

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B504A
RGB	91, 80, 74
RGB Percent	36%, 31%, 29%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6863, 0.7098
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.19, 0.64
HSL	21°, 10%, 32%
HSV	21°, 19%, 36%
XYZ	8.4196, 8.4556, 7.6686
YIQ	82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

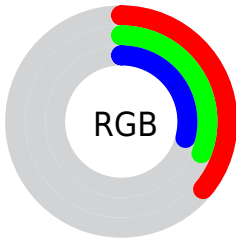
Format	Color
RYB	91, 83, 74
Decimal	5984330
CIELab	34.91, 3.43, 5.19
CIELCh	35, 6.221, 56.531
Yxy	8.4556, 0.3430, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284174410 (0xFF5B504A)
YUV	82.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624
Hunter-Lab	29.0786, 0.7968, 4.7190

Details

The YIQ color **82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **82.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780**, and **38.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270**.

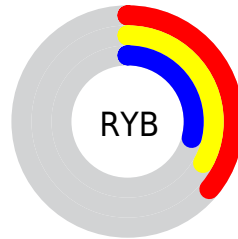
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (31%)

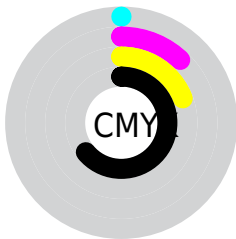
Blue (29%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (29%)

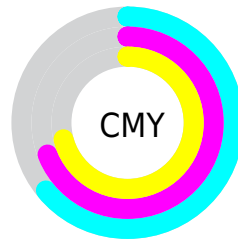


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660 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 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

82.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

131.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

38.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

158.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

16.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

185.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

241.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

■ 82.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 82.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 78.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

■ 87.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 73.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 91.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 68.9610, 22.0990,
1.4830

■ 96.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 64.4130, 26.6380,
1.8220

■ 100.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 60.4520, 30.9020,
1.6380

■ 104.8720,
-14.2590, -0.3950

■ 55.7900, 35.7620,
1.6660

■ 109.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 51.2420, 40.3010,
2.0050

■ 113.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 46.6940, 44.8400,

■ 118.5160,

2.3440

-27.8760, -1.4120

■ 45.9930, 45.4360,
2.5560

■ 123.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



82.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Triad

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



82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



80.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



82.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Complementary

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



82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



82.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

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.



81.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



80.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Square

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



82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



80.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



80.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



83.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Rectangle

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



82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



81.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



80.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



82.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Sweetspot

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



82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



113.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



80.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



56.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



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.



82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



104.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



87.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



43.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



55.7830, 54.8350, 2.9230



120.1710, 118.1520, 6.3120

Inverse Universe

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



82.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



103.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



77.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



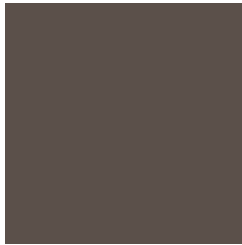
54.2170, -54.8350, -2.9230



117.4160, -118.4270, -6.8350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

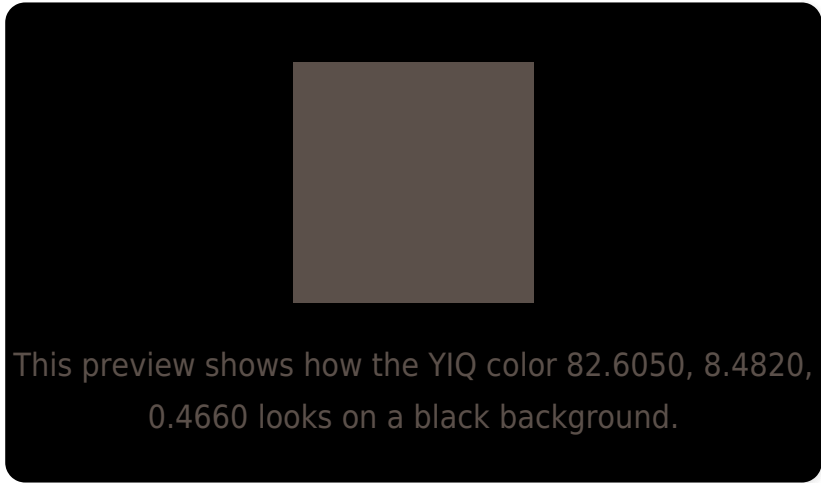
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

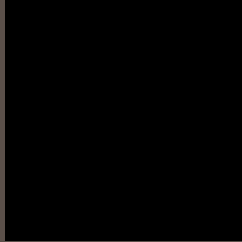
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660.

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

82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Protanopia

82.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

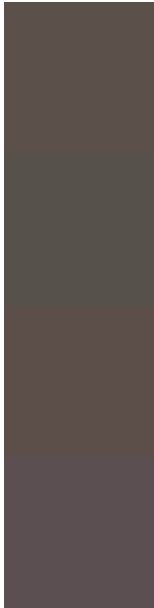
82.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



Tritanopia

82.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Protanomaly

82.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

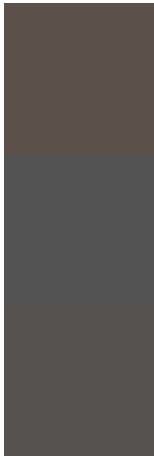
Deuteranomaly

82.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Tritanomaly

83.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660 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(91, 80, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 80, 74)  
}
```

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(91, 80, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 80, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660 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(91, 80, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 80, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 80, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 80, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 80, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 80, 74)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 80, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 80,  
74) }
```

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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