

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555F0D
RGB	85, 95, 13
RGB Percent	33%, 37%, 5%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6274, 0.9489
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.86, 0.63
HSL	67°, 76%, 21%
HSV	67°, 86%, 37%
XYZ	7.9100, 10.1447, 1.9232
YIQ	82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

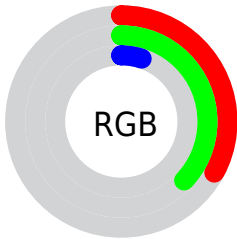
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 95, 23
Decimal	5594893
CIE _{Lab}	38.10, -14.90, 41.19
CIE _{LCh}	38, 43.802, 109.881
Yxy	10.1447, 0.3959, 0.5078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283784973 (0xFF555F0D)
YUV	82.6620, -34.3434, 2.0504
Hunter-Lab	31.8507, -11.4089, 18.7154

Details

The YIQ color **82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **25.3380, -20.3620, 27.6220**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760**, and **39.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3370, 22.6550, -30.6330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000**.

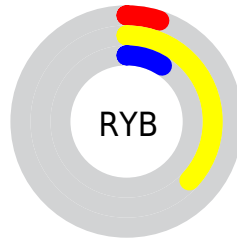
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (37%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (9%)

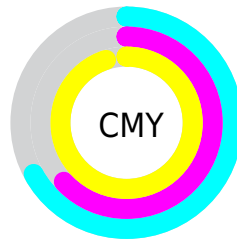


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 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 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

82.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

59.6170, 16.2350,
-24.4130

133.4880, 20.9120,
-26.5760

39.5270, 7.9810,
-17.9950

160.1460, 21.8750,
-27.5090

19.1160, -3.8030,
-13.6830

187.3310, 22.7920,
-27.6080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.4020, 24.0300,
-28.0180

243.5870, 24.9470,
-28.1170

248.2740, 18.9390,

-18.3490

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 82.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

■ 82.6620, 20.3620,
-27.6220

■ 81.3370, 22.6550,
-30.6330

■ 84.1010, 17.7480,
-24.3000

■ 80.5820, 23.3430,
-32.0890

■ 85.4260, 15.4550,
-21.2890

■ 86.8650, 12.8410,
-17.9670

■ 88.4890, 11.1440,
-14.7440

■ 89.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 91.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 92.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 94.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 95.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8440, 43.6970, -15.4950



82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



76.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Triad

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



82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



77.3500, -74.5030, -9.9190



89.4530, 39.4700, 33.5980

Complementary

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



82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



25.3380, -20.3620, 27.6220

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.



92.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380



82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



75.1790, -78.0350, -0.9710

Square

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



82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



75.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



87.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



86.9580, 53.6850, 23.7730

Rectangle

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



82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



68.9310, -49.4190, -35.0110



87.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



90.4890, 30.6210, 34.2770

Sweetspot

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



82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



117.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770



43.3880, 46.1220, 12.1540



58.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220



103.6070, 30.2220, -41.1220



70.4030, -4.0740, -36.3140



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



95.0460, 27.6080, -37.8000



203.6700, 59.1600, -81.0000

Inverse Universe

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



25.3380, -20.3620, 27.6220



18.3930, -30.2220, 41.1220



37.5970, 4.0740, 36.3140



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



16.9540, -27.6080, 37.8000



36.0310, -59.7560, 80.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 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 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

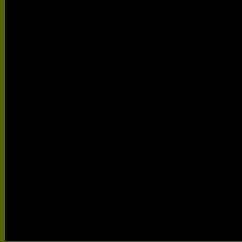
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6620, 20.3620,

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

82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Protanopia

84.2830, 31.9150, -22.2370

Deuteranopia

85.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790



Tritanopia

89.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Protanomaly

83.7770, 27.4680, -24.2440

Deuteranomaly

84.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240

Tritanomaly

87.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 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(85, 95, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 95, 13)  
}
```

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(85, 95, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 95, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 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(85, 95, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 95, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 95, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 95, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 95, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 95, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.6620, 20.3620, -27.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 95, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 95,  
13) }
```

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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