

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750)
contains.

YIQ(83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750)	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(83.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51535C
RGB	81, 83, 92
RGB Percent	32%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.6823, 0.6745, 0.6392
CMYK	0.12, 0.10, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	229°, 6%, 34%
HSV	229°, 12%, 36%
XYZ	8.4182, 8.7086, 11.3611
YIQ	83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

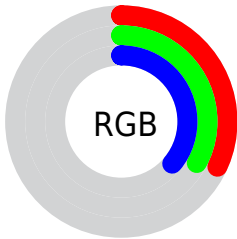
Format	Color
R_YB	81, 83, 92
Decimal	5329756
CIE Lab	35.42, 1.25, -5.51
CIE LCh	35, 5.647, 282.798
Yxy	8.7086, 0.2955, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283519836 (0xFF51535C)
YUV	83.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294
Hunter-Lab	29.5103, -0.7237, -2.1687

Details

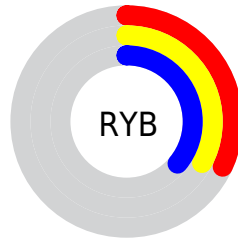
The YIQ color **83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860**, and **38.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990**.

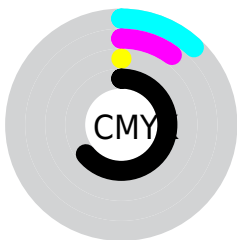
Distribution



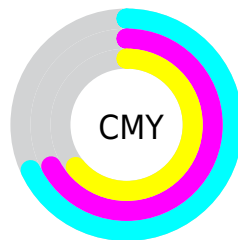
- Red (32%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750 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 83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 83.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 132.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 38.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 158.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 18.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 185.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 241.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 83.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 83.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 76.0410, -7.2450,
4.6510

■ 90.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 69.2410, -10.6840,
6.4040

■ 97.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 61.5550, -14.4440,
8.4680

■ 105.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 54.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 112.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 47.3680, -21.0470,
12.4970

■ 119.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 40.5680, -24.4860,
14.2500

■ 126.2880, 16.3240,
-9.5000

■ 33.1810, -27.6500,
16.5260

■ 133.6750, 19.4880,
-11.7760

■ 26.0820, -31.6850,

■ 140.7740, 23.5230,

18.0670

-13.3170

■ 20.4670, -34.2070,
19.7210

■ 148.1610, 26.6870,
-15.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



84.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Triad

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



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



84.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



82.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

Complementary

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



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



89.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

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.



82.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



83.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Square

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



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



84.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



83.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



81.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Rectangle

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



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



84.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



83.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



82.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Sweetspot

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



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



116.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



88.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



58.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



106.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



83.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



24.2800, -40.8100, 23.7500



52.2590, -87.9020, 51.2180

Inverse Universe

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



84.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



108.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



89.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



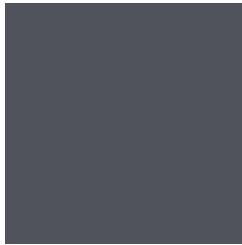
35.1700, 59.1400, 29.5400



75.7650, 127.4490, 63.6170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

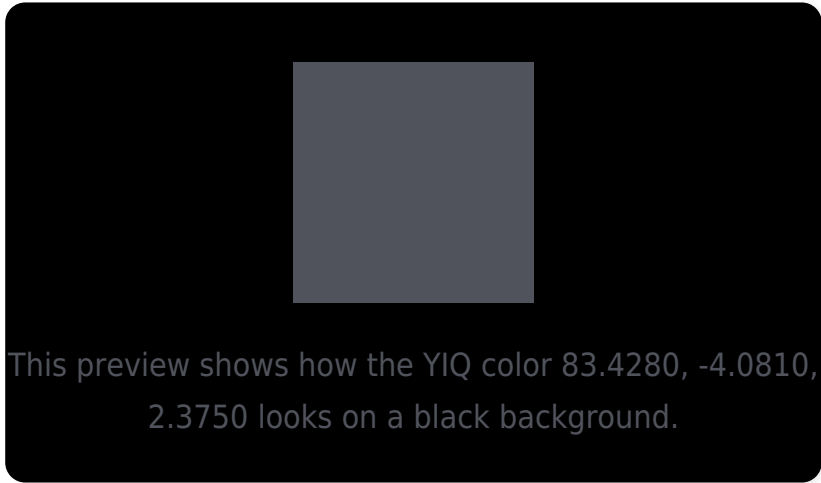
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

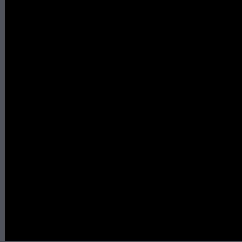
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

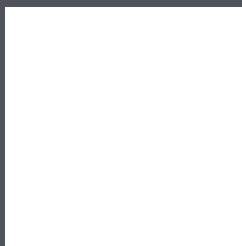
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4280, -4.0810,

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

83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Protanopia

83.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

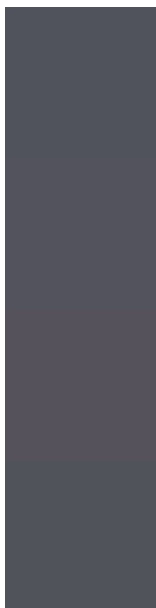
84.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



Tritanopia

83.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Protanomaly

83.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

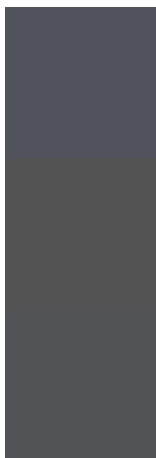
Deuteranomaly

84.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Tritanomaly

83.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750 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(81, 83, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 83, 92)  
}
```

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(81, 83, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 83, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750 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(81, 83, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 83, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 83, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 83, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 83, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 83, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 83, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 83,  
92) }
```

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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