

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575156
RGB	87, 81, 86
RGB Percent	34%, 32%, 34%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6824, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.01, 0.66
HSL	310°, 4%, 33%
HSV	310°, 7%, 34%
XYZ	8.5529, 8.5828, 10.0102
YIQ	83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

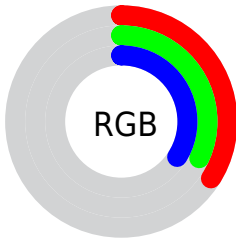
Format	Color
R_YB	87, 81, 86
Decimal	5722454
CIE _{Lab}	35.17, 3.51, -2.04
CIE _{LCh}	35, 4.058, 329.745
Yxy	8.5828, 0.3151, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283912534 (0xFF575156)
YUV	83.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888
Hunter-Lab	29.2965, 0.8429, 0.2490

Details

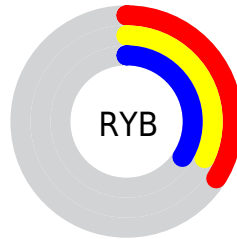
The YIQ color **83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **84.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500**, and **38.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690**.

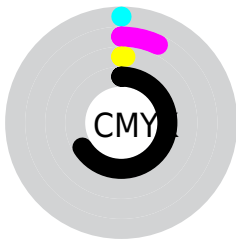
Distribution



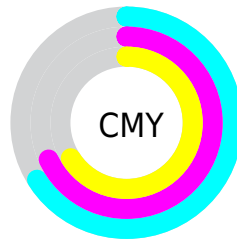
- Red (34%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270 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 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 83.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 132.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 38.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 158.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 17.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 185.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 241.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 83.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 83.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 77.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

■ 88.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 73.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

■ 93.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 67.6460, 10.4050,
15.1810

■ 99.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 62.1350, 13.5220,
19.2660

■ 104.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120

■ 56.7380, 16.3180,
23.6620

■ 109.9900,
-12.3760, -18.0080

■ 51.8140, 19.1600,
27.2240

■ 114.9140,
-15.2180, -21.5700

■ 46.4170, 21.9560,
31.6200

■ 120.3110,
-18.0140, -25.9660

■ 40.9060, 25.0730,

■ 125.8220,

35.7050

-21.1310, -30.0510

■ 36.0960, 27.5940,
39.5780

■ 130.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



83.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Triad

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



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



82.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



82.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

Complementary

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



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



84.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

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.



82.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



82.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Square

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



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



82.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



81.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



82.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Rectangle

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



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



83.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



81.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



82.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Sweetspot

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



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



110.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



81.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



55.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



106.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



83.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.1390, 35.2030, 50.3630



92.4950, 77.4650, 110.4650

Inverse Universe

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



83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



106.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



84.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.1390, 35.2030, 50.3630



92.4950, 77.4650, 110.4650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

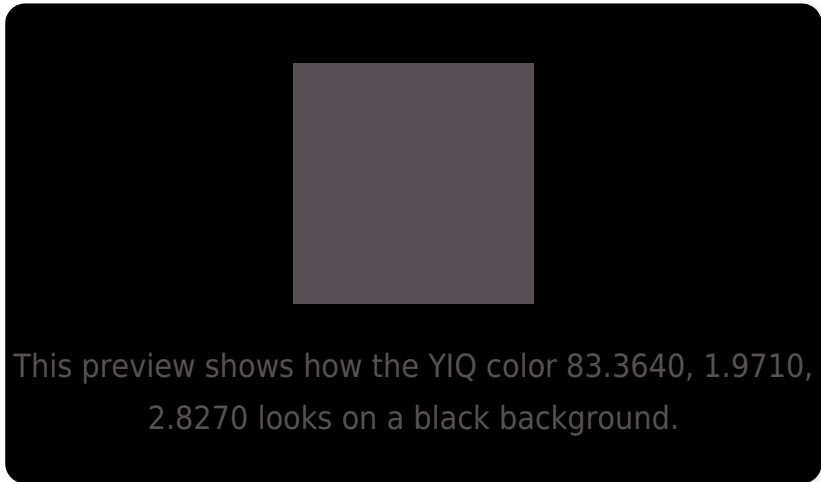
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

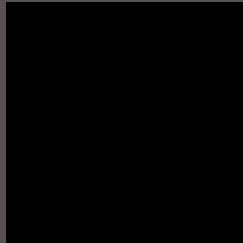
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270.

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

83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Protanopia

82.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

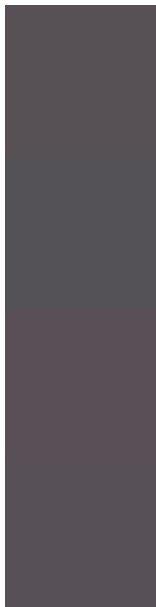
83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



Tritanopia

83.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Protanomaly

83.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

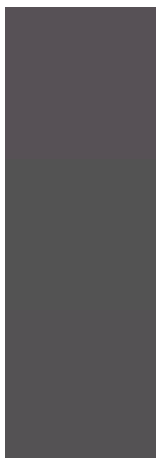
Deuteranomaly

83.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Tritanomaly

83.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270 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(87, 81, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 81, 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(87, 81, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 81, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270 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(87, 81, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 81, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 81, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 81, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 81, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 81, 86)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 81, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 81,  
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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