

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	684B47
RGB	104, 75, 71
RGB Percent	41%, 29%, 28%
CMY	0.5921, 0.7059, 0.7215
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.32, 0.59
HSL	7°, 19%, 34%
HSV	7°, 32%, 41%
XYZ	9.3641, 8.4298, 7.0981
YIQ	83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

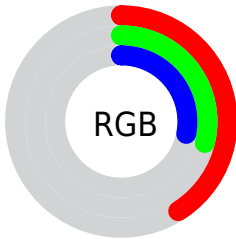
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 76, 71
Decimal	6835015
CIE _{Lab}	34.86, 11.70, 7.20
CIE _{LCh}	35, 13.734, 31.621
Yxy	8.4298, 0.3762, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285025095 (0xFF684B47)
YUV	83.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284
Hunter-Lab	29.0340, 6.7605, 5.8289

Details

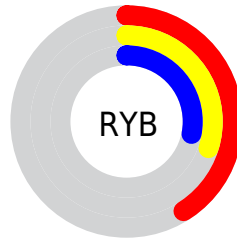
The YIQ color **83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290**, and **38.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070**.

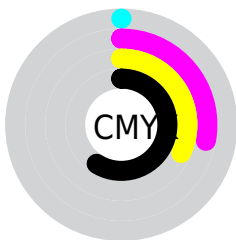
Distribution



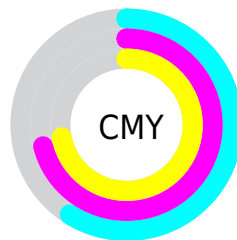
- Red (41%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040 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 83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

83.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

132.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

38.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

159.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

15.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

186.5960, 21.8690,
5.6530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.1940, 23.0610,
6.0770

238.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 83.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 83.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 76.7920, 24.2530,
6.5010

■ 89.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 70.2550, 30.2590,
7.7870

■ 96.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 63.8320, 35.9440,
9.3840

■ 102.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 56.7080, 42.2250,
11.1930

■ 109.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 50.2850, 47.9100,
12.7900

■ 116.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 43.8620, 53.5950,
14.3870

■ 122.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 38.7270, 58.4090,
15.2490

■ 129.1050,
-22.4650, -5.8650

■ 135.5280,

-28.1500, -7.4620

■ 142.0650,
-34.1560, -8.7480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



82.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

Triad

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



83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



78.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



81.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750

Complementary

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



83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



91.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

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.



78.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950



83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



77.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Square

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



83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



80.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



77.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890



83.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

Rectangle

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



83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



81.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



77.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890



80.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810

Sweetspot

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



83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



126.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



84.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150



63.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



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.



83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



102.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740



92.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



42.6030, 64.6900, 17.0580



89.3810, 136.2570, 36.1370

Inverse Universe

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



91.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



116.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740



82.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



72.3970, -64.6900, -17.0580



152.6190, -136.2570, -36.1370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

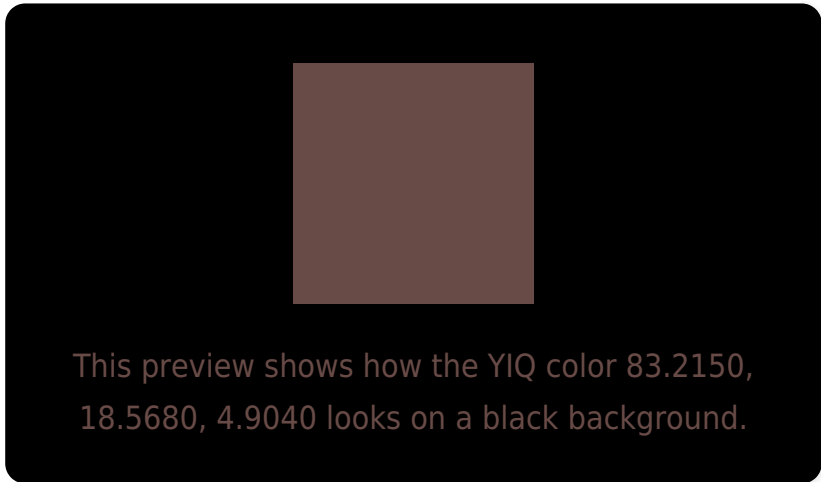
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040.

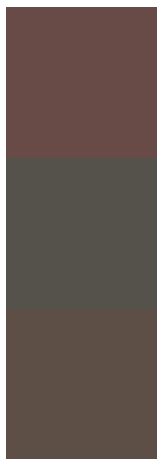


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2150, 18.5680,

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

83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Protanopia

82.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

82.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810



Tritanopia

83.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Protanomaly

82.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Deuteranomaly

83.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

Tritanomaly

83.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040 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(104, 75, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 75, 71)  
}
```

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(104, 75, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 75, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040 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(104, 75, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 75, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 75, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 75, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 75, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 75,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 75, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 75,  
71) }
```

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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