

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.0220, 37.3240,
-15.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D530F
RGB	109, 83, 15
RGB Percent	43%, 33%, 6%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6745, 0.9410
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.86, 0.57
HSL	43°, 76%, 24%
HSV	43°, 86%, 43%
XYZ	9.4863, 9.4710, 1.7820
YIQ	83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

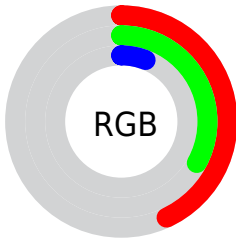
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 109, 15
Decimal	7164687
CIE Lab	36.88, 4.02, 40.39
CIE LCh	37, 40.586, 84.320
Yxy	9.4710, 0.4574, 0.4567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285354767 (0xFF6D530F)
YUV	83.0220, -33.5348, 22.7827
Hunter-Lab	30.7749, 1.1659, 18.1094

Details

The YIQ color **83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **40.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9300, 40.5790, -14.0530**, and **39.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0070, 41.6800, -17.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0370, 32.9680, -13.7840**.

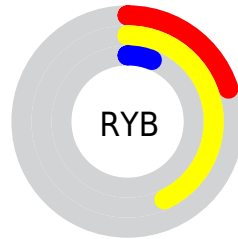
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (33%)

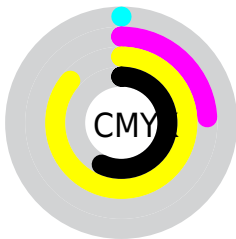
Blue (6%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (6%)

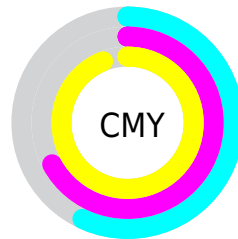


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360 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 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.0220, 37.3240,
-15.6360

■ 83.0220, 37.3240,
-15.6360

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 60.0370, 32.9680,
-13.7840

■ 133.9300, 40.5790,
-14.0530

■ 39.9360, 23.2470,
-8.3130

■ 160.3000, 42.4130,
-14.2510

■ 21.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

■ 187.7840, 43.9260,
-14.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.1540, 45.7600,
-14.3360

■ 236.8640, 31.7770,
-19.7350

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,

-18.6600

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 83.0220, 37.3240,
-15.6360

■ 83.0220, 37.3240,
-15.6360

■ 80.0070, 41.6800,
-17.4880

■ 86.0370, 32.9680,
-13.7840

■ 78.9640, 43.2390,
-18.2090

■ 89.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

■ 92.0670, 24.2560,
-10.0800

■ 95.0820, 19.9000,
-8.2280

■ 98.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 100.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 104.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 107.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 110.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.7330, 49.1040, 2.1600



83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



80.3070, 14.1720, -25.5720

Triad

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



83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



72.7560, -64.3230, -18.2030



89.4590, 12.9700, 29.2740

Complementary

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



83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



40.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360

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.



87.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



73.9590, -71.8440, -8.5480

Square

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



83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



68.8800, -53.4090, -28.7770



71.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440



86.6330, 38.7830, 29.5270

Rectangle

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



83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



76.7050, -7.5600, -28.2000



71.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440



89.2450, 1.8290, 27.4370

Sweetspot

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



83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



132.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



46.1840, 47.3570, 28.3250



64.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360



103.2180, 56.9030, -23.5530



92.3040, 18.2540, -33.4740



52.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



84.8780, 46.3570, -19.6510



177.1540, 97.3450, -40.6310

Inverse Universe

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



40.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360



39.7820, -56.9030, 23.5530



31.6960, -18.2540, 33.4740



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



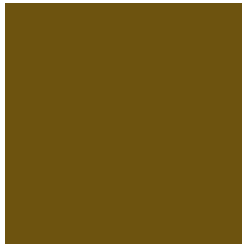
32.1220, -46.3570, 19.6510



67.8460, -97.3450, 40.6310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

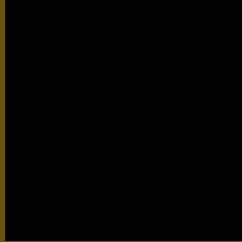
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0220, 37.3240,

-15.6360.

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

83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360

Protanopia

82.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Deuteranopia

83.3210, 37.9200, -15.4240



Tritanopia

88.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360

Protanomaly

82.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780

Deuteranomaly

83.3210, 37.9200, -15.4240

Tritanomaly

86.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360 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(109, 83, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 83, 15)  
}
```

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(109, 83, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 83, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360 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(109, 83, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 83, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 83, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 83, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 83, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 83,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 83, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 83,  
15) }
```

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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