Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120) contains.

Color

YIQ(82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	804C00
RGB	128, 76, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7020, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	36°, 100%, 25%
HSV	36°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	11.4883, 9.7567, 1.2798
YIQ	82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

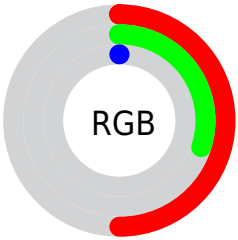
Format	Color
RYB	88, 128, 0
Decimal	8408064
CIELab	37.40, 17.03, 46.60
CIELCh	37, 49.615, 69.921
Yxy	9.7567, 0.5100, 0.4332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286598144 (0xFF804C00)
YUV	82.8840, -40.8618, 39.5667
Hunter-Lab	31.2357, 10.9888, 19.4358

Details

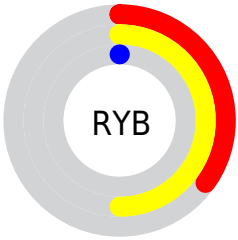
The YIQ color 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996600. A complement of this color would be 45.1160, -55.3880, 12.6120, and the grayscale version is 83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 135.1450, 59.1470, -9.1490, and 40.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 87.3010, 49.8400, -11.1840.

Distribution

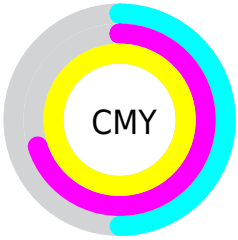


- Red (50%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (0%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120 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 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

253.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

61.3100, 45.6210, -6.3070

135.2590, 58.8260, -8.8380

40.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

161.9280, 61.2560, -8.8240

20.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

189.7110, 63.3650, -8.4990

4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

211.5140, 53.5540, -12.4140

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

230.9140, 37.5080, -18.9720

247.0200, 22.4700,

-21.7700

250.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

87.3010, 49.8400, -11.1840

91.7180, 44.2920, -9.7560

96.6080, 38.7900, -9.1620

101.0250, 33.2420, -7.7340

105.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

109.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780

114.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

119.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

123.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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

83.5270, 61.8480, 13.4960

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

80.9360, 31.2740, -27.1420

Triad

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

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

73.7360, -61.5710, -24.0270

90.4710, -4.4990, 31.9890

Complementary

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

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

45.1160, -55.3880, 12.6120

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.

70.6940, -77.8070, 5.9130

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

77.4810, -73.4940, -11.6860

Square

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

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

67.7740, -47.5390, -36.0430

77.2820, -79.8230, -1.6070

87.1030, 34.8840, 39.6200

Rectangle

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

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

77.3140, 12.2940, -35.5940

77.2820, -79.8230, -1.6070

88.6260, -21.2330, 26.8870

Sweetspot

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

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

148.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900

44.3140, 59.2750, 43.6190

73.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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

82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

107.1600, 71.9860, -16.0620

110.1190, 34.5320, -42.1400

61.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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

45.1160, -55.3880, 12.6120

58.2530, -71.7110, 16.5850

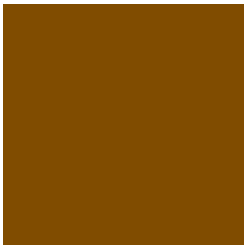
17.8810, -34.5320, 42.1400

59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background

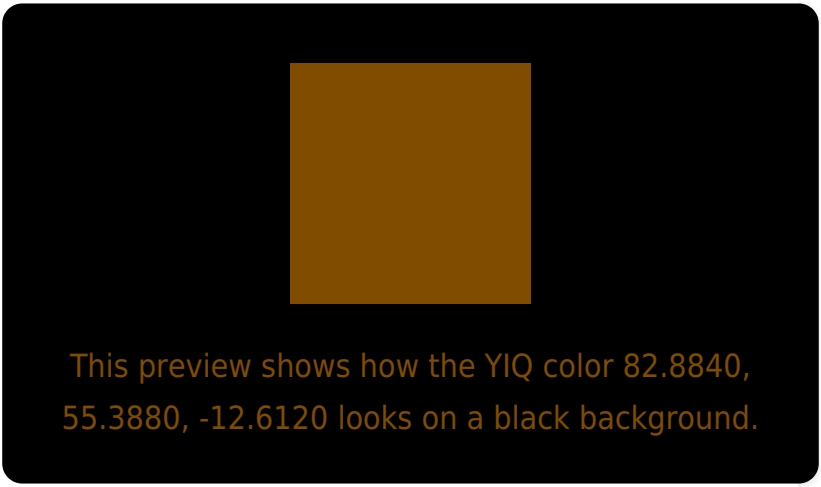


This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120 looks on a white background.

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

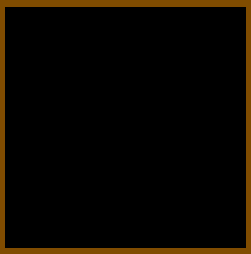


Color Contrast Check

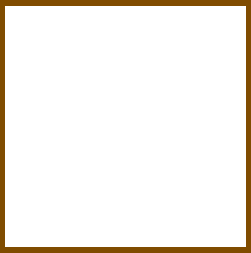
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120.



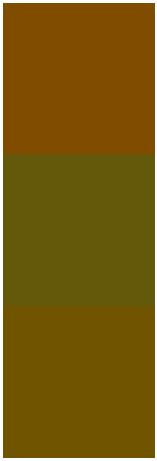
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8840, 55.3880,

-12.6120.

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
82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

Protanopia
83.2830, 31.9150, -22.2370

Deuteranopia
82.7960, 43.6520, -20.1880

Tritanopia
89.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

Trichromacy

Original Color
82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

Protanomaly
82.8820, 40.5340, -18.7460

Deuteranomaly
82.8290, 48.0530, -17.3470

Tritanomaly
87.1930, 41.9970, 4.3090

Monochromacy

Original Color
82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120

Achromatopsia
83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
82.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120 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(128, 76, 0) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(128, 76, 0)
}
```

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(128, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120 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(128, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 76, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 76, 0); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 76, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8840, 55.3880, -12.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(128, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(128, 76,
0) }
```

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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