

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A4F56
RGB	90, 79, 86
RGB Percent	35%, 31%, 34%
CMY	0.6470, 0.6902, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.65
HSL	322°, 7%, 33%
HSV	322°, 12%, 35%
XYZ	8.6927, 8.4373, 9.9751
YIQ	83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

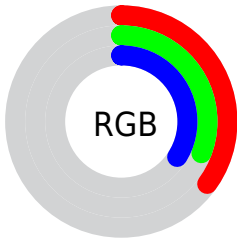
Format	Color
RYB	90, 79, 86
Decimal	5918550
CIELab	34.88, 5.97, -2.44
CIELCh	35, 6.453, 337.775
Yxy	8.4373, 0.3207, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284108630 (0xFF5A4F56)
YUV	83.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627
Hunter-Lab	29.0470, 2.5862, -0.0281




Details

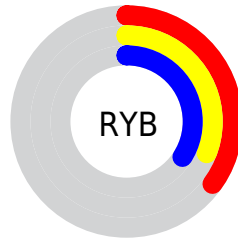
The YIQ color **83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320**, and **38.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350**.

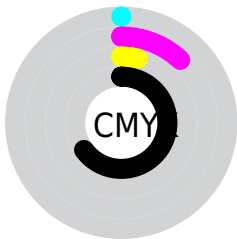
Distribution







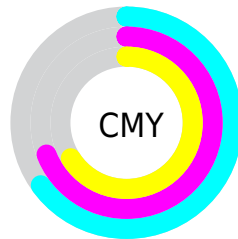
-  Red (35%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (35%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (12%)
-  Yellow (4%)
-  Black (65%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090 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 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 83.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 132.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 38.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 158.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 17.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 185.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.2120, 5.4550,
5.7670

■ 241.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 83.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 83.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 77.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 88.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 71.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

■ 94.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 66.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

■ 100.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 60.4730, 18.3820,
19.2940

■ 105.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 54.8480, 21.8200,
23.0680

■ 111.3260,
-13.2020, -14.0500

■ 49.1090, 25.5790,
26.5310

■ 117.0650,
-16.9610, -17.5130

■ 43.4840, 29.0170,
30.3050

■ 122.6900,
-20.3990, -21.2870

■ 37.8590, 32.4550,

■ 128.3150,

34.0790

-23.8370, -25.0610

■ 33.4080, 35.3430,
36.8070

■ 133.9400,
-27.2750, -28.8350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



83.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

Triad

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



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



81.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



80.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Complementary

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



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



85.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

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.



80.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



81.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Square

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



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



82.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



80.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



81.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Rectangle

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



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



82.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



80.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



80.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Sweetspot

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



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



114.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



81.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



57.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



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.



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



106.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



82.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.8700, 43.0900, 45.0900



88.0770, 92.7810, 97.2050

Inverse Universe

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



83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



106.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



86.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.8700, 43.0900, 45.0900



88.0770, 92.7810, 97.2050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

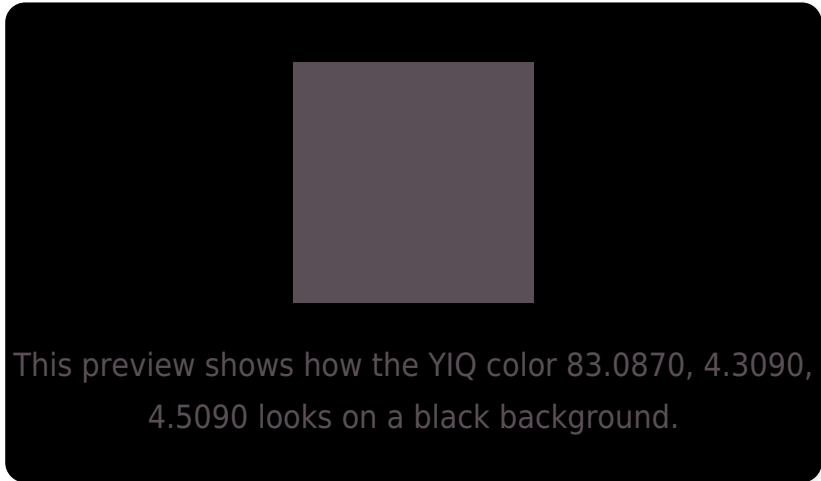
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

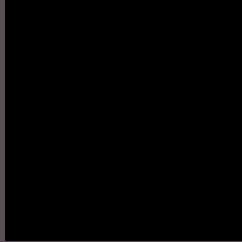
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090.

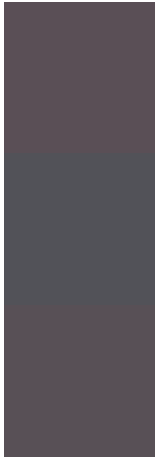


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090.

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

83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Protanopia

82.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

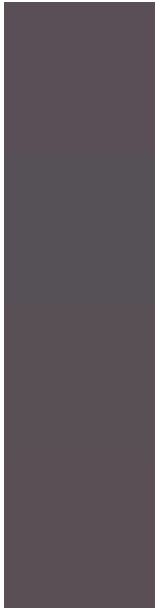
83.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



Tritanopia

82.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Protanomaly

82.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

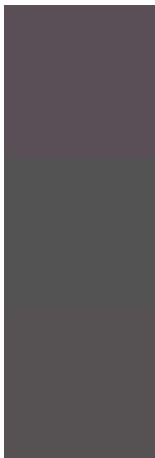
Deuteranomaly

83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Tritanomaly

82.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090 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(90, 79, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 79, 86)  
}
```

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(90, 79, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 79, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090 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(90, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 79, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 79, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 79, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 79, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 79, 86)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 79, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 79,  
86) }
```

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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