

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635039
RGB	99, 80, 57
RGB Percent	39%, 31%, 22%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6863, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.42, 0.61
HSL	33°, 27%, 31%
HSV	33°, 42%, 39%
XYZ	8.7536, 8.6849, 5.0889
YIQ	83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

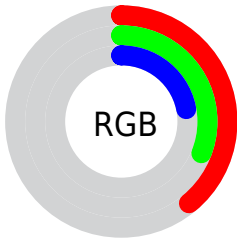
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 99, 57
Decimal	6508601
CIE _{Lab}	35.37, 4.37, 16.53
CIE _{LCh}	35, 17.097, 75.177
Yxy	8.6849, 0.3886, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284698681 (0xFF635039)
YUV	83.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803
Hunter-Lab	29.4701, 1.4479, 10.3908

Details

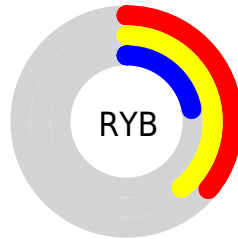
The YIQ color **83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **72.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110**, and **37.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070**.

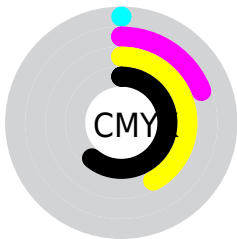
Distribution



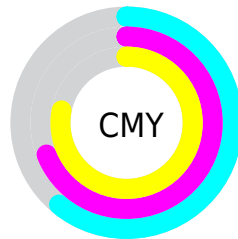
- Red (39%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250 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 83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 83.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.5750, 17.1940,
-3.2380

■ 132.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 37.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 158.9130, 22.0540,
-3.2100

■ 17.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

■ 186.2120, 22.6500,
-2.9980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 239.8910, 19.1200,
-5.1040

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,

-5.2870

■ 83.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 83.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 79.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

■ 86.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 75.4960, 27.6020,
-4.6380

■ 90.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 72.0080, 31.9120,
-5.6560

■ 94.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 67.9330, 36.4970,
-6.1510

■ 98.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 64.5590, 40.4860,
-6.8580

■ 101.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 61.2990, 44.1540,
-7.2540

■ 105.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 109.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 113.1970,
-16.5520, 2.6160

■ 116.6850,
-20.8620, 3.6340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520



83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



82.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

Triad

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



83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



76.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



84.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790

Complementary

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



83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



72.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250

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.



83.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



76.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

Square

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



83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



77.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



79.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



85.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Rectangle

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



83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



80.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



79.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



84.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Sweetspot

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



83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



121.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



71.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



59.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



102.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



93.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



69.2950, 49.9770, -8.1590



148.6570, 107.0150, -17.6330

Inverse Universe

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



72.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250



87.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360



62.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



42.7050, -49.9770, 8.1590



91.3430, -107.0150, 17.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

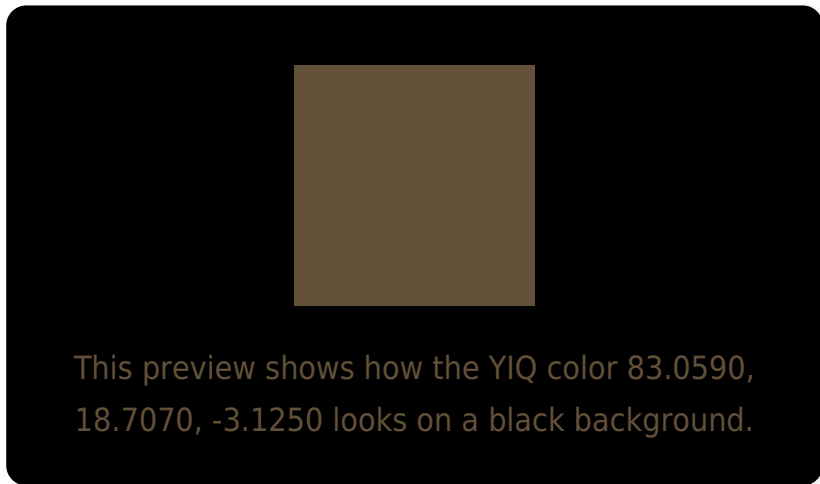
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250.



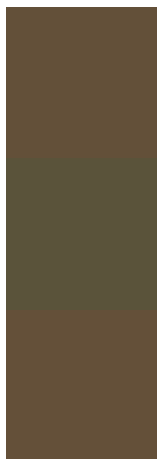
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0590, 18.7070,

-3.1250.

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

83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Protanopia

82.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Deuteranopia

83.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



Tritanopia

85.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Protanomaly

82.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

Deuteranomaly

83.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Tritanomaly

84.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250 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(99, 80, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 80, 57)  
}
```

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(99, 80, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 80, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250 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(99, 80, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 80, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 80, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 80, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 80, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 80, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 80, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 80,  
57) }
```

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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