

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E5B36
RGB	78, 91, 54
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 21%
CMY	0.6942, 0.6431, 0.7882
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.64
HSL	81°, 26%, 28%
HSV	81°, 41%, 36%
XYZ	7.5484, 9.3687, 4.9019
YIQ	82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

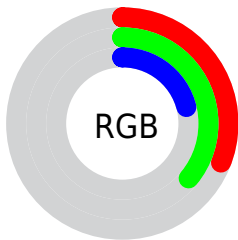
Format	Color
RYB	54, 91, 67
Decimal	5135158
CIELab	36.68, -12.17, 19.69
CIElCh	37, 23.145, 121.722
Yxy	9.3687, 0.3460, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283325238 (0xFF4E5B36)
YUV	82.8950, -14.2452, -4.2929
Hunter-Lab	30.6083, -9.5439, 11.9305

Details

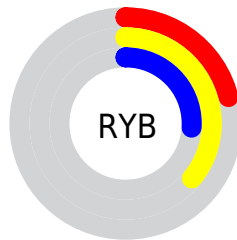
The YIQ color $[82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[62.1050, -4.1290, 14.2630]$, and the grayscale version is $[83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[132.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960]$, and $[37.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[80.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[84.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280]$.

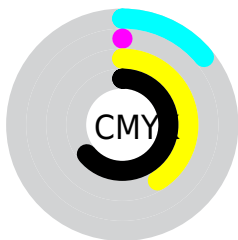
Distribution



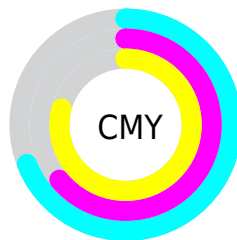
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630 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 82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 82.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 132.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 37.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 159.0260, 5.1380,
-16.0300

■ 16.4690, -3.2990,
-11.8030

■ 186.0260, 5.1380,
-16.0300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.7980, 5.7800,
-16.6520

■ 241.7980, 5.7800,
-16.6520

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

-6.2200

■ 82.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 82.8950, 4.1290,
-14.2630

■ 80.9720, 5.2300,
-17.6980

■ 84.8180, 3.0280,
-10.8280

■ 79.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330

■ 86.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 76.8270, 6.8360,
-24.7800

■ 88.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 74.9040, 7.9370,
-28.2150

■ 90.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 72.9810, 9.0380,
-31.6500

■ 92.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 71.0580, 10.1390,
-35.0850

■ 94.8460, -2.2020,
6.8700

■ 96.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 98.9910, -3.8080,
13.9520

■ 100.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630



80.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

Triad

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



82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630



76.5290, -47.0860, -5.6940



88.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420

Complementary

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



82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630



62.1050, -4.1290, 14.2630

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.



89.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630



83.9170, -27.3270, 5.1610

Square

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



82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630



69.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930



87.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



87.6680, 30.5340, 8.3100

Rectangle

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



82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630



77.1330, -28.8360, -17.0600



87.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



88.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840

Sweetspot

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



82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630



113.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



72.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



57.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630



104.5220, 6.3770, -21.9670



77.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



44.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



85.7990, 12.0660, -42.4780



185.1650, 26.6090, -91.3030

Inverse Universe

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



62.1050, -4.1290, 14.2630



72.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670



67.4870, 6.5990, 18.0790



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



24.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780



51.8350, -26.6090, 91.3030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

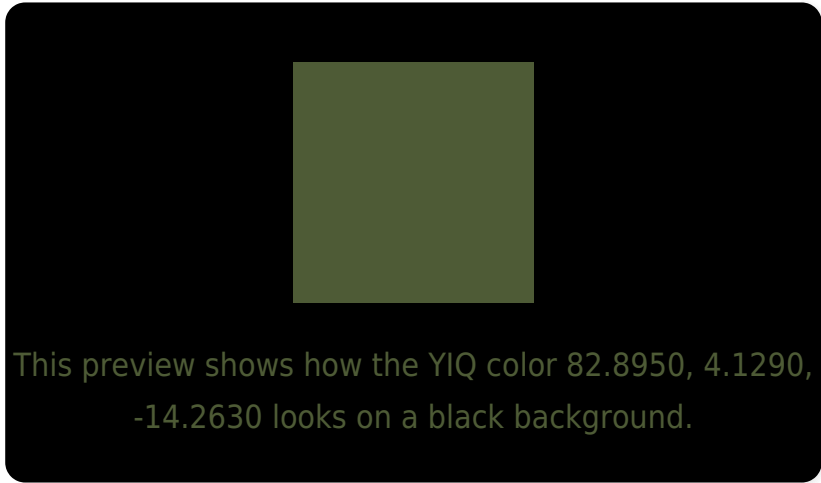
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

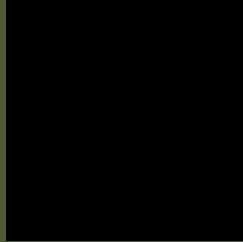
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8950, 4.1290,

-14.2630.

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

82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Protanopia

84.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780

Deuteranopia

85.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



Tritanopia

85.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Protanomaly

84.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850

Deuteranomaly

84.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Tritanomaly

84.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630 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(78, 91, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 91, 54)  
}
```

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(78, 91, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 91, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630 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(78, 91, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 91, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 91, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 91, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 91, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 91, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8950, 4.1290, -14.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 91, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 91,  
54) }
```

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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