

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.5200, 66.0080,
81.3040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C40C94
RGB	196, 12, 148
RGB Percent	77%, 5%, 58%
CMY	0.2308, 0.9531, 0.4195
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.25, 0.23
HSL	316°, 89%, 41%
HSV	316°, 94%, 77%
XYZ	28.2786, 14.1541, 29.2751
YIQ	82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

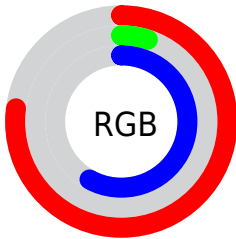
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 12, 148
Decimal	12848276
CIE _{Lab}	44.45, 73.22, -24.86
CIE _{LCh}	44, 77.323, 341.249
Yxy	14.1541, 0.3944, 0.1974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291038356 (0xFFC40C94)
YUV	82.5200, 32.2816, 99.5220
Hunter-Lab	37.6219, 68.3316, -19.8005

Details

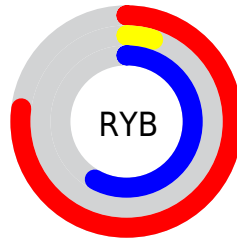
The YIQ color **82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **125.4800, -66.0080, -81.3040**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.6900, 62.1130, 69.2890**, and **52.0210, 50.5150, 59.2110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1340, 70.2710, 86.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8300, 58.9030, 72.3990**.

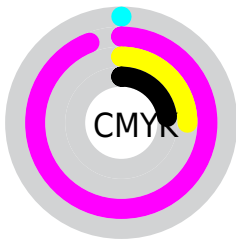
Distribution



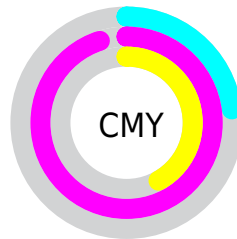
- Red (77%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040 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 82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82.5200, 66.0080,
81.3040


 82.5200, 66.0080,
81.3040


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 63.5420, 59.7740,
73.1340


 152.6900, 62.1130,
69.2890


 52.0210, 50.5150,
59.2110


 173.6060, 44.5540,
62.6180


 40.9130, 41.5310,
45.8110


 193.3650, 28.8750,
54.9150

 29.6200, 31.6300,
32.5100

 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

 19.1530, 22.2790,
20.2550

 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

 245.6080, 4.4000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

8.3680

0.0000

■ 82.5200, 66.0080,
81.3040

■ 82.5200, 66.0080,
81.3040

■ 75.1340, 70.2710,
86.6470

■ 94.8300, 58.9030,
72.3990

■ 106.5530, 52.0730,
64.0170

■ 118.8630, 44.9680,
55.1120

■ 130.7000, 37.8170,
47.0410

■ 143.0100, 30.7120,
38.1360

■ 155.3200, 23.6070,
29.2310

■ 167.0430, 16.7770,
20.8490

■ 179.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 191.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.0590, -5.3740, 53.3620



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



73.5620, 100.5800, 71.4920

Triad

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



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



96.5630, 33.5220, -34.8460



98.5570, -97.0150, -9.4230

Complementary

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



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



125.4800, -66.0080, -81.3040

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.



91.6030, -77.4340, -28.3940



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



74.8920, -28.4610, -62.4210

Square

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



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



99.2080, 72.0310, -11.3690



82.5630, -54.7350, -48.8070



98.8940, -107.6090, 6.3670

Rectangle

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



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



82.0570, 102.4190, 43.6590



82.5630, -54.7350, -48.8070



96.3910, -90.9160, -15.3320

Sweetspot

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



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



211.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



46.7300, -31.6480, 66.9760



100.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



97.6770, 91.6320, 112.5280



72.2600, 94.8980, 53.3140



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.7050, 57.7570, 71.1410



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Inverse Universe

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



82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



97.6770, 91.6320, 112.5280



135.7400, -94.8980, -53.3140



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.7050, 57.7570, 71.1410



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

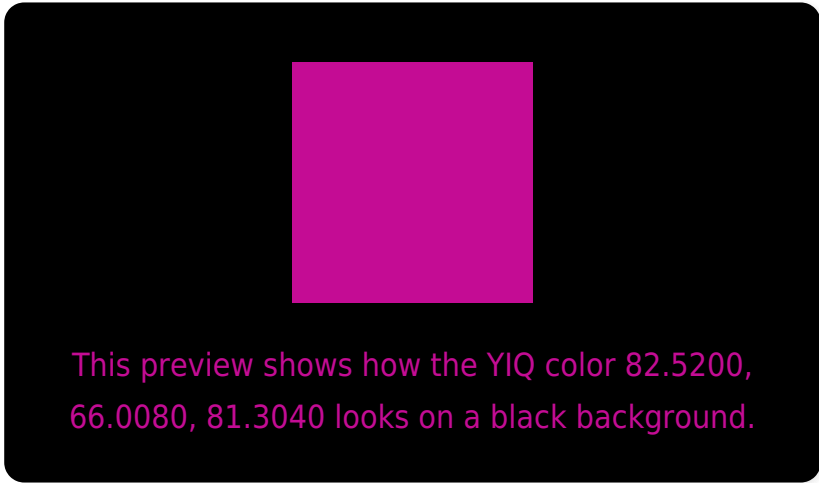
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

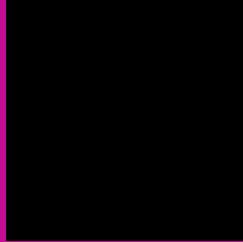
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5200, 66.0080,

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

82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040

Protanopia

96.6600, -71.2990, 20.1330

Deuteranopia

107.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140



Tritanopia

98.5110, 77.1130, 28.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



Protanomaly

91.4110, -21.4650, 42.1110



Deuteranomaly

98.2300, 15.3530, 35.6490



Tritanomaly

92.6640, 73.0290, 47.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040



Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

82.7330, 23.8820, 29.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040 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(196, 12, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 12, 148)  
}
```

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(196, 12, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 12, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

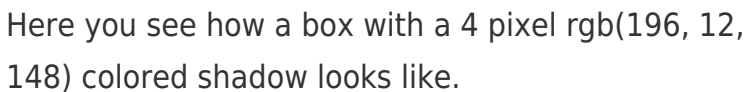
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 12, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 12, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 12, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 12, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 12, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 12,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5200, 66.0080, 81.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 12, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 12,  
148) }
```

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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