

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526859
RGB	82, 104, 89
RGB Percent	32%, 41%, 35%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5921, 0.6510
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.14, 0.59
HSL	139°, 12%, 36%
HSV	139°, 21%, 41%
XYZ	10.2325, 12.4168, 11.3074
YIQ	95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

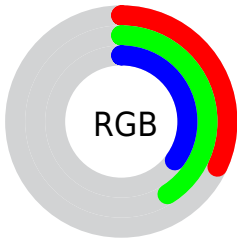
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 99, 104
Decimal	5400665
CIE _{Lab}	41.87, -11.59, 5.77
CIE _{LCh}	42, 12.943, 153.527
Yxy	12.4168, 0.3013, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283590745 (0xFF526859)
YUV	95.7120, -3.3090, -12.0254
Hunter-Lab	35.2375, -9.8316, 5.6406

Details

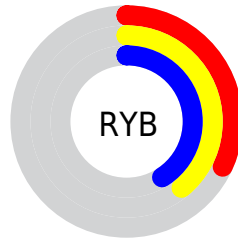
The YIQ color **95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **90.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520**, and **49.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320**.

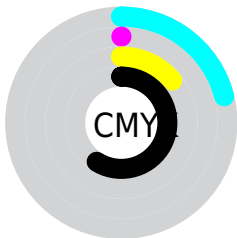
Distribution



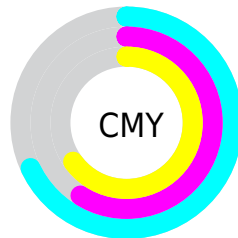
- Red (32%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 95.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 146.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

■ 49.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 172.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 27.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 200.4730, -9.1220,
-10.8980

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 228.4730, -9.1220,
-10.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 95.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 95.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 91.9240, -12.0100,
-13.6260

■ 99.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 87.8370, -16.3190,
-18.1350

■ 103.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 84.0490, -20.0320,
-22.4320

■ 107.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 79.9620, -24.3410,
-26.9410

■ 111.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 76.1740, -28.0540,
-31.2380

■ 115.2500, 11.4600,
12.5800

■ 72.2720, -31.4460,
-35.8460

■ 119.1520, 14.8520,
17.1880

■ 68.1850, -35.7550,
-40.3550

■ 123.2390, 19.1610,
21.6970

■ 64.8100, -39.1930,

■ 127.0270, 22.8740,

-44.1290

25.9940

■ 131.1140, 27.1830,
30.5030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



94.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390

Triad

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



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



98.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



99.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

Complementary

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



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



90.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290

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.



100.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



100.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030

Square

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



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



95.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



100.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



99.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

Rectangle

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



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



94.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



100.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170



100.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370

Sweetspot

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



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



132.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



99.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



67.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



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.



95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



122.2120, -12.8810, -14.3610



96.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



71.7230, -43.5020, -48.6380



150.8320, -91.2670, -102.6190

Inverse Universe

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



90.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



113.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



89.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



43.2770, 43.5020, 48.6380



91.1680, 91.2670, 102.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290.



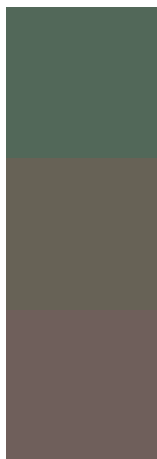
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290.

-9.3290.

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

95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Protanopia

98.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

99.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



Tritanopia

97.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Protanomaly

97.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Deuteranomaly

97.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Tritanomaly

96.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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(82, 104, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 104, 89)  
}
```

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(82, 104, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 104, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 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(82, 104, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 104, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 104, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 104, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 104, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 104,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 104, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 104,  
89) }
```

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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