

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F493F
RGB	111, 73, 63
RGB Percent	44%, 29%, 25%
CMY	0.5646, 0.7138, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.43, 0.56
HSL	12°, 28%, 34%
HSV	12°, 43%, 44%
XYZ	9.8377, 8.5031, 5.8295
YIQ	83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

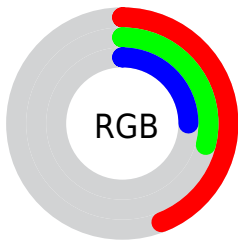
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 76, 63
Decimal	7293247
CIE _{Lab}	35.01, 14.89, 12.57
CIE _{LCh}	35, 19.485, 40.164
Yxy	8.5031, 0.4070, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285483327 (0xFF6F493F)
YUV	83.2220, -9.9694, 24.3613
Hunter-Lab	29.1600, 9.1905, 8.5591

Details

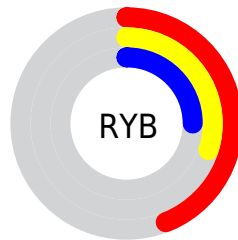
The YIQ color **83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **90.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830**, and **37.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600**.

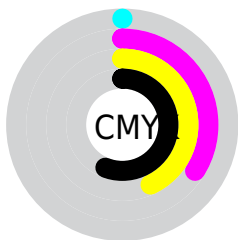
Distribution



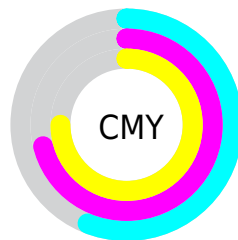
- Red (44%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 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 83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

83.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

133.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830

37.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960

159.7880, 30.0760,
5.5960

15.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

186.3860, 31.2680,
6.0200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.5710, 32.1850,
5.9210

235.9930, 19.0730,
1.2570

253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 83.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 83.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 76.6850, 31.8640,
6.2320

■ 89.7590, 19.8520,
3.6600

■ 70.1480, 37.8700,
7.5180

■ 96.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 64.1980, 43.6010,
8.2810

■ 102.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 57.6610, 49.6070,
9.5670

■ 108.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 51.1240, 55.6130,
10.8530

■ 115.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 46.6900, 59.8310,
11.5030

■ 121.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 128.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 134.4580,
-21.9610, -3.9850

■ 140.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810



83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



82.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870

Triad

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



83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



76.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



81.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850

Complementary

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



83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



90.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

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.



77.4770, -32.1400, -1.2280



83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



73.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

Square

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



83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



78.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



73.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000



83.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100

Rectangle

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



83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



81.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860



73.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000



80.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430

Sweetspot

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



83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



134.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



81.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940



67.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



101.2300, 40.5750, 8.0550



97.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



50.5550, 64.6450, 12.3650



103.7900, 133.1870, 25.6910

Inverse Universe

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



90.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460



113.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



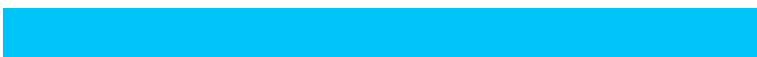
76.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



69.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650



143.2100, -133.1870, -25.6910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

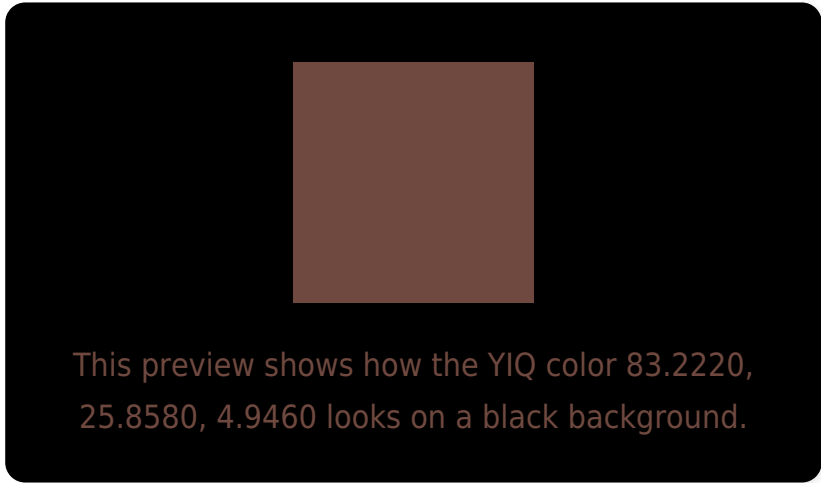
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460.



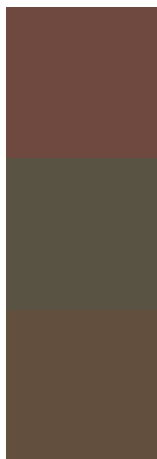
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2220, 25.8580,

4.9460.

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

83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Protanopia

82.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

82.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



Tritanopia

83.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Protanomaly

82.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Deuteranomaly

83.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Tritanomaly

83.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 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(111, 73, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 73, 63)  
}
```

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(111, 73, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 73, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 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(111, 73, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 73, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 73, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 73, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 73, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 73,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 73, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 73,  
63) }
```

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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