

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180)
contains.

YIQ(82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180)	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(82.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	614C52
RGB	97, 76, 82
RGB Percent	38%, 30%, 32%
CMY	0.6196, 0.7020, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.62
HSL	343°, 12%, 34%
HSV	343°, 22%, 38%
XYZ	9.0384, 8.3191, 9.1139
YIQ	82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

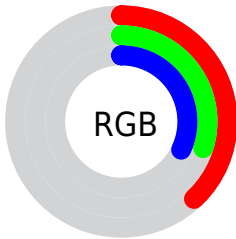
Format	Color
RYB	97, 76, 82
Decimal	6376530
CIELab	34.64, 9.95, -0.18
CIElCh	35, 9.951, 358.970
Yxy	8.3191, 0.3414, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284566610 (0xFF614C52)
YUV	82.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104
Hunter-Lab	28.8429, 5.4608, 1.4553

Details

The YIQ color **82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420**, and **37.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650**.

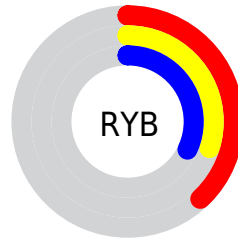
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (30%)

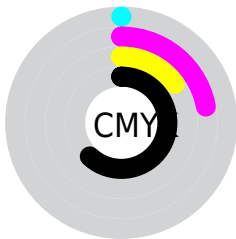
Blue (32%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (32%)

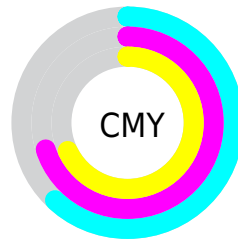


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180 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 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

82.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

132.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

37.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

158.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

16.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

185.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

240.3760, 10.8650,
6.8410

■ 82.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

■ 82.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

■ 76.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

■ 89.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 70.2140, 20.3090,
11.9010

■ 95.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 63.5460, 25.3060,
14.9540

■ 102.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 56.8780, 30.3030,
18.0070

■ 109.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

■ 50.2100, 35.3000,
21.0600

■ 115.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 44.1290, 40.0220,
23.5900

■ 121.7970,
-18.8420, -10.9540

■ 37.5750, 44.6980,
26.9540

■ 128.3510,
-23.5180, -14.3180

■ 32.1950, 48.8240,

■ 135.0190,

29.2720

-28.5150, -17.3710

■ 141.1000,
-33.2370, -19.9010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



82.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420

Triad

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



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



80.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130



79.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Complementary

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



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



90.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

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.



78.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



79.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Square

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



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



81.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



78.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



80.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Rectangle

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



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



82.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



78.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



79.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Sweetspot

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



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



119.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



82.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110



60.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



103.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



84.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



79.6260, 120.8910, 72.3390

Inverse Universe

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



82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



103.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



88.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



79.6260, 120.8910, 72.3390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180 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 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180 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 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.9630, 10.5900,

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

82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Protanopia

81.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

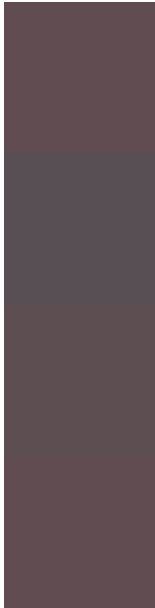
82.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



Tritanopia

82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Protanomaly

81.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

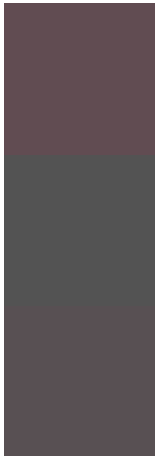
Deuteranomaly

82.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

Tritanomaly

82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180 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(97, 76, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 76, 82)  
}
```

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(97, 76, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 76, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180 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(97, 76, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 76, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 76, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 76, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 76, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 76, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 76, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 76,  
82) }
```

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