

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55524E
RGB	85, 82, 78
RGB Percent	33%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6784, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.67
HSL	34°, 4%, 32%
HSV	34°, 8%, 33%
XYZ	8.1389, 8.5159, 8.4232
YIQ	82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

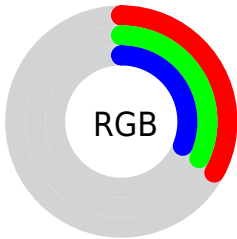
Format	Color
RYB	83, 85, 78
Decimal	5591630
CIELab	35.03, 0.41, 2.77
CIElCh	35, 2.802, 81.680
Yxy	8.5159, 0.3245, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283781710 (0xFF55524E)
YUV	82.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442
Hunter-Lab	29.1819, -1.2844, 3.3136

Details

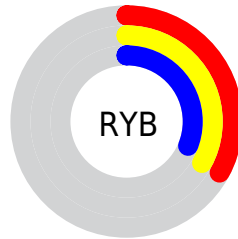
The YIQ color **82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **80.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960**, and **37.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990**.

Distribution



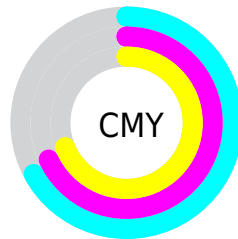
- Red (33%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 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 82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 82.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 131.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 37.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 157.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 17.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 184.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 240.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 82.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 82.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 79.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 85.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 76.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 88.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 73.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 91.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 69.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 95.1220, -11.9670,
2.1210

■ 67.0870, 21.5040,
-4.2560

■ 97.9090, -15.6810,
3.3510

■ 63.7130, 25.4930,
-4.9630

■ 101.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

■ 60.4530, 29.1610,
-5.3590

■ 104.5430,
-23.3380, 4.4540

■ 57.6660, 32.8750,

■ 107.2160,

-6.5890

-26.7310, 5.3730

■ 54.4060, 36.5430,
-6.9850

■ 110.5900,
-30.7200, 6.0800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



82.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Triad

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



82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



81.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



82.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Complementary

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



82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



80.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

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.



82.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



81.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Square

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



82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



81.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



82.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



83.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Rectangle

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



82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



81.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



82.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



83.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Sweetspot

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



82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



109.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



80.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



55.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



105.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



84.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



41.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



67.8000, 46.9970, -9.2190



148.9230, 103.2100, -20.2620

Inverse Universe

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



80.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



78.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



39.2000, -46.9970, 9.2190



86.0770, -103.2100, 20.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

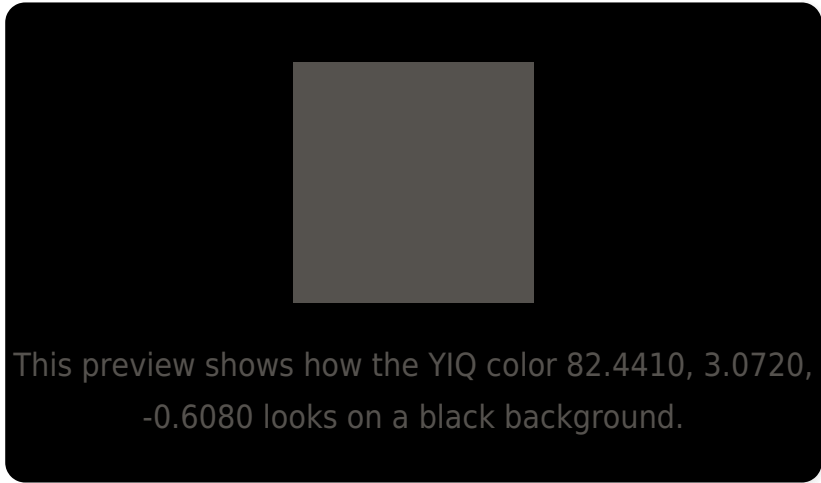
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

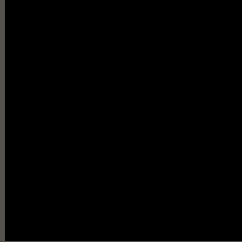
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.4410, 3.0720,

-0.6080.

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

82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Protanopia

82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

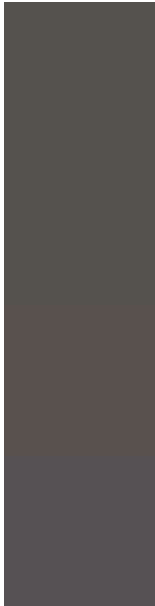
83.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



Tritanopia

83.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Protanomaly

82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

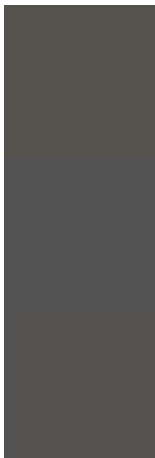
Deuteranomaly

83.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Tritanomaly

82.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 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(85, 82, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 82, 78)  
}
```

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(85, 82, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 82, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 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(85, 82, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 82, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 82, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 82, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 82, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 82, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 82, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 82,  
78) }
```

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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