

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.7090, 23.2890,
12.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71444F
RGB	113, 68, 79
RGB Percent	44%, 27%, 31%
CMY	0.5567, 0.7334, 0.6901
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.30, 0.56
HSL	345°, 25%, 35%
HSV	345°, 40%, 44%
XYZ	10.2918, 8.2094, 8.4434
YIQ	82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

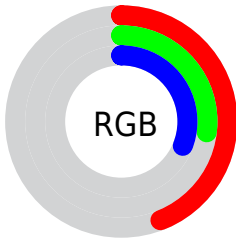
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 68, 79
Decimal	7423055
CIE _{Lab}	34.42, 21.01, 1.64
CIE _{LCh}	34, 21.073, 4.453
Yxy	8.2094, 0.3820, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285613135 (0xFF71444F)
YUV	82.7090, -1.8285, 26.5652
Hunter-Lab	28.6521, 13.9761, 2.5846

Details

The YIQ color **82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **98.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090**, and **36.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070**.

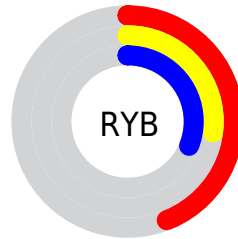
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (27%)

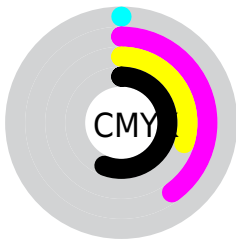
Blue (31%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (31%)

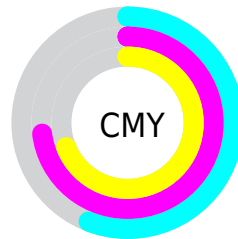


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610 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 82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.7090, 23.2890,
12.9610

■ 82.7090, 23.2890,
12.9610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.1110, 22.0970,
12.5370

■ 132.9050, 25.6730,
13.8090

■ 36.3280, 19.9880,
12.2120

■ 159.5030, 26.8650,
14.2330

■ 13.7410, 20.2630,
12.7350

■ 186.2150, 27.7360,
14.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.4000, 28.6530,
14.8690

■ 235.3380, 14.0280,
10.0920

254.4130, 0.2750,

0.5230

■ 82.7090, 23.2890,
12.9610

■ 82.7090, 23.2890,
12.9610

■ 75.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 90.1920, 17.3750,
10.0070

■ 67.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030

■ 98.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 59.7870, 40.9850,
22.6570

■ 105.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 52.4180, 46.5780,
25.9220

■ 113.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.3480, 52.7670,
29.3990

■ 120.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 36.9790, 58.3600,
32.6640

■ 128.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

■ 135.9220,
-17.6960, -9.6960

■ 143.2910,
-23.2890, -12.9610

■ 151.3610,
-29.4780, -16.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1300, 11.9180, 15.2940



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



82.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

Triad

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



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



78.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310



73.5900, -39.8880, -3.9840

Complementary

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



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



98.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610

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.



68.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



75.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970

Square

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



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



79.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660



71.2620, -33.5130, -14.8970



79.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Rectangle

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



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



81.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110



71.2620, -33.5130, -14.8970



71.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360

Sweetspot

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



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



135.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



83.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030



67.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



100.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390



87.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.1860, 62.2110, 34.4590



80.8070, 127.6310, 71.3350

Inverse Universe

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



82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



100.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390



93.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



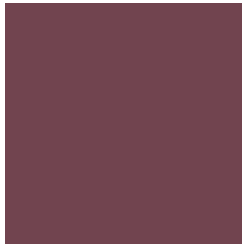
39.1860, 62.2110, 34.4590



80.8070, 127.6310, 71.3350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

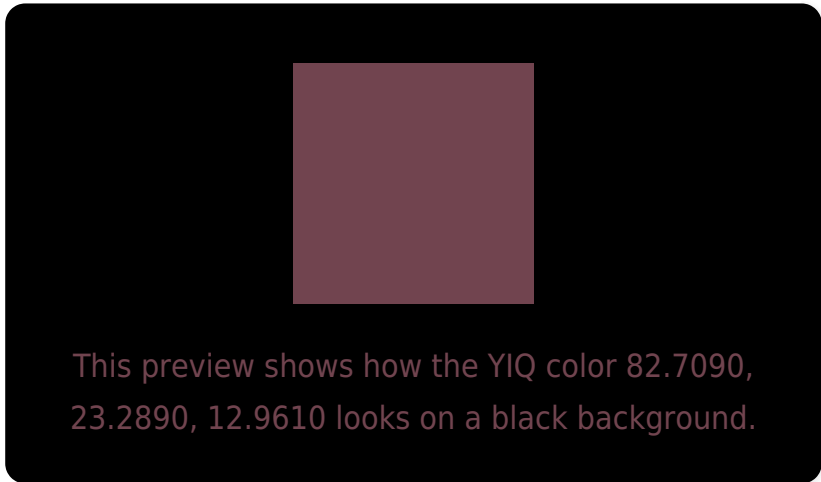
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

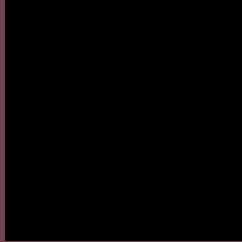
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.7090, 23.2890,

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

82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Protanopia

81.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

82.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



Tritanopia

82.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Protanomaly

81.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

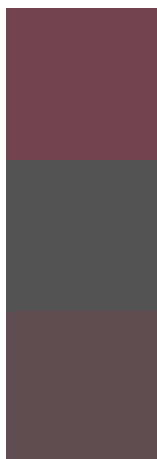
Deuteranomaly

82.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Tritanomaly

82.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610 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(113, 68, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 68, 79)  
}
```

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(113, 68, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 68, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610 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(113, 68, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 68, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 68, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 68, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 68, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 68,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 68, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 68,  
79) }
```

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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