

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5746
RGB	79, 87, 70
RGB Percent	31%, 34%, 27%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6588, 0.7255
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.20, 0.66
HSL	88°, 11%, 31%
HSV	88°, 20%, 34%
XYZ	7.7379, 8.9211, 7.1091
YIQ	82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

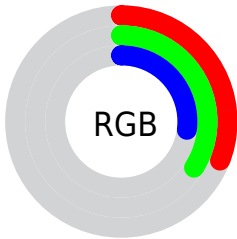
Format	Color
R_YB	70, 87, 78
Decimal	5199686
CIE Lab	35.83, -6.71, 8.83
CIE LCh	36, 11.091, 127.231
Yxy	8.9211, 0.3256, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283389766 (0xFF4F5746)
YUV	82.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186
Hunter-Lab	29.8682, -6.0258, 6.7958

Details

The YIQ color $82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $74.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830$, and the grayscale version is $83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $132.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170$, and $37.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360$.

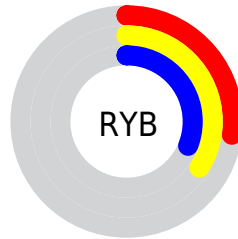
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (34%)

Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (31%)

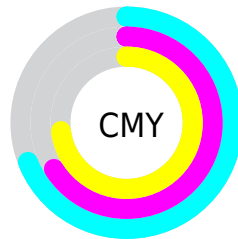


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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 82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 82.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 132.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 37.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 158.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 17.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 185.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 241.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 82.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 82.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 80.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

■ 84.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 78.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 87.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.1180, 1.8830,
-17.6130

■ 89.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 73.8960, 2.3880,
-21.2600

■ 91.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 71.4890, 1.9760,
-24.8080

■ 93.6660, -1.5150,
10.9410

■ 69.2670, 2.4810,
-28.4550

■ 96.0730, -1.1030,
14.4890

■ 67.0450, 2.9860,
-32.1020

■ 98.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 64.8230, 3.4910,
-35.7490

■ 100.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

■ 102.6250, -2.2970,
25.1190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



81.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Triad

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



82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



82.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



85.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Complementary

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



82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



74.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

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.



86.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



83.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Square

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



82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



81.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



85.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



85.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Rectangle

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



82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



80.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



85.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



85.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Sweetspot

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



82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



110.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



79.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



54.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



105.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300



80.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



41.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



79.8520, 4.5470, -43.8770



175.0210, 9.2790, -96.6170

Inverse Universe

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



74.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



92.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



76.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



40.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



27.1480, -4.5470, 43.8770



59.9790, -9.2790, 96.6170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

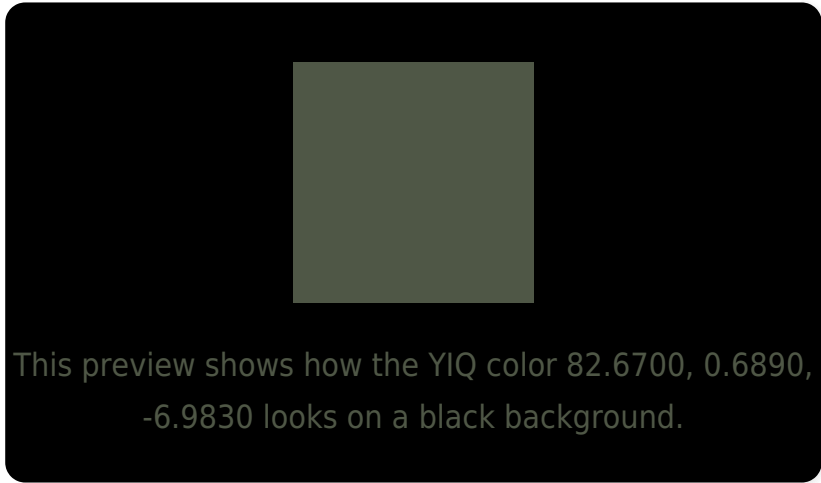
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

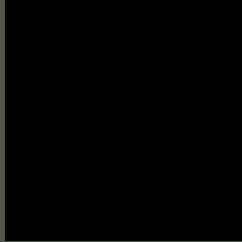
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.6700, 0.6890,

-6.9830.

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

82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Protanopia

83.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

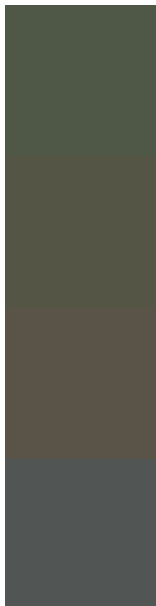
84.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



Tritanopia

84.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Protanomaly

83.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760

Deuteranomaly

83.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Tritanomaly

83.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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(79, 87, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 87, 70)  
}
```

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(79, 87, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 87, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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(79, 87, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 87, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 87, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 87, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 87, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 87, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 87, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 87,  
70) }
```

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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