

# Converting Colors

YIQ(82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(82.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D474A
RGB	109, 71, 74
RGB Percent	43%, 28%, 29%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7216, 0.7097
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.32, 0.57
HSL	355°, 21%, 35%
HSV	355°, 35%, 43%
XYZ	9.7985, 8.2518, 7.5587
YIQ	82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

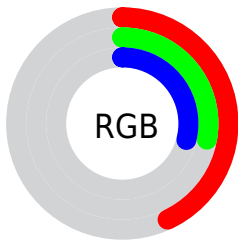
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 71, 74</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7161674</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">34.50, 16.77, 4.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">35, 17.460, 16.213</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">8.2518, 0.3826, 0.3222</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285351754 (0xFF6D474A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">82.7040, -4.2911, 23.0616</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">28.7260, 10.6164, 4.5073</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **97.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370**, and **37.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460**.

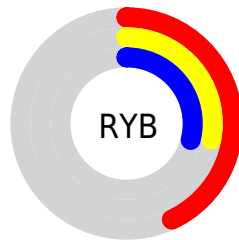
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (28%)

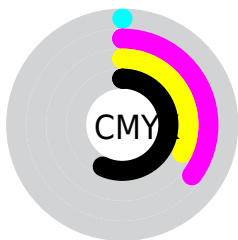
Blue (29%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (29%)

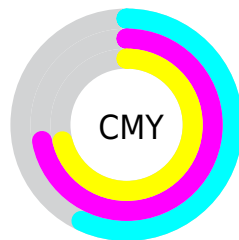


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890 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 82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890

82.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

59.1060, 20.4930,  
8.5650

132.9000, 24.0690,  
9.8370

37.2090, 18.7050,  
7.9290

159.0850, 24.9860,  
9.7380

13.9920, 20.8140,  
8.2540

185.7970, 25.8570,  
10.4730

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.9820, 26.7740,  
10.3740

236.3010, 15.4500,  
6.3460

■ 82.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890

■ 82.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890

■ 75.1070, 27.9200,  
11.6320

■ 90.3010, 15.4500,  
6.3460

■ 67.5100, 34.1550,  
14.2750

■ 97.8980, 9.2150,  
3.7030

■ 59.9130, 40.3900,  
16.9180

■ 105.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 52.3160, 46.6250,  
19.5610

■ 113.0920, -3.2550,  
-1.5830

■ 44.7190, 52.8600,  
22.2040

■ 120.1020, -9.2150,  
-3.7030

■ 37.7090, 58.8200,  
24.3240

■ 127.6990,  
-15.4500, -6.3460

■ 33.6170, 62.0750,  
25.9070

■ 135.2960,  
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 142.8930,

-27.9200, -11.6320

■ 150.4900,  
-34.1550, -14.2750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



82.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

# Triad

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



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



77.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



77.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040

# Complementary

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



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



97.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890

# 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.



74.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



75.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860

# Square

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



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



79.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



73.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



81.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



# Rectangle

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



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



80.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



73.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



76.9180, -29.0680, -1.8360

# Sweetspot

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



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



133.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



85.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



65.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



101.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750



91.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030



75.5350, 139.6000, 58.1600



# Inverse Universe

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



82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



101.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750



88.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030



75.5350, 139.6000, 58.1600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

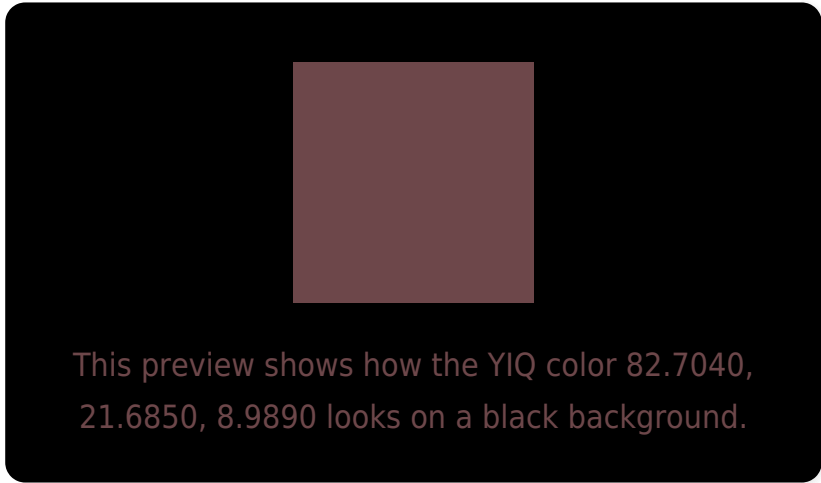
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

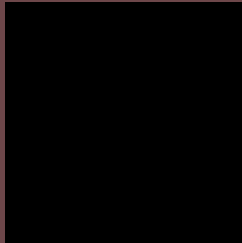
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7040, 21.6850,



# 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

82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

### Protanopia

81.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

### Deuteranopia

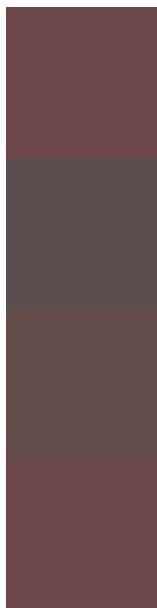
82.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



## Tritanopia

82.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

## Protanomaly

81.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

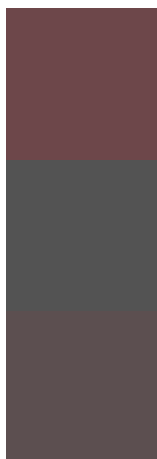
## Deuteranomaly

82.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

## Tritanomaly

82.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890 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(109, 71, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 71, 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(109, 71, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 71, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890 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(109, 71, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 71, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 71, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 71, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 71, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 71,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 71, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 71,  
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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