

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	534A82
RGB	83, 74, 130
RGB Percent	33%, 29%, 51%
CMY	0.6744, 0.7098, 0.4903
CMYK	0.36, 0.43, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	250°, 27%, 40%
HSV	250°, 43%, 51%
XYZ	10.0447, 8.3478, 22.1926
YIQ	83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

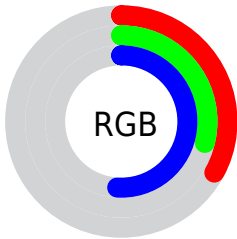
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 74, 130
Decimal	5458562
CIE _{Lab}	34.70, 17.87, -30.29
CIE _{LCh}	35, 35.172, 300.541
Yxy	8.3478, 0.2475, 0.2057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283648642 (0xFF534A82)
YUV	83.0750, 23.1340, -0.0658
Hunter-Lab	28.8925, 11.4951, -25.3163

Details

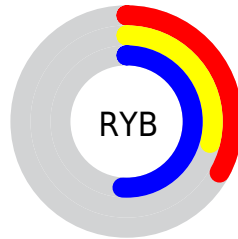
The YIQ color $[83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333366 . A complement of this color would be $[120.9250, 12.6120, -19.3240]$, and the grayscale version is $[83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[133.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920]$, and $[36.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[72.1550, -15.5930, 23.7910]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570]$.

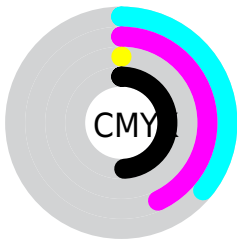
Distribution



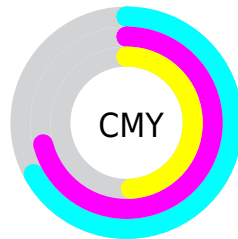
- Red (33%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240 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 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240

■ 83.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.2490, -13.1620,
18.2780

■ 133.1290,
-12.7040, 20.9920

■ 36.8960, -13.6660,
16.3980

■ 159.6560,
-12.7500, 21.8260

■ 13.8850, -15.1330,
15.4510

■ 186.4820,
-12.2000, 22.8720

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 213.1140, -8.3480,
19.1400

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 238.2210, 1.2360,
10.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240

■ 83.0750, -12.6120,
19.3240

■ 72.1550, -15.5930,
23.7910

■ 93.9950, -9.6310,
14.8570

■ 61.2350, -18.5740,
28.2580

■ 104.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 50.3150, -21.5550,
32.7250

■ 115.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 39.3950, -24.5360,
37.1920

■ 126.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 28.4750, -27.5170,
41.6590

■ 137.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 21.0990, -29.2140,
44.8820

■ 148.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 159.2160, 7.6590,
-12.1570

■ 170.1360, 10.6400,

-16.6240

■ 181.0560, 13.6210,
-21.0910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.4110, -58.1370, 1.8550



83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



84.2050, 16.5010, 25.8530

Triad

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



83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



80.1340, 40.4850, -1.3310



64.9990, -52.1260, -24.4940

Complementary

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



83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



120.9250, 12.6120, -19.3240

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.



69.0050, -25.9000, -26.2200



83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



78.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460

Square

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



83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



80.6590, 43.9210, 13.4970



75.4080, 6.6980, -22.2780



68.1910, -61.1140, -15.7860

Rectangle

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



83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



82.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



75.4080, 6.6980, -22.2780



63.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040

Sweetspot

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



83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



149.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



108.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880



73.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



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.



83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



95.1040, -19.5830, 30.0250



91.1480, 3.4800, 25.0480



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



20.8710, -28.5720, 44.2600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



96.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890



115.3350, 28.4190, 41.1470



112.8520, -3.4800, -25.0480



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.4700, 41.9410, 60.4130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240 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 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240 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 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0750, -12.6120,

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

83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Protanopia

79.9910, -30.1710, 12.6530

Deuteranopia

79.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940



Tritanopia

81.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Protanomaly

81.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

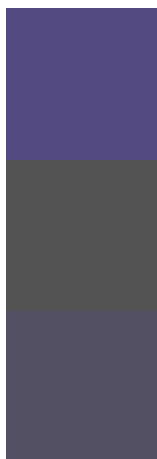
Deuteranomaly

80.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Tritanomaly

81.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240 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(83, 74, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 74, 130)  
}
```

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(83, 74, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 74, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240 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(83, 74, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 74, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 74, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 74, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 74, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 74,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 74, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 74,  
130) }
```

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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