

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B481F
RGB	123, 72, 31
RGB Percent	48%, 28%, 12%
CMY	0.5176, 0.7177, 0.8782
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.75, 0.52
HSL	27°, 60%, 30%
HSV	27°, 75%, 48%
XYZ	10.7359, 8.9439, 2.4604
YIQ	82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

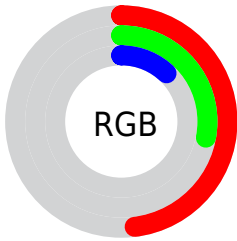
Format	Color
R_YB	123, 105, 31
Decimal	8079391
CIE Lab	35.88, 18.09, 32.90
CIE LCh	36, 37.545, 61.192
Yxy	8.9439, 0.4849, 0.4040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286269471 (0xFF7B481F)
YUV	82.5750, -25.4265, 35.4527
Hunter-Lab	29.9064, 11.7422, 16.0566

Details

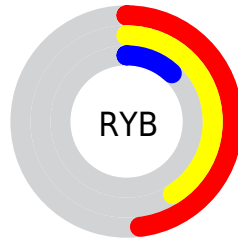
The YIQ color **82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **71.4250, -43.5570, 1.9390**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3260, 48.6920, -1.3880**, and **36.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0980, 49.3340, -2.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0520, 37.7800, -1.8680**.

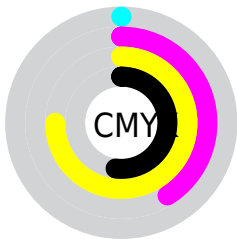
Distribution



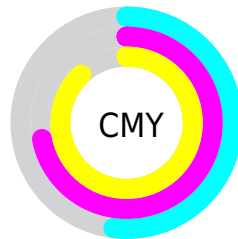
- Red (48%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390 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 82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

82.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.3790, 41.1730,
-2.7870

133.3260, 48.6920,
-1.3880

36.7790, 34.2950,
0.7190

160.1090, 50.8010,
-1.0630

16.6780, 24.5740,
6.1900

187.1910, 53.5060,
-0.5260

0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

211.6740, 47.5920,
-3.4800

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.1880, 31.2250,
-9.7270

249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

82.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

82.5750, 43.5570,
-1.9390

77.0980, 49.3340,
-2.0100

88.0520, 37.7800,
-1.8680

71.5070, 55.4320,
-2.3920

93.6430, 31.6820,
-1.4860

69.0620, 58.1830,
-2.6890

98.5330, 26.1800,
-0.8920

104.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

109.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 115.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 120.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 126.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 131.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0400, 47.2220, 14.2460



82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



80.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Triad

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



82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



67.8030, -54.5100, -25.3420



86.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920

Complementary

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



82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



71.4250, -43.5570, 1.9390

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.



69.3930, -66.8940, 0.8660



82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



70.6360, -63.8650, -15.4890

Square

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



82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



69.9720, -30.3010, -29.0610



71.3830, -70.1020, -7.0780



86.4550, 18.7930, 28.3690

Rectangle

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



82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



78.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230



71.3830, -70.1020, -7.0780



83.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510

Sweetspot

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



82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



145.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



64.4360, 38.1400, 35.6760



72.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390



96.9230, 68.8200, -2.7320



108.9900, 31.1820, -25.4740



58.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



70.2470, 59.1000, -2.7880



141.0920, 119.3920, -5.1520

Inverse Universe

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



71.4250, -43.5570, 1.9390



79.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



45.0100, -31.1820, 25.4740



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



54.7530, -59.1000, 2.7880



110.9080, -119.3920, 5.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

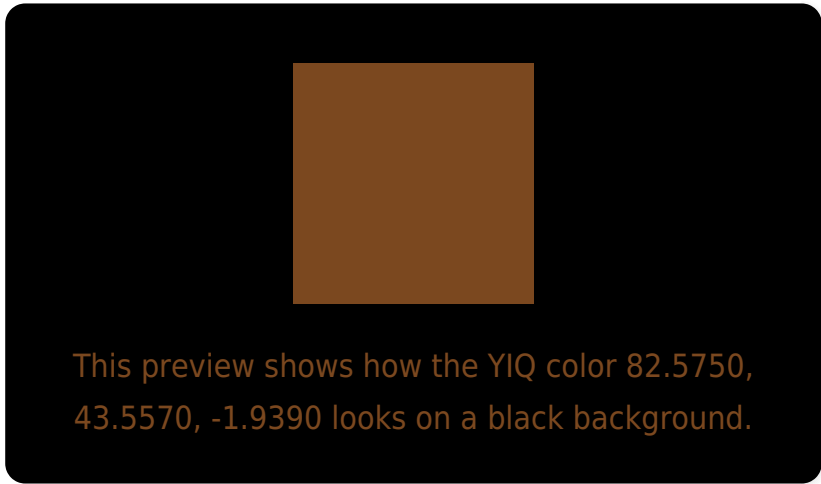
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

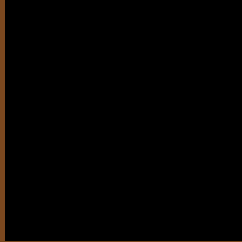
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5750, 43.5570,

-1.9390.

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

82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390

Protanopia

82.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Deuteranopia

82.4330, 31.9130, -11.1830



Tritanopia

85.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390

Protanomaly

82.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060

Deuteranomaly

82.5800, 35.9930, -8.0310

Tritanomaly

84.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390 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(123, 72, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 72, 31)  
}
```

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(123, 72, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 72, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390 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(123, 72, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 72, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 72, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 72, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 72, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 72,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 72, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 72,  
31) }
```

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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