

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.8830, 49.1020,
13.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A3D33
RGB	138, 61, 51
RGB Percent	54%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.4586, 0.7609, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.63, 0.46
HSL	7°, 46%, 37%
HSV	7°, 63%, 54%
XYZ	12.7544, 8.9806, 4.1991
YIQ	82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

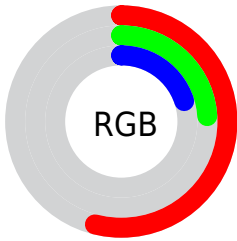
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 62, 51
Decimal	9059635
CIE Lab	35.95, 32.07, 21.99
CIE LCh	36, 38.889, 34.438
Yxy	8.9806, 0.4918, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287249715 (0xFF8A3D33)
YUV	82.8830, -15.7183, 48.3376
Hunter-Lab	29.9677, 23.5270, 12.6695

Details

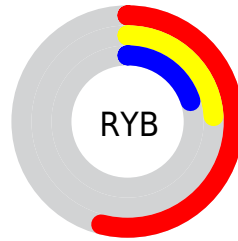
The YIQ color **82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **106.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.6340, 54.2370, 13.7650**, and **31.9580, 44.5170, 13.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5230, 41.3080, 11.2920**.

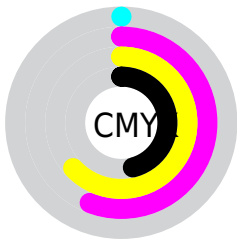
Distribution



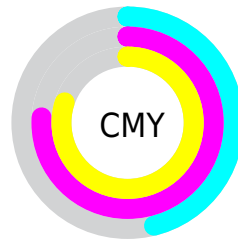
- Red (54%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 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 82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.8830, 49.1020,
13.2140

■ 82.8830, 49.1020,
13.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.0290, 45.7550,
13.2990

■ 134.6340, 54.2370,
13.7650

■ 31.9580, 44.5170,
13.7090

■ 161.7160, 56.9420,
14.3020

■ 16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 189.3850, 59.3720,
14.3160

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 208.3120, 43.2800,
8.5920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 227.9400, 26.5920,
2.6560

■ 248.1550, 9.6290,

-3.8030

■ 82.8830, 49.1020,
13.2140

■ 82.8830, 49.1020,
13.2140

■ 74.2430, 56.8960,
15.1360

■ 91.5230, 41.3080,
11.2920

■ 65.6030, 64.6900,
17.0580

■ 100.1630, 33.5140,
9.3700

■ 56.4900, 72.4380,
19.8140

■ 109.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

■ 50.6540, 77.8480,
20.8880

■ 117.9160, 17.9720,
4.6920

■ 126.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 135.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 144.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 152.9490,
-13.1580, -3.8300

■ 161.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180



82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



82.4070, 43.9700, -3.9180

Triad

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



82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



65.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



73.5080, -59.7880, 4.2440

Complementary

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



82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



106.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140

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.



71.7250, -71.0650, -6.1450



82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



68.7320, -55.7480, -24.9320

Square

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



82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



77.0330, 3.2600, -26.0520



71.6790, -65.4240, -14.7680



86.4500, -9.1740, 23.0980

Rectangle

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



82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



81.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040



71.6790, -65.4240, -14.7680



69.5880, -71.9370, -1.3530

Sweetspot

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



82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



156.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



85.9050, 26.8140, 42.7020



76.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



92.4690, 76.9310, 20.9870



107.5370, 37.5520, -8.7520



64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



48.5720, 75.1430, 20.3510



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



106.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140



128.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640



81.4630, -37.5520, 8.7520



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



83.8410, -74.8680, -19.8280



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

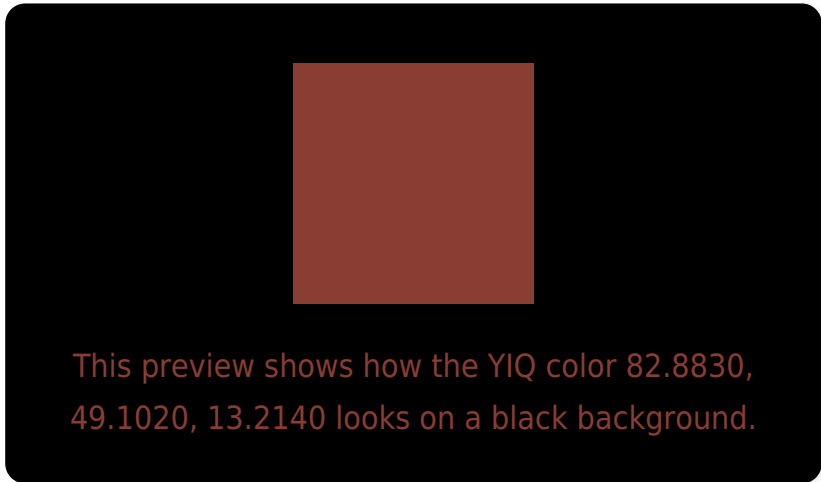
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140.

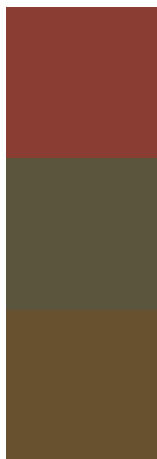


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8830, 49.1020,

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

82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

Protanopia

84.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

84.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980



Tritanopia

83.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

Protanomaly

83.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870

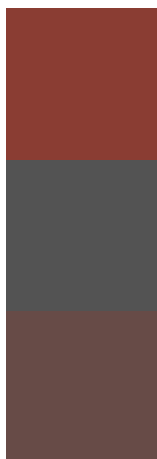
Deuteranomaly

83.5940, 33.3780, 0.8180

Tritanomaly

83.5070, 47.4050, 16.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 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(138, 61, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 61, 51)  
}
```

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(138, 61, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 61, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 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(138, 61, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 61, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 61, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 61, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 61, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 61,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 61, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 61,  
51) }
```

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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