

Converting Colors

YIQ(81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(81.9990, 71.6620,
0.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	973E04
RGB	151, 62, 4
RGB Percent	59%, 24%, 2%
CMY	0.4077, 0.7570, 0.9840
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.97, 0.41
HSL	24°, 95%, 30%
HSV	24°, 97%, 59%
XYZ	14.5138, 10.0337, 1.2890
YIQ	81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

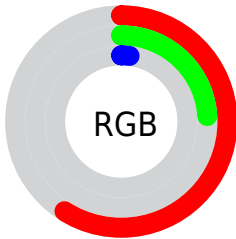
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 100, 4
Decimal	9911812
CIE _{Lab}	37.90, 34.91, 47.35
CIE _{LCh}	38, 58.831, 53.602
Yxy	10.0337, 0.5618, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288101892 (0xFF973E04)
YUV	81.9990, -38.4535, 60.5139
Hunter-Lab	31.6760, 26.3546, 19.7605

Details

The YIQ color **81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **73.0010, -71.6620, -0.8300**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5160, 77.5760, 3.7840**, and **33.3780, 52.0820, 14.2740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7820, 73.7710, 1.1550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9920, 64.3720, 0.7880**.

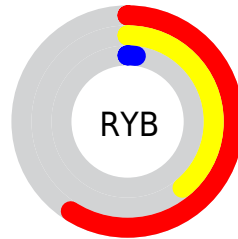
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (24%)

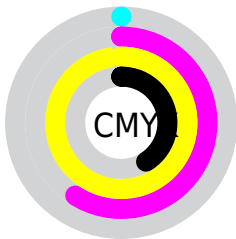
Blue (2%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (2%)

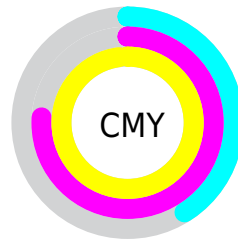


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300 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 81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.9990, 71.6620,
0.8300

81.9990, 71.6620,
0.8300

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

58.1970, 62.5370,
6.5130

135.5160, 77.5760,
3.7840

33.3780, 52.0820,
14.2740

162.8970, 80.8770,
4.5330

19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

185.1840, 72.5790,
0.7310

11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

204.5840, 56.5330,
-5.8270

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

224.0980, 40.1660,
-12.0740

244.1990, 23.5240,

-18.8440

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 81.9990, 71.6620,
0.8300

■ 81.9990, 71.6620,
0.8300

■ 79.7820, 73.7710,
1.1550

■ 88.9920, 64.3720,
0.7880

■ 95.9850, 57.0820,
0.7460

■ 102.9780, 49.7920,
0.7040

■ 110.6720, 41.9060,
0.4500

■ 117.6650, 34.6160,
0.4080

■ 124.6580, 27.3260,
0.3660

■ 131.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 138.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 145.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1180, 74.0860, 34.0060



81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



84.2910, 46.6320, -19.1280

Triad

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



81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



72.7610, -54.6920, -33.0600



85.3660, -43.9280, 25.1920

Complementary

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



81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



73.0010, -71.6620, -0.8300

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.



78.6160, -86.3350, 6.2810



81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



78.9340, -70.6960, -18.3440

Square

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



81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



64.5990, -37.2210, -46.8290



81.7330, -82.7110, -4.3350



89.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610

Rectangle

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



81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



81.7890, 27.1940, -30.2940



81.7330, -82.7110, -4.3350



72.5180, -82.9430, 10.8890

Sweetspot

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



81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



169.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550



58.3270, 58.4010, 59.4650



82.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300



103.8030, 95.6410, 1.2810



124.2630, 51.8620, -36.8260



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



74.1450, 68.3150, 0.9150



6.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



73.0010, -71.6620, -0.8300



92.1970, -95.6410, -1.2810



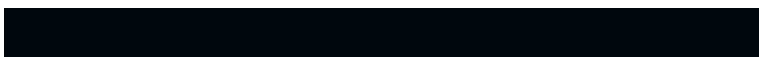
30.7370, -51.8620, 36.8260



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



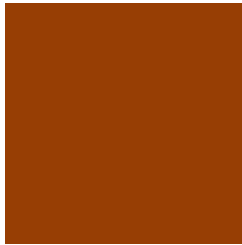
65.8550, -68.3150, -0.9150



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

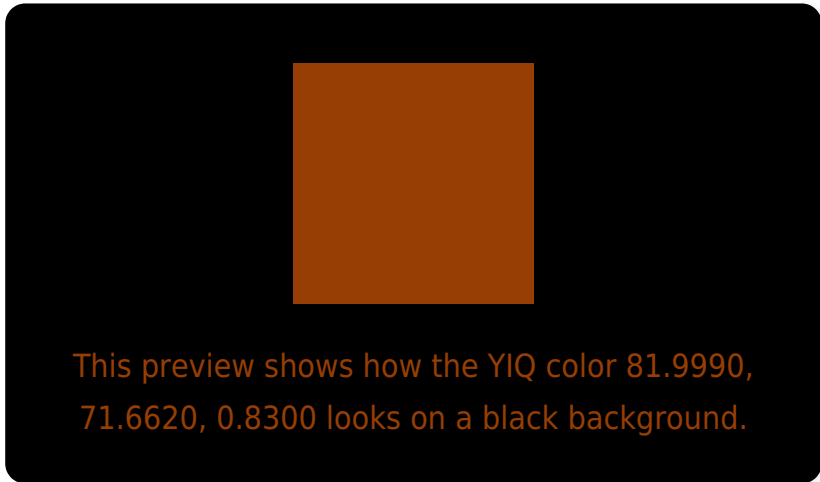
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 81.9990, 71.6620,

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

81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300

Protanopia

85.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

Deuteranopia

84.5680, 44.2940, -20.8100



Tritanopia

86.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300

Protanomaly

84.0940, 45.9890, -12.9790

Deuteranomaly

83.2860, 54.1960, -13.0360

Tritanomaly

84.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300 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(151, 62, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 62, 4)  
}
```

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(151, 62, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 62, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300 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(151, 62, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 62, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 62, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 62, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 62, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 62, 4)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 81.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 62, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 62,  
4) }
```

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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