

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230)
contains.

YIQ(82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(82.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654B4C
RGB	101, 75, 76
RGB Percent	40%, 29%, 30%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7059, 0.7019
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.25, 0.60
HSL	358°, 15%, 35%
HSV	358°, 26%, 40%
XYZ	9.1890, 8.3203, 7.9619
YIQ	82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

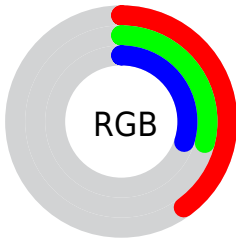
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 75, 76
Decimal	6638412
CIE _{Lab}	34.64, 11.20, 3.68
CIE _{LCh}	35, 11.788, 18.183
Yxy	8.3203, 0.3608, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284828492 (0xFF654B4C)
YUV	82.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842
Hunter-Lab	28.8449, 6.3852, 3.8260

Details

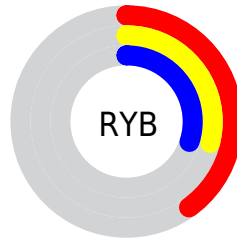
The YIQ color **82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470**, and **37.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030**.

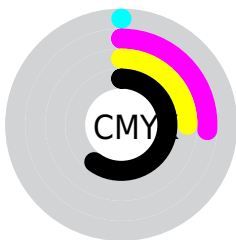
Distribution



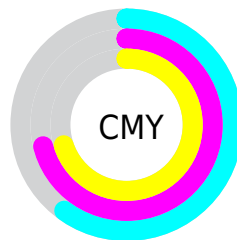
- Red (40%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 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 82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 82.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 132.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 37.6920, 12.7910,
4.9750

■ 158.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 15.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 185.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

■ 238.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 82.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 82.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 75.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 89.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 68.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

■ 96.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 61.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940

■ 103.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 54.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140

■ 110.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 47.3650, 44.9290,
17.2570

■ 117.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 40.4690, 50.5680,
19.6880

■ 125.3070,
-20.2180, -8.0420

■ 33.4590, 56.5280,
21.8080

■ 132.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 30.6550, 58.9120,

■ 139.3270,

22.6560

-32.1380, -12.2820

■ 146.2230,
-37.7770, -14.7130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



82.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Triad

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



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



79.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



79.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

Complementary

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



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



93.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

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.



78.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



78.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Square

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



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



80.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



77.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



81.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Rectangle

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



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



82.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



77.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



79.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Sweetspot

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



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



122.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



85.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



102.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



89.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



34.9550, 66.9350, 25.9350



73.4980, 141.0220, 54.4140

Inverse Universe

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



82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



102.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



86.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



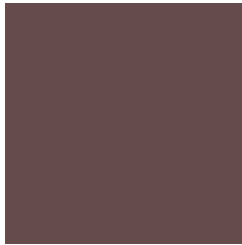
34.9550, 66.9350, 25.9350



73.4980, 141.0220, 54.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

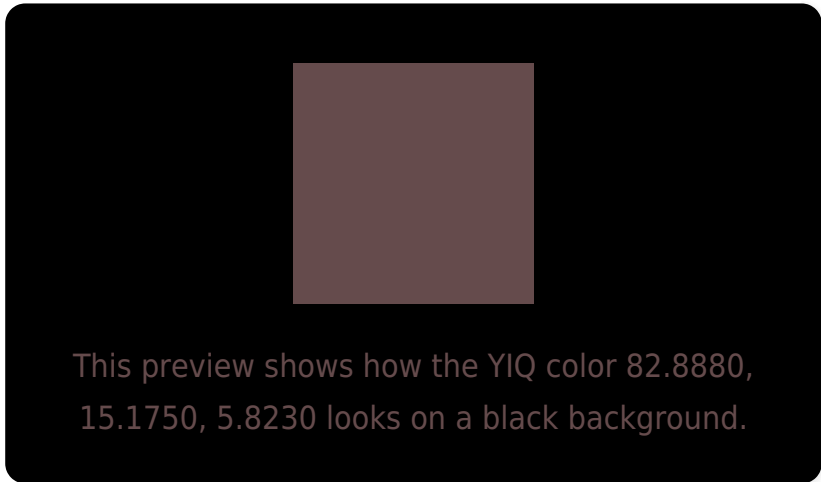
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

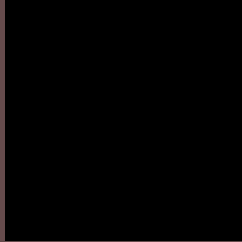
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230.

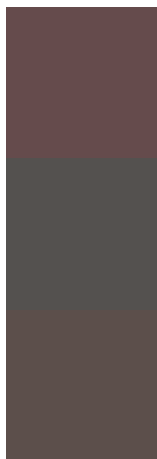


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8880, 15.1750,

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

82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Protanopia

81.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

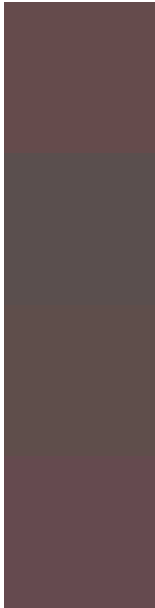
82.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



Tritanopia

82.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Protanomaly

82.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

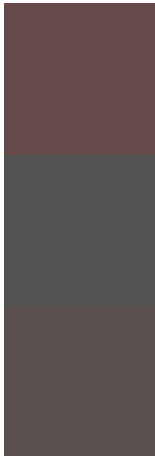
Deuteranomaly

82.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Tritanomaly

82.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 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(101, 75, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 75, 76)  
}
```

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(101, 75, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 75, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 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(101, 75, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 75, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 75, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 75, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 75, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 75,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 75, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 75,  
76) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor