

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D545A
RGB	77, 84, 90
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 35%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6706, 0.6471
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	208°, 8%, 33%
HSV	208°, 14%, 35%
XYZ	8.0760, 8.6568, 10.9165
YIQ	82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

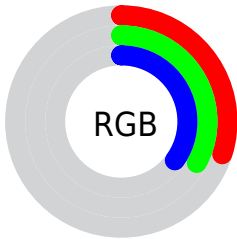
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 82, 90
Decimal	5067866
CIE Lab	35.31, -1.37, -4.44
CIE LCh	35, 4.645, 252.835
Yxy	8.6568, 0.2921, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283257946 (0xFF4D545A)
YUV	82.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033
Hunter-Lab	29.4225, -2.4938, -1.4024

Details

The YIQ color **82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **84.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930**, and **37.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980**.

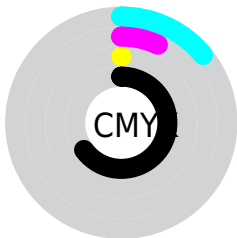
Distribution



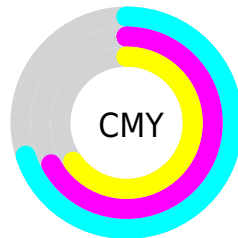
- Red (30%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820 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 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 82.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 131.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 37.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 158.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 17.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 185.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 241.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 82.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 82.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 77.5520, -10.3620,
0.5660

■ 87.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 72.5130, -14.6260,
0.7500

■ 92.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 67.4740, -18.8900,
0.9340

■ 97.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 61.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410

■ 103.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 56.8090, -27.1430,
1.8250

■ 108.3730, 14.9470,
-1.0610

■ 51.7700, -31.4070,
2.0090

■ 113.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

■ 46.7310, -35.6710,
2.1930

■ 118.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 41.6920, -39.9350,

■ 123.4900, 27.7390,

2.3770

-1.6130

■ 39.0230, -42.3650,
2.3630

■ 128.5290, 32.0030,
-1.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



83.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Triad

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



82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



84.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



82.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Complementary

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



82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



84.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

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.



82.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



83.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Square

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



82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



83.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



83.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



81.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

Rectangle

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



82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



83.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



83.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



82.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Sweetspot

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



82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



114.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



85.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



56.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



105.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



79.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



47.1730, -51.5350, 3.3530



102.1540, -111.2770, 6.7630

Inverse Universe

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



81.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



104.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



87.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



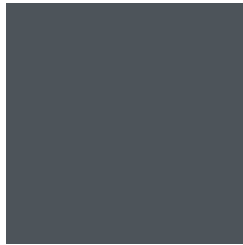
39.6160, 46.6210, 41.6690



85.4550, 100.1640, 90.0520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

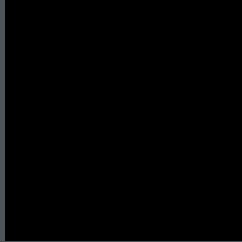
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

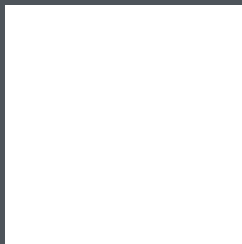
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820.



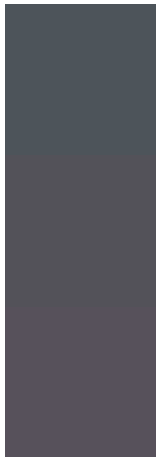
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.5910, -6.0980,

0.3820.

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

82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Protanopia

83.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

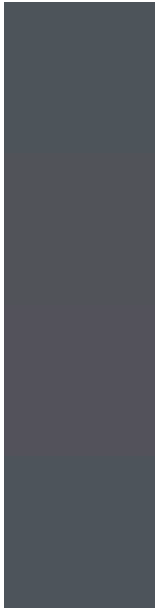
83.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



Tritanopia

82.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Protanomaly

83.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

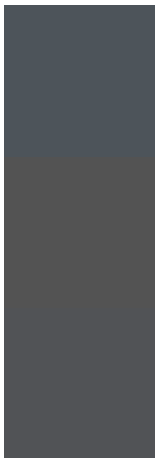
Deuteranomaly

83.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Tritanomaly

82.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820 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(77, 84, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 84, 90)  
}
```

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(77, 84, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 84, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820 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(77, 84, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 84, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 84, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 84, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 84, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 84, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 84, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 84,  
90) }
```

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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