300

Square

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



82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



76.7600, -0.2250, -23.4650



69.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210



85.8480, -4.5430, 21.7690

Rectangle

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



82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



80.1830, 29.6210, -13.6990



69.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210



69.0080, -64.3720, -0.7880

Sweetspot

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



82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



151.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



81.9710, 26.4480, 38.3200



74.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



94.8870, 69.6420, 15.4180



105.9170, 33.4260, -11.0700



62.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



51.7840, 71.4300, 16.0540



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



98.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500



120.1130, -69.6420, -15.4180



75.0830, -33.4260, 11.0700



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



78.2160, -71.4300, -16.0540



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

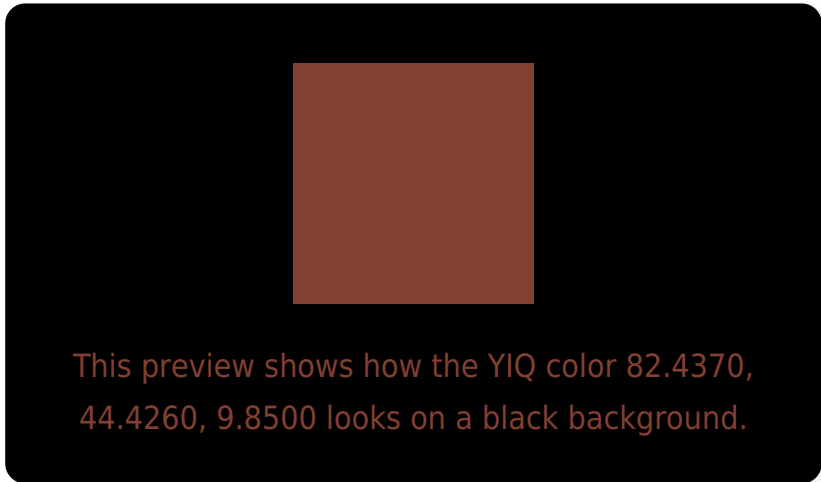
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

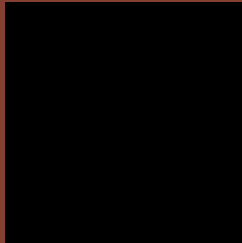
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500.



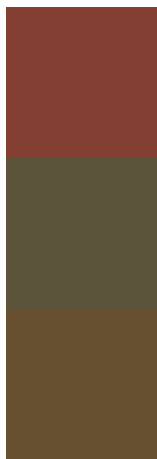
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4370, 44.4260,

9.8500.

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

82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500

Protanopia

83.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Deuteranopia

83.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



Tritanopia

83.3860, 40.4360, 16.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500

Protanomaly

83.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Deuteranomaly

82.6970, 31.5900, 0.1820

Tritanomaly

83.2890, 42.0870, 13.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500 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(131, 64, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 64, 50)  
}
```

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(131, 64, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 64, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500 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(131, 64, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 64, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 64, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 64, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 64, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 64,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 64, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 64,  
50) }
```

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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