

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.0880, 56.4350,
29.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B3146
RGB	155, 49, 70
RGB Percent	61%, 19%, 27%
CMY	0.3919, 0.8080, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.55, 0.39
HSL	348°, 52%, 40%
HSV	348°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	15.7342, 9.6110, 6.8290
YIQ	83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

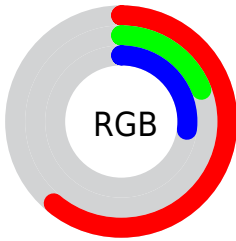
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 49, 70
Decimal	10170694
CIE Lab	37.14, 45.51, 12.15
CIE LCh	37, 47.103, 14.948
Yxy	9.6110, 0.4890, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288360774 (0xFF9B3146)
YUV	83.0880, -6.4524, 63.0668
Hunter-Lab	31.0017, 36.3406, 8.6409

Details

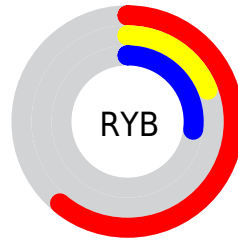
The YIQ color **83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **120.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3120, 61.6160, 28.7200**, and **32.3800, 49.7410, 29.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2610, 48.4580, 24.8900**.

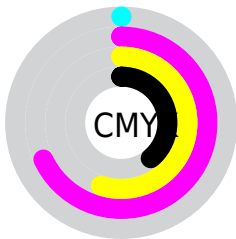
Distribution



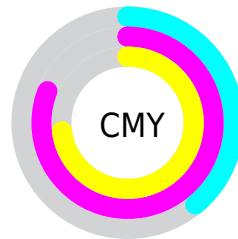
- Red (61%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030 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 83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.0880, 56.4350,
29.0030

83.0880, 56.4350,
29.0030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

54.2990, 54.4630,
31.7030

137.3120, 61.6160,
28.7200

32.3800, 49.7410,
29.1730

165.0950, 63.7250,
29.0450

21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

187.1970, 54.5100,
25.3420

13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

206.7110, 38.1430,
19.0950

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

226.3390, 21.4550,
13.1590

246.6680, 4.1710,

7.0110

■ 83.0880, 56.4350,
29.0030

■ 83.0880, 56.4350,
29.0030

■ 72.3280, 64.6870,
33.6390

■ 93.2610, 48.4580,
24.8900

■ 62.0410, 72.9850,
37.4410

■ 104.1350, 39.8850,
20.5650

■ 51.2810, 81.2370,
42.0770

■ 114.3080, 31.9080,
16.4520

■ 49.8790, 82.4290,
42.5010

■ 125.1820, 23.3350,
12.1270

■ 135.3550, 15.3580,
8.0140

■ 146.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 156.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 167.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

■ 178.0360,
-18.0170, -9.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4900, 38.0480, 37.3440



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



83.7390, 58.1350, 9.1990

Triad

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



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



74.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



75.2930, -78.3560, -0.6600

Complementary

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



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



120.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030

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.



76.4210, -73.2650, -10.3290



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



68.5720, -49.7860, -33.8660

Square

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



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



79.7290, 27.4230, -28.9370



73.7190, -62.9010, -21.9490



80.8070, -50.0240, 14.5200

Rectangle

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



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



83.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



73.7190, -62.9010, -21.9490



76.4840, -77.5760, -3.7840

Sweetspot

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



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



172.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030



86.4990, 16.6340, 50.9860



85.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



89.0970, 87.7470, 45.2430



99.4780, 54.3760, 5.7360



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.0520, 74.4520, 38.3880



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



89.0970, 87.7470, 45.2430



104.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.0520, 74.4520, 38.3880



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

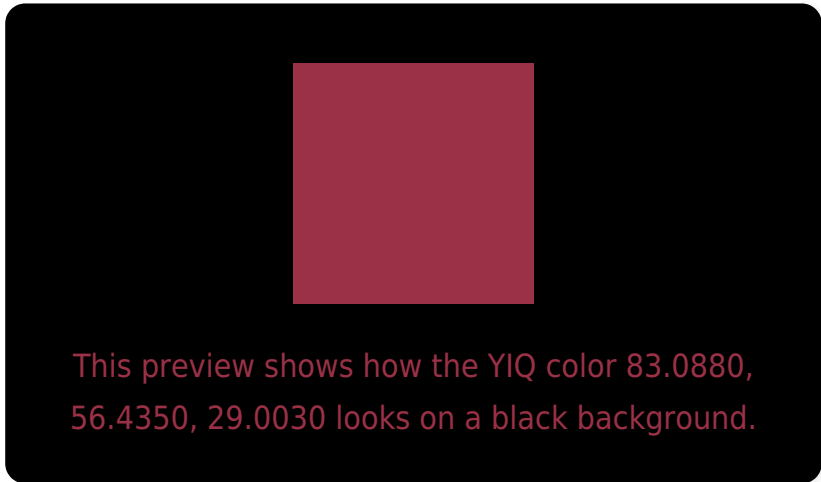
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.0880, 56.4350,

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

83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030

Protanopia

88.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

88.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



Tritanopia

82.8400, 59.8290, 22.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030

Protanomaly

86.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

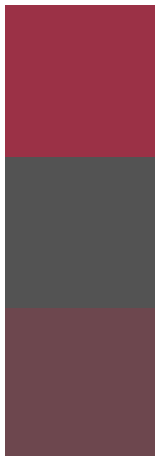
Deuteranomaly

86.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570

Tritanomaly

82.8230, 58.4990, 24.6350

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030 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(155, 49, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 49, 70)  
}
```

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(155, 49, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 49, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030 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(155, 49, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 49, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 49, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 49, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 49, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 49,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 49, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 49,  
70) }
```

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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