

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.8950, 56.8550,
-11.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	824B00
RGB	130, 75, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 29%, 0%
CMY	0.4901, 0.7060, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.49
HSL	35°, 100%, 26%
HSV	35°, 100%, 51%
XYZ	11.7241, 9.7767, 1.2712
YIQ	82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

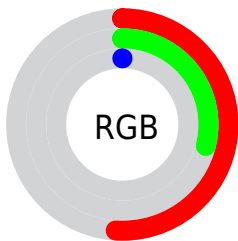
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 130, 0
Decimal	8538880
CIE Lab	37.44, 18.56, 46.76
CIE LCh	37, 50.311, 68.356
Yxy	9.7767, 0.5148, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286728960 (0xFF824B00)
YUV	82.8950, -40.8672, 41.3111
Hunter-Lab	31.2677, 12.2118, 19.4768

Details

The YIQ color **82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **47.1050, -56.8550, 11.6650**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1560, 60.6140, -8.2020**, and **39.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3120, 51.3070, -10.2370**.

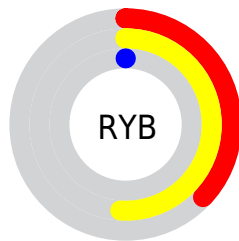
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (29%)

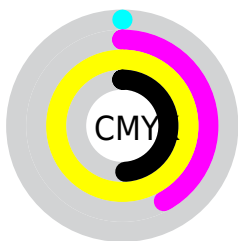
Blue (0%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (0%)

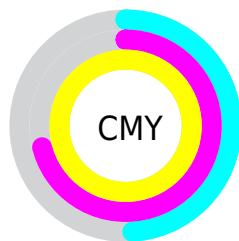


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650 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, 56.8550, -11.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.8950, 56.8550,
-11.6650

82.8950, 56.8550,
-11.6650

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

61.0220, 46.4920,
-5.5720

135.1560, 60.6140,
-8.2020

39.7360, 35.8540,
-0.0020

162.2380, 63.3190,
-7.6650

19.6350, 26.1330,
5.4690

190.0210, 65.4280,
-7.3400

5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

210.9270, 53.8290,
-11.8910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.3270, 37.7830,
-18.4490

247.0200, 22.4700,

-21.7700

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 82.8950, 56.8550,
-11.6650

■ 87.3120, 51.3070,
-10.2370

■ 92.3160, 45.4840,
-9.3320

■ 97.3200, 39.6610,
-8.4270

■ 101.7370, 34.1130,
-6.9990

■ 106.7410, 28.2900,
-6.0940

■ 111.1580, 22.7420,
-4.6660

■ 116.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 120.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 125.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.1790, 62.9480, 15.5880



82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



81.5340, 32.4660, -26.7180

Triad

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



82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



74.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



90.3890, -7.2040, 31.4520

Complementary

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



82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



47.1050, -56.8550, 11.6650

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.



71.5090, -78.7240, 6.0120



82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



77.9540, -73.4480, -12.5200

Square

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



82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



68.0190, -46.8510, -37.4990



77.3960, -80.1440, -1.2960



87.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530

Rectangle

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



82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



77.5700, 14.4490, -36.1030



77.3960, -80.1440, -1.2960



88.2450, -24.5340, 26.1380

Sweetspot

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



82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



149.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



45.2540, 59.5040, 44.9760



72.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



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.



82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



107.1710, 73.4530, -15.1150



112.4890, 36.3660, -42.3380



61.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



81.1230, 56.2130, -11.0430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



47.1050, -56.8550, 11.6650



60.8290, -73.4530, 15.1150



17.5110, -36.3660, 42.3380



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



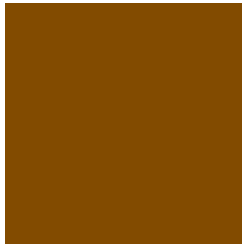
46.2900, -55.9380, 11.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

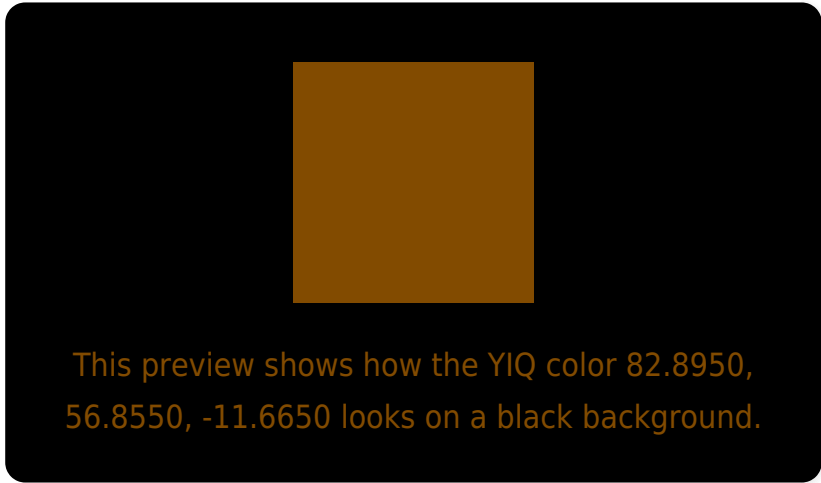
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

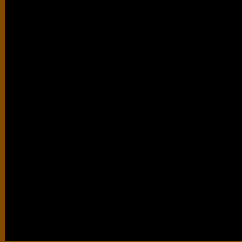
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8950, 56.8550,

-11.6650.

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, 56.8550, -11.6650

Protanopia

83.2830, 31.9150, -22.2370

Deuteranopia

82.7960, 43.6520, -20.1880



Tritanopia

89.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650

Protanomaly

83.1810, 41.1300, -18.5340

Deuteranomaly

83.1280, 48.6490, -17.1350

Tritanomaly

87.2040, 43.4640, 5.2560

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650 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(130, 75, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 75, 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(130, 75, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 75, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650 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(130, 75, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 75, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 75, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 75, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 75, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 75, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 75, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 75,  
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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