

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69521F
RGB	105, 82, 31
RGB Percent	41%, 32%, 12%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6785, 0.8783
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.70, 0.59
HSL	41°, 54%, 27%
HSV	41°, 70%, 41%
XYZ	9.0908, 9.1359, 2.5834
YIQ	83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

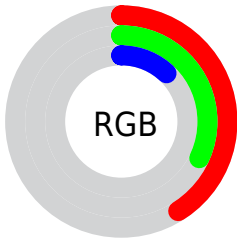
Format	Color
RYB	64, 105, 31
Decimal	6902303
CIELab	36.24, 3.47, 32.61
CIELCh	36, 32.791, 83.928
Yxy	9.1359, 0.4368, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285092383 (0xFF69521F)
YUV	83.0630, -25.6671, 19.2387
Hunter-Lab	30.2256, 0.7918, 16.0904

Details

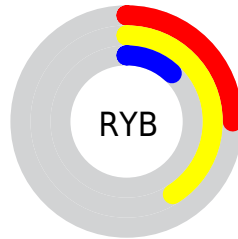
The YIQ color **83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **52.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470**, and **38.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330**.

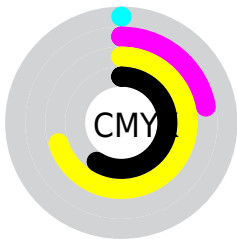
Distribution



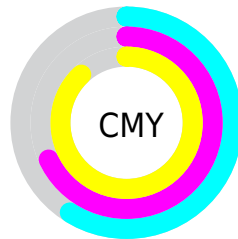
- Red (41%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 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 83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

83.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.0520, 28.6120,
-11.9320

133.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

38.7510, 22.3300,
-8.2140

159.7000, 35.5350,
-10.7450

19.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

186.8850, 36.4520,
-10.8440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.9560, 37.6900,
-11.2540

237.7590, 27.8790,
-15.1690

249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

83.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

83.0630, 30.0790,
-10.9850

80.1620, 34.1140,
-12.5260

86.0780, 25.7230,
-9.1330

76.5600, 38.7450,
-13.8550

89.5660, 21.4130,
-8.1150

73.6590, 42.7800,
-15.3960

92.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

95.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

98.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 101.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 105.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 110.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2420, 40.3010, 2.0050



83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



80.7400, 11.6950, -19.2250

Triad

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



83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



88.2150, 10.5410, 23.7330

Complementary

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



83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



52.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850

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.



85.4440, -18.2050, 16.0590



83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



70.8300, -67.1670, -10.7110

Square

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



83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



66.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



71.1390, -63.3630, -2.5550



86.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Rectangle

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



83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



78.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480



71.1390, -63.3630, -2.5550



87.6700, 1.8300, 21.9100

Sweetspot

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



83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



129.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



55.7480, 36.7210, 22.8410



63.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



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.



83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



102.9430, 47.7320, -17.0360



92.3780, 15.4100, -25.9820



52.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



82.5300, 47.4570, -17.5590



172.4580, 99.5450, -36.4470

Inverse Universe

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



52.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850



55.4700, -47.4570, 17.5590



43.6220, -15.4100, 25.9820



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



34.4700, -47.4570, 17.5590



72.5420, -99.5450, 36.4470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

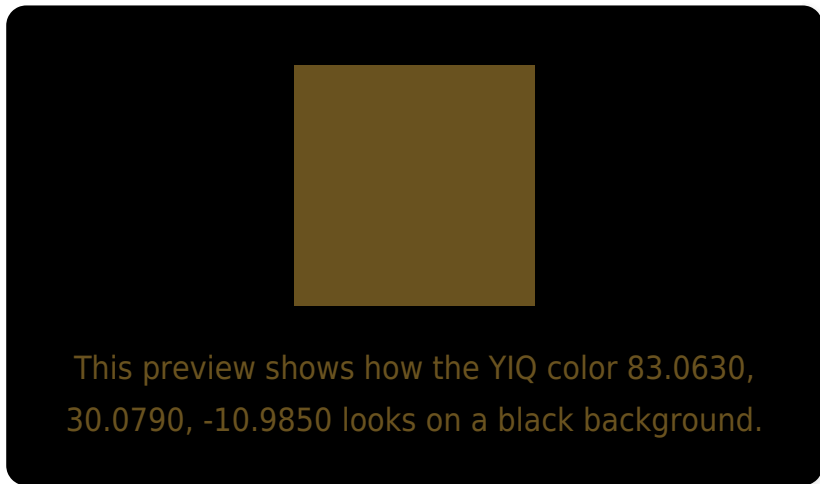
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

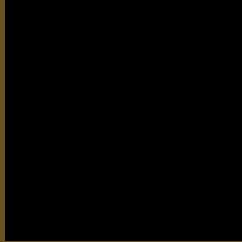
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0630, 30.0790,

-10.9850.

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

83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Protanopia

82.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860

Deuteranopia

83.0740, 31.5460, -10.0380



Tritanopia

87.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Protanomaly

83.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150

Deuteranomaly

82.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Tritanomaly

85.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 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(105, 82, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 82, 31)  
}
```

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(105, 82, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 82, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 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(105, 82, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 82, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 82, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 82, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 82, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 82,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 82, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 82,  
31) }
```

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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