

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.0020, 4.5450,
-32.8230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436716
RGB	67, 103, 22
RGB Percent	26%, 40%, 9%
CMY	0.7374, 0.5960, 0.9136
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.79, 0.60
HSL	87°, 65%, 25%
HSV	87°, 79%, 40%
XYZ	7.3091, 10.9535, 2.4891
YIQ	83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

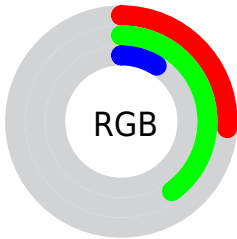
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 103, 58
Decimal	4417302
CIE _{Lab}	39.50, -26.61, 38.93
CIE _{LCh}	40, 47.156, 124.352
Yxy	10.9535, 0.3522, 0.5278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282607382 (0xFF436716)
YUV	83.0020, -30.0740, -14.0338
Hunter-Lab	33.0961, -18.4974, 18.7082

Details

The YIQ color **83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **41.9980, -4.5450, 32.8230**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.8880, 4.8660, -33.1340**, and **37.9550, -5.2680, -25.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3670, 4.7750, -36.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.6370, 4.3150, -28.6530**.

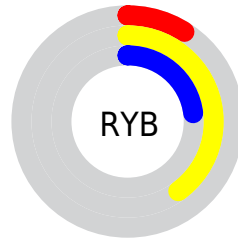
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (40%)

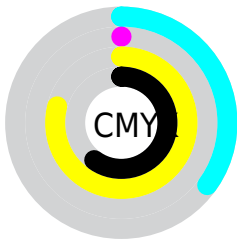
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (23%)

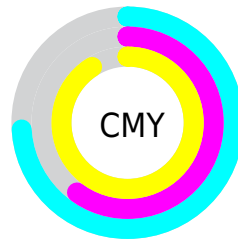


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230 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 83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0020, 4.5450,
-32.8230

83.0020, 4.5450,
-32.8230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.9310, 3.3070,
-32.4130

133.8880, 4.8660,
-33.1340

37.9550, -5.2680,
-25.6840

160.6600, 5.5080,
-33.7560

20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

188.0190, 5.8750,
-34.9010

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.9050, 6.1960,
-35.2120

238.2200, 9.8630,
-30.0810

249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 83.0020, 4.5450,
-32.8230

■ 83.0020, 4.5450,
-32.8230

■ 80.3670, 4.7750,
-36.9930

■ 85.6370, 4.3150,
-28.6530

■ 77.9170, 5.9220,
-41.2620

■ 88.0870, 3.1680,
-24.3840

■ 77.5040, 5.6470,
-41.7850

■ 90.7220, 2.9380,
-20.2140

■ 93.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 95.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 98.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 100.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 103.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 105.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5840, 38.1970, -25.9550



83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230



70.5950, -48.5930, -38.9690

Triad

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



83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230



80.6900, -81.1520, -5.0560



89.9830, 52.5370, 33.5690

Complementary

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



83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230



41.9980, -4.5450, 32.8230

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.



94.2160, 27.1360, 36.8640



83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230



75.7320, -80.9700, 2.6620

Square

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



83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230



80.0740, -73.9060, -15.2340



95.0570, -12.2010, 28.3990



89.5640, 60.4260, 17.2420

Rectangle

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



83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230



74.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060



95.0570, -12.2010, 28.3990



91.1550, 46.3010, 36.4530

Sweetspot

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



83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230



127.1660, 1.9280, -12.9200



66.7640, 38.6510, -1.1330



64.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



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.



83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230



103.7780, 7.3910, -51.3690



71.0420, -19.2950, -41.3030



49.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



86.6410, 6.5190, -46.5770



182.1200, 13.3140, -98.1580

Inverse Universe

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



41.9980, -4.5450, 32.8230



39.5210, -6.7950, 51.5810



53.9580, 19.2950, 41.3030



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



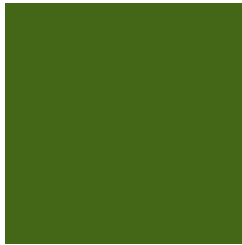
28.3590, -6.5190, 46.5770



59.8800, -13.3140, 98.1580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

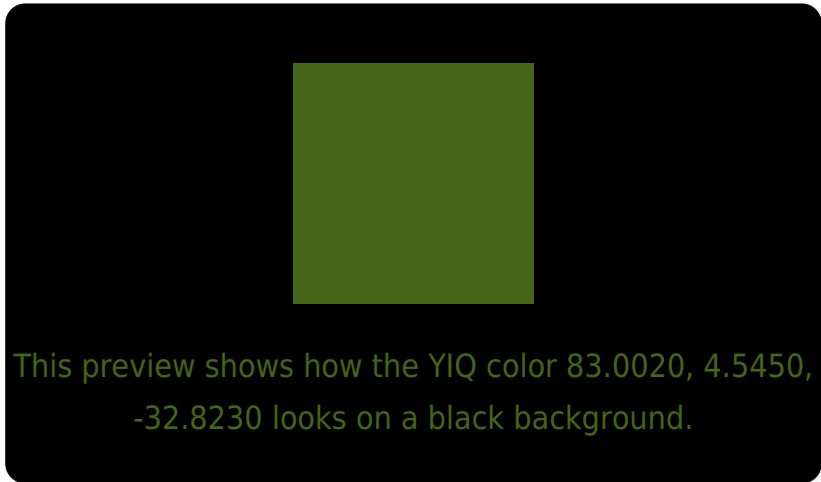
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

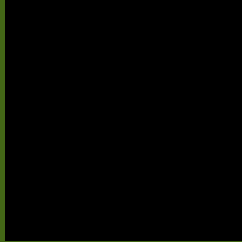
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0020, 4.5450,

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

83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230

Protanopia

87.8530, 30.3100, -20.6820

Deuteranopia

89.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130



Tritanopia

91.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230

Protanomaly

86.4280, 21.1410, -25.2190

Deuteranomaly

86.8570, 24.4870, -19.7770

Tritanomaly

88.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230 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(67, 103, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 103, 22)  
}
```

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(67, 103, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 103, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230 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(67, 103, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 103, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 103, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 103, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 103, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 103,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.0020, 4.5450, -32.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 103, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 103,  
22) }
```

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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