

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A23811
RGB	162, 56, 17
RGB Percent	64%, 22%, 7%
CMY	0.3645, 0.7805, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.89, 0.36
HSL	16°, 81%, 35%
HSV	16°, 89%, 64%
XYZ	16.4260, 10.5522, 1.7048
YIQ	83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

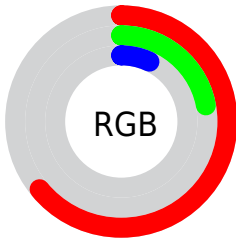
Format	Color
RYB	162, 70, 17
Decimal	10631185
CIELab	38.82, 42.23, 44.48
CIElCh	39, 61.331, 46.483
Yxy	10.5522, 0.5727, 0.3679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288821265 (0xFFA23811)
YUV	83.2480, -32.6603, 69.0655
Hunter-Lab	32.4842, 33.4130, 19.6273

Details

The YIQ color **83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **95.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4830, 82.3430, 11.0070**, and **30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3800, 84.1310, 11.6430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1160, 67.2590, 9.0430**.

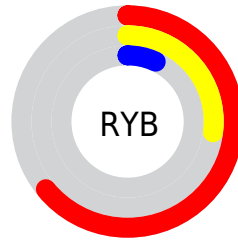
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (22%)

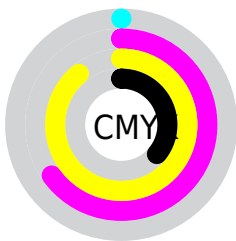
Blue (7%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (7%)

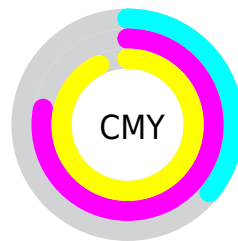


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 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 83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430

83.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

56.4910, 70.6970,
12.8170

137.7820, 82.9390,
11.2190

30.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

165.0490, 86.5610,
11.6570

21.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760

183.8620, 70.7900,
5.6220

14.5800, 27.9660,
10.7980

203.2620, 54.7440,
-0.9360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.2490, 38.4230,
-8.0170

242.8770, 21.7350,

-13.9530

251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

83.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430

83.2480, 75.6950,
10.3430

74.3800, 84.1310,
11.6430

92.1160, 67.2590,
9.0430

73.6790, 84.7270,
11.8550

100.9840, 58.8230,
7.7430

109.9660, 50.0660,
6.7540

118.2470, 41.9050,
5.9770

127.1150, 33.4690,
4.6770

■ 135.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 144.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

■ 153.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 162.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.4100, 76.5600, 44.2400



83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



86.4170, 55.2050, -14.8030

Triad

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



83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



72.6810, -51.7110, -37.5270



73.0880, -84.5480, 12.4440

Complementary

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



83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



95.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430

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.



82.5940, -89.2690, 4.3870



83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



79.7830, -68.9530, -22.4010

Square

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



83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



65.4010, -28.0960, -52.5120



83.7390, -82.8480, -7.3600



93.0090, 6.0900, 43.8340

Rectangle

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



83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



85.0890, 35.2170, -27.0150



83.7390, -82.8480, -7.3600



77.6530, -87.7570, 10.0270

Sweetspot

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



83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



180.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



72.4390, 52.3940, 63.7060



88.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



96.8470, 110.6770, 15.1330



125.5120, 55.8950, -27.3130



77.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



66.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430



8.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Inverse Universe

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



95.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430



115.1530, -110.6770, -15.1330



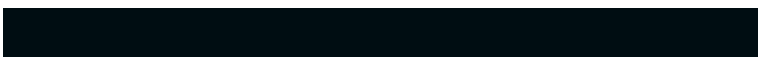
53.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.7520, -75.6950, -10.3430



9.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

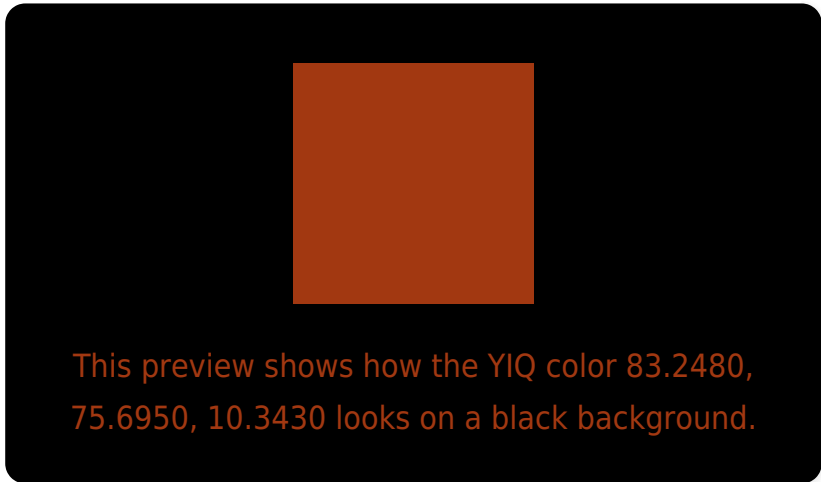
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2480, 75.6950,

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

83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Protanopia

88.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050

Deuteranopia

86.6390, 45.5320, -21.2200



Tritanopia

85.5310, 65.1930, 24.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Protanomaly

86.9570, 45.1170, -8.1870

Deuteranomaly

85.0630, 56.4420, -9.6860

Tritanomaly

84.5220, 69.4120, 19.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0650, 27.7380, 3.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 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(162, 56, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 56, 17)  
}
```

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(162, 56, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 56, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 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(162, 56, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 56, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 56, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 56, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 56, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 56,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2480, 75.6950, 10.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 56, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 56,  
17) }
```

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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