

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F4676
RGB	95, 70, 118
RGB Percent	37%, 27%, 46%
CMY	0.6274, 0.7255, 0.5373
CMYK	0.19, 0.41, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	271°, 26%, 37%
HSV	271°, 41%, 46%
XYZ	10.1806, 8.1209, 18.1673
YIQ	82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

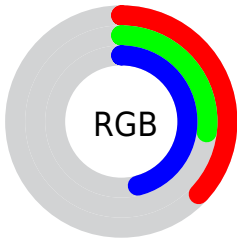
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 70, 118
Decimal	6243958
CIE _{Lab}	34.23, 20.93, -23.50
CIE _{LCh}	34, 31.467, 311.697
Yxy	8.1209, 0.2792, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284434038 (0xFF5F4676)
YUV	82.9470, 17.2811, 10.5705
Hunter-Lab	28.4972, 13.8989, -17.8501

Details

The YIQ color **82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **105.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850**, and **37.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1090, -0.7840, 25.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240**.

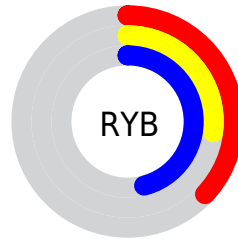
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (27%)

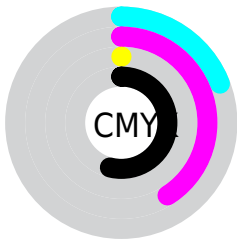
Blue (46%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (46%)

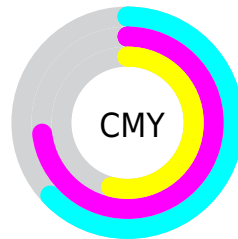


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280 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 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280

82.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.4200, -0.4620,
19.3940

132.8870, -0.2790,
21.5850

37.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250

159.4140, -0.3250,
22.4190

14.3060, -0.1410,
19.0830

186.2400, 0.2250,
23.4650

3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

214.3540, -0.0960,
23.7760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 82.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280

■ 82.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280

■ 74.1090, -0.7840,
25.2320

■ 91.7850, -0.2320,
15.2240

■ 65.5700, -0.4640,
30.4480

■ 100.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 57.3190, -1.0150,
34.9290

■ 108.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 48.4810, -1.2910,
39.9330

■ 117.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 39.9420, -0.9710,
45.1490

■ 125.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 31.9900, -0.9260,
49.8420

■ 134.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 143.6280, 0.5070,
-14.7010

■ 151.5800, 0.4620,

-19.3940

■ 160.4180, 0.7380,
-24.3980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



82.1470, 22.4160, 23.2800

Triad

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



82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



79.3780, 33.7460, -5.8540



64.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490

Complementary

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



82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



105.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280

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.



65.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



77.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350

Square

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



82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



80.4040, 40.0250, 7.0090



73.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660



66.8860, -61.5730, -12.9730

Rectangle

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



82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



81.4270, 33.1910, 20.7350



73.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660



63.8250, -51.5760, -23.4480

Sweetspot

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



82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



139.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



88.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990



68.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280



98.2110, -0.8310, 31.5930



89.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



33.0440, -1.0180, 51.5100



67.3700, -2.7700, 105.3100

Inverse Universe

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



86.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290



104.5290, 33.1440, 27.0960



98.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



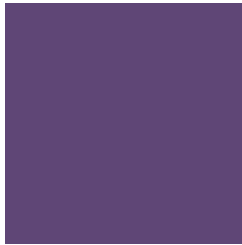
43.2040, 53.7730, 44.2130



88.4300, 110.4800, 90.3200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

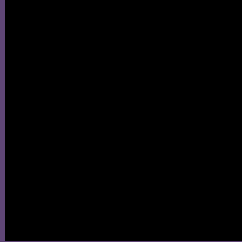
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.9470, -0.5080,

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

82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

Protanopia

79.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370

Deuteranopia

80.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



Tritanopia

81.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

Protanomaly

81.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

Deuteranomaly

80.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Tritanomaly

81.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280 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(95, 70, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 70, 118)  
}
```

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(95, 70, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 70, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280 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(95, 70, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 70, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 70, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 70, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 70, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 70,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 70, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 70,  
118) }
```

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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