

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.5420, 11.6520,
-34.9720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48660A
RGB	72, 102, 10
RGB Percent	28%, 40%, 4%
CMY	0.7178, 0.5999, 0.9606
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.90, 0.60
HSL	80°, 82%, 22%
HSV	80°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	7.4776, 10.9036, 1.9985
YIQ	82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

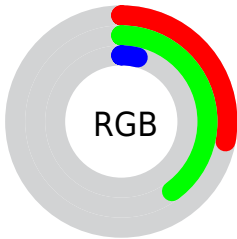
Format	Color
RYB	10, 102, 40
Decimal	4744714
CIELab	39.42, -24.62, 42.79
CIELCh	39, 49.370, 119.918
Yxy	10.9036, 0.3669, 0.5350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282934794 (0xFF48660A)
YUV	82.5420, -35.7632, -9.2453
Hunter-Lab	33.0206, -17.3644, 19.5260

Details

The YIQ color **82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **29.4580, -11.6520, 34.9720**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1830, 11.2850, -33.8270**, and **38.8630, -2.0130, -24.1010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5050, 13.0740, -38.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.5790, 10.2300, -31.2260**.

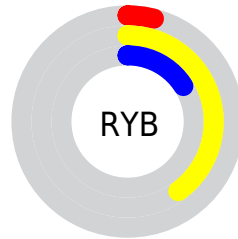
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (40%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (16%)

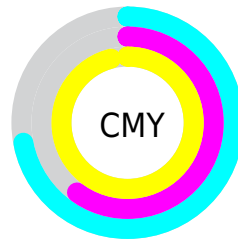


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720 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 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.5420, 11.6520,
-34.9720

82.5420, 11.6520,
-34.9720

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

59.8390, 6.5620,
-30.8300

134.1830, 11.2850,
-33.8270

38.8630, -2.0130,
-24.1010

160.9550, 11.9270,
-34.4490

19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

188.4280, 11.9730,
-35.2830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.2000, 12.6150,
-35.9050

239.1020, 16.0070,
-31.2970

248.2740, 18.9390,

-18.3490

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 82.5420, 11.6520,
-34.9720

■ 82.5420, 11.6520,
-34.9720

■ 80.5050, 13.0740,
-38.7180

■ 84.5790, 10.2300,
-31.2260

■ 86.9150, 9.4040,
-27.2680

■ 89.0660, 7.6610,
-23.2110

■ 91.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

■ 93.4390, 5.4130,
-15.5070

■ 95.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 97.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 99.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.9050, 41.7270, -23.8490



82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720



69.0960, -45.7500, -40.9340

Triad

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



82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720



81.2770, -81.4270, -5.5790



89.2050, 52.0320, 37.2160

Complementary

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



82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720



29.4580, -11.6520, 34.9720

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.



94.4160, 23.6970, 38.6170



82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720



77.3620, -82.8040, 2.8600

Square

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



82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720



80.2050, -72.8970, -17.0010



93.9250, -20.6370, 27.0990



88.4550, 62.3510, 20.9030

Rectangle

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



82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720



73.9350, -55.2420, -34.1060



93.9250, -20.6370, 27.0990



90.6650, 44.9250, 39.3650

Sweetspot

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



82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720



125.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400



54.5310, 46.8570, 4.3370



61.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720



104.6820, 16.4690, -50.6910



69.0870, -15.1680, -44.5120



49.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



90.5280, 14.2670, -43.8210



190.7910, 30.5980, -92.0100

Inverse Universe

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



29.4580, -11.6520, 34.9720



28.0190, -17.0650, 50.4790



42.9130, 15.1680, 44.5120



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



24.1730, -14.8630, 43.6090



51.2090, -30.5980, 92.0100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

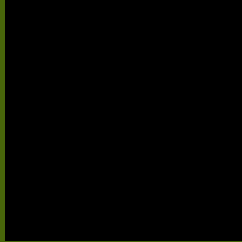
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5420, 11.6520,

-34.9720.

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

82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720

Protanopia

86.6700, 35.0790, -24.5130

Deuteranopia

89.0330, 38.7910, -14.6890



Tritanopia

91.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720

Protanomaly

84.9570, 26.7810, -28.3150

Deuteranomaly

86.7280, 29.1640, -21.9400

Tritanomaly

88.7140, -2.6110, -13.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720 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(72, 102, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 102, 10)  
}
```

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(72, 102, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 102, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720 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(72, 102, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 102, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 102, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 102, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 102, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 102,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5420, 11.6520, -34.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 102, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 102,  
10) }
```

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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