

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.5670, 73.5390,
16.3790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3341D
RGB	163, 52, 29
RGB Percent	64%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.3605, 0.7962, 0.8860
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.82, 0.36
HSL	10°, 70%, 38%
HSV	10°, 82%, 64%
XYZ	16.5660, 10.3342, 2.2891
YIQ	82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

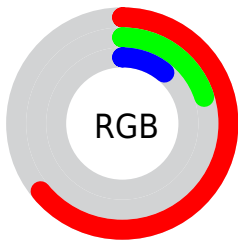
Format	Color
RYB	163, 57, 29
Decimal	10695709
CIELab	38.44, 44.66, 38.66
CIELCh	38, 59.065, 40.879
Yxy	10.3342, 0.5675, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288885789 (0xFFA3341D)
YUV	82.5670, -26.4085, 70.5397
Hunter-Lab	32.1468, 35.7281, 18.2809

Details

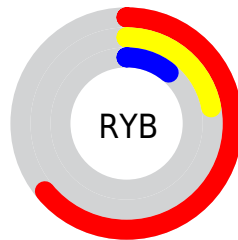
The YIQ color **82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **109.4330, -73.5390, -16.3790**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1610, 80.5540, 15.8980**, and **30.7970, 61.3880, 21.8360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5250, 82.5250, 18.7250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0220, 64.8280, 14.5560**.

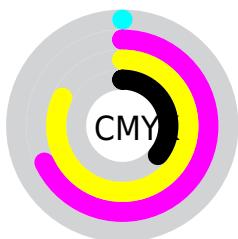
Distribution



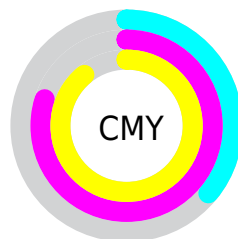
- Red (64%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790 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 82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.5670, 73.5390,
16.3790

82.5670, 73.5390,
16.3790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

53.9520, 71.0170,
18.0330

137.1610, 80.5540,
15.8980

31.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480

164.4280, 84.1760,
16.3360

22.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

183.2410, 68.4050,
10.3010

14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

202.6410, 52.3590,
3.7430

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.7420, 35.7170,
-3.0270

242.9570, 18.7540,

-9.4860

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

82.5670, 73.5390,
16.3790

82.5670, 73.5390,
16.3790

72.5250, 82.5250,
18.7250

92.0220, 64.8280,
14.5560

65.1730, 89.4480,
19.9120

102.1780, 55.5210,
12.5210

112.2200, 46.5350,
10.1750

121.6750, 37.8240,
8.3520

131.8310, 28.5170,
6.3170

■ 141.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

■ 151.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

■ 160.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 170.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.3000, 71.0580, 44.8340



82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790



85.5640, 59.2850, -11.6510

Triad

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



82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790



70.4810, -48.2720, -39.2800



74.6210, -84.7310, 10.2530

Complementary

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



82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790



109.4330, -73.5390, -16.3790

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.



81.7960, -87.0220, 2.2100



82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790



77.3550, -64.8720, -24.7760

Square

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



82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790



72.1110, -6.5480, -46.5480



82.0120, -79.3630, -9.9470



92.3990, -3.9960, 39.3960

Rectangle

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



82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790



84.8340, 40.4890, -23.4390



82.0120, -79.3630, -9.9470



77.6700, -86.4270, 7.9490

Sweetspot

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



82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790



180.1300, 29.1130, 6.5290



81.8340, 43.9120, 63.2400



87.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790



85.9220, 115.2600, 25.6920



121.3090, 55.3890, -18.1390



76.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



58.0300, 79.5450, 17.6650



7.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



109.4330, -73.5390, -16.3790



128.0780, -115.2600, -25.6920



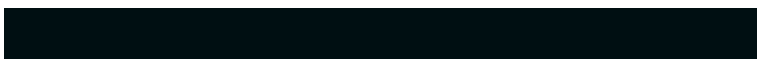
70.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.5570, -79.8200, -18.1880



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

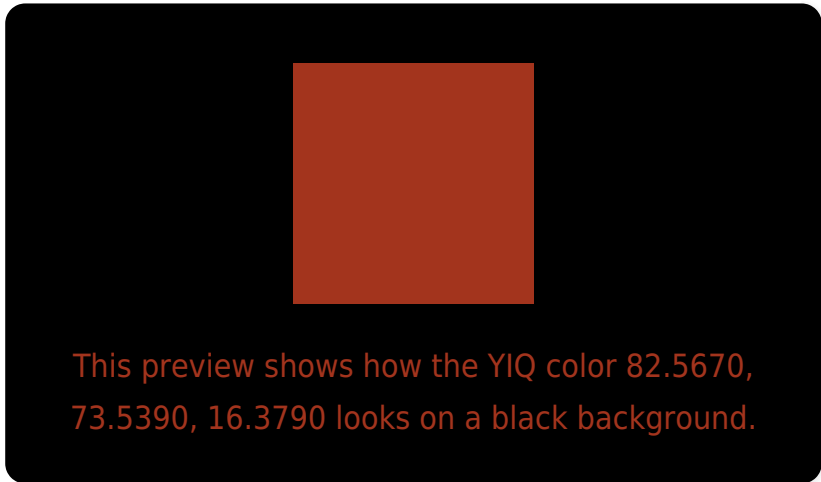
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

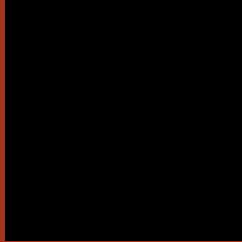
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5670, 73.5390,

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

82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790

Protanopia

89.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520

Deuteranopia

87.3920, 39.1580, -15.8340



Tritanopia

83.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790

Protanomaly

86.3790, 41.1730, -2.7870

Deuteranomaly

85.3000, 51.5810, -4.1870

Tritanomaly

83.4020, 69.8700, 22.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790 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(163, 52, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 52, 29)  
}
```

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(163, 52, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 52, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790 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(163, 52, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 52, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 52, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 52, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 52, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 52,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5670, 73.5390, 16.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 52, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 52,  
29) }
```

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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