

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E6752
RGB	46, 103, 82
RGB Percent	18%, 40%, 32%
CMY	0.8198, 0.5960, 0.6785
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.20, 0.60
HSL	158°, 38%, 29%
HSV	158°, 55%, 40%
XYZ	7.4997, 10.8941, 9.6855
YIQ	83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

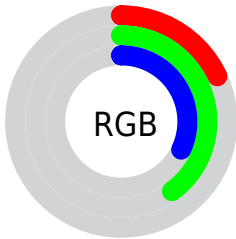
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 81, 103
Decimal	3041106
CIE _{Lab}	39.40, -24.34, 6.24
CIE _{LCh}	39, 25.130, 165.621
Yxy	10.8941, 0.2671, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281231186 (0xFF2E6752)
YUV	83.5630, -0.7706, -32.9428
Hunter-Lab	33.0061, -17.2016, 5.7060




Details

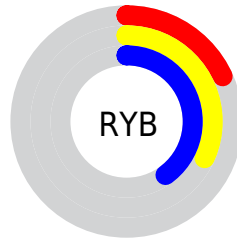
The YIQ color **83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **65.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9220, -26.8640, -19.7600**, and **36.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1170, -31.9070, -21.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510**.

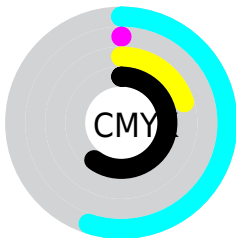
Distribution







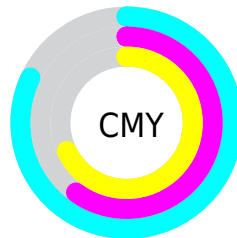
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (40%)
-  Blue (32%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Blue (40%)



-  Cyan (55%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 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 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150

■ 83.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.7800, -29.3400,
-18.9400

■ 134.9220,
-26.8640, -19.7600

■ 36.5030, -27.0020,
-17.2580

■ 161.5090,
-27.1390, -20.2830

■ 21.8960, -14.8070,
-12.4950

■ 188.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.7970,
-28.0100, -21.0180

■ 238.3400,
-24.9850, -15.2650

■ 248.4220,

-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 83.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150

■ 83.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150

■ 80.1170, -31.9070,
-21.9790

■ 87.0090, -22.5550,
-15.2510

■ 76.3720, -37.1790,
-25.5550

■ 90.7540, -17.2830,
-11.6750

■ 73.0400, -42.1760,
-28.6080

■ 94.0860, -12.2860,
-8.6220

■ 69.5940, -46.8520,
-31.9720

■ 97.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

■ 67.8710, -49.1900,
-33.6540

■ 100.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 104.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 108.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 111.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 115.2460, 17.2830,
11.6750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310



83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



76.0790, -55.1070, -20.0270

Triad

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



83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



92.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190



93.1150, 33.4690, 4.6770

Complementary

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



83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



65.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150

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.



94.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380



83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



95.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180

Square

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



83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



85.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



95.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



92.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610

Rectangle

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



83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



73.6850, -65.5610, -17.7930



95.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



93.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250

Sweetspot

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



83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



127.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



86.0370, -2.5630, -25.1470



64.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



104.6270, -42.4510, -29.1310



81.8480, -32.0470, -8.4230



49.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



75.7130, -54.7370, -37.7530



159.4960, -115.6630, -78.9830

Inverse Universe

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



65.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150



76.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310



67.1520, 32.0470, 8.4230



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



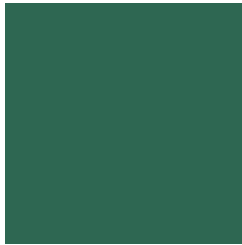
39.1730, 55.0580, 37.4420



82.5040, 115.6630, 78.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5630, -27.2310,

-18.6150.

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

83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Protanopia

92.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

93.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



Tritanopia

87.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Protanomaly

88.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Deuteranomaly

89.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Tritanomaly

85.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 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(46, 103, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 103, 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(46, 103, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 103, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 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(46, 103, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 103, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 103, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 103, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 103, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 103,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 103, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 103,  
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](#).

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