

Converting Colors

YIQ(82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(82.8160, 85.5990,
7.0630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A93700
RGB	169, 55, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.3370, 0.7845, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	19°, 100%, 33%
HSV	19°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.7396, 11.1697, 1.2238
YIQ	82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

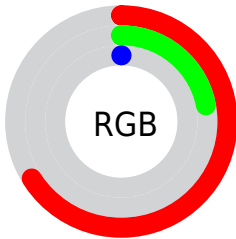
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 82, 0
Decimal	11089664
CIE _{Lab}	39.86, 44.94, 51.52
CIE _{LCh}	40, 68.367, 48.899
Yxy	11.1697, 0.5887, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289279744 (0xFFA93700)
YUV	82.8160, -40.8283, 75.5834
Hunter-Lab	33.4211, 36.2590, 21.2238

Details

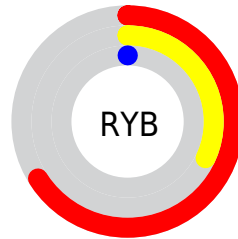
The YIQ color **82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **86.1840, -85.5990, -7.0630**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9200, 91.2380, 9.4940**, and **32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2110, 77.1170, 6.5970**.

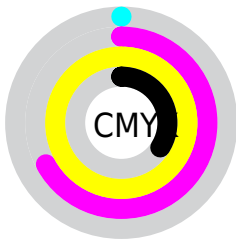
Distribution



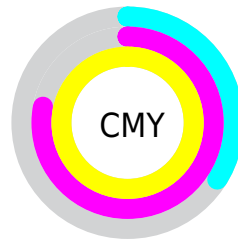
- Red (66%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630 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 82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

82.8160, 85.5990,
7.0630

82.8160, 85.5990,
7.0630

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

57.4100, 75.4190,
15.3470

138.3330, 91.5130,
10.0170

32.2920, 64.3680,
22.8960

163.7950, 90.0920,
8.2360

23.6210, 47.0840,
16.7480

182.6080, 74.3210,
2.2010

16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

202.0080, 58.2750,
-4.3570

0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

221.9950, 41.9540,
-11.4380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.2100, 24.9910,

-17.8970

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 82.8160, 85.5990,
7.0630

■ 91.2110, 77.1170,
6.5970

■ 100.1930, 68.3600,
5.6080

■ 108.5880, 59.8780,
5.1420

■ 117.5700, 51.1210,
4.1530

■ 125.9650, 42.6390,
3.6870

■ 134.3600, 34.1570,
3.2210

■ 143.2280, 25.7210,
1.9210

■ 151.6230, 17.2390,
1.4550

■ 160.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.8020, 90.4960, 56.0000



82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630



88.7760, 55.5720, -15.9480

Triad

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



82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630



76.1860, -54.6910, -38.5870



75.1570, -88.9960, 15.9640

Complementary

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



82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630



86.1840, -85.5990, -7.0630

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.



86.1790, -95.2300, 7.7940



82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630



83.3850, -73.5840, -21.0720

Square

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



82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



87.7970, -88.7630, -4.7870



93.8730, 12.6450, 51.6930

Rectangle

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



82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630



86.8390, 32.9250, -29.5310



87.7970, -88.7630, -4.7870



79.8360, -92.5260, 13.8580

Sweetspot

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



82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630



185.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970



63.7550, 63.4880, 71.9040



89.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630



107.1580, 110.9990, 9.2950



131.5370, 62.7740, -36.3460



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



72.4280, 75.0080, 6.2720



10.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Inverse Universe

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



86.1840, -85.5990, -7.0630



111.8420, -110.9990, -9.2950



37.4630, -62.7740, 36.3460



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



75.5720, -75.0080, -6.2720



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

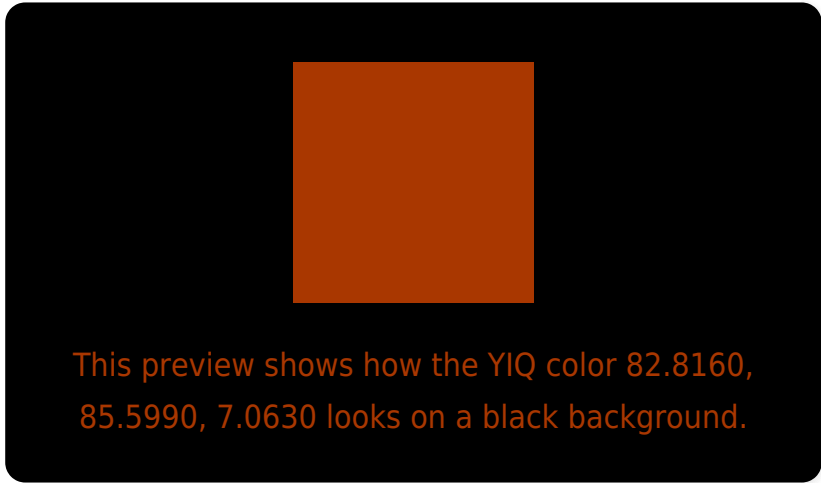
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 82.8160, 85.5990,

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

82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630

Protanopia

89.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030

Deuteranopia

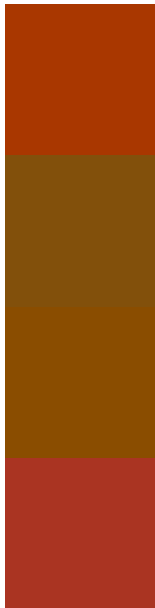
88.7100, 46.7700, -21.6300



Tritanopia

86.9230, 69.9610, 26.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630

Protanomaly

87.0840, 51.9490, -10.8590

Deuteranomaly

86.4610, 61.0730, -11.0150

Tritanomaly

85.2300, 76.1060, 19.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630 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(169, 55, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 55, 0)  
}
```

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(169, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 55, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630 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(169, 55, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 55, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 55, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 55, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 55, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 55, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 82.8160, 85.5990, 7.0630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 55,  
0) }
```

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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