

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630)
contains.

YIQ(83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(83.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5F22
RGB	79, 95, 34
RGB Percent	31%, 37%, 13%
CMY	0.6903, 0.6274, 0.8666
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.64, 0.63
HSL	76°, 47%, 25%
HSV	76°, 64%, 37%
XYZ	7.6047, 9.9627, 3.0372
YIQ	83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

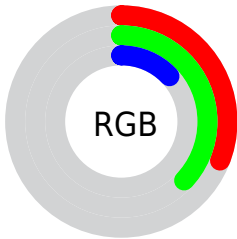
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 95, 50
Decimal	5201698
CIE _{Lab}	37.78, -16.34, 32.06
CIE _{LCh}	38, 35.984, 117.003
Yxy	9.9627, 0.3691, 0.4835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283391778 (0xFF4F5F22)
YUV	83.2620, -24.2862, -3.7378
Hunter-Lab	31.5637, -12.2301, 16.3894

Details

The YIQ color $83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $45.7380, -10.0450, 22.3630$, and the grayscale version is $83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $133.2190, 11.6040, -23.0840$, and $38.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81.3390, 11.1460, -25.7980$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290$.

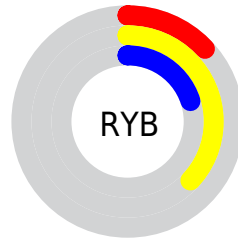
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (37%)

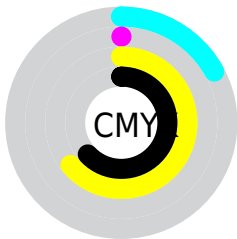
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (20%)

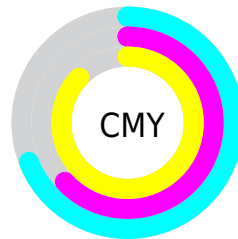


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630 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 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

83.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

133.2190, 11.6040,
-23.0840

38.6300, 6.1930,
-18.6310

159.6920, 11.6500,
-23.9180

17.3220, -7.3790,
-14.9550

186.8770, 12.5670,
-24.0170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.6490, 13.2090,
-24.6390

242.6490, 13.2090,
-24.6390

250.2120, 13.4820,

-13.0620

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 83.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

■ 83.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

■ 81.3390, 11.1460,
-25.7980

■ 85.0000, 8.0270,
-18.8290

■ 79.6010, 13.1640,
-29.3320

■ 86.9230, 6.9260,
-15.3940

■ 77.6780, 14.2650,
-32.7670

■ 88.6610, 4.9080,
-11.8600

■ 76.6950, 15.5950,
-34.8450

■ 90.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 92.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 94.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 95.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 97.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 99.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9660, 31.7300, -13.3740



83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



77.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920

Triad

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



83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



74.3180, -71.4770, -9.6930



89.4430, 36.2620, 25.6540

Complementary

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



83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



45.7380, -10.0450, 22.3630

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.



91.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620



83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



73.1430, -69.1860, -1.6500

Square

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



83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



73.4570, -64.9190, -18.4150



89.6230, -17.1510, 18.9850



88.4960, 45.9380, 15.4900

Rectangle

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



83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



68.4240, -52.1250, -30.0210



89.6230, -17.1510, 18.9850



90.5610, 30.1180, 26.8700

Sweetspot

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



83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



117.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



61.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870



58.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



104.1080, 15.8700, -34.3220



74.2920, -7.8350, -28.7230



47.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



90.5610, 18.6680, -40.9800



193.8030, 39.4920, -87.9960

Inverse Universe

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



45.7380, -10.0450, 22.3630



46.1910, -15.2740, 34.5340



54.7080, 7.8350, 28.7230



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



21.4390, -18.6680, 40.9800



46.1970, -39.4920, 87.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

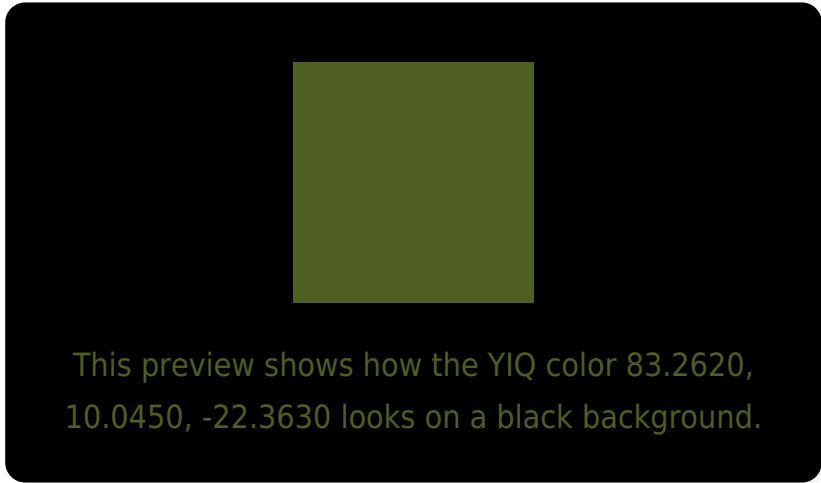
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

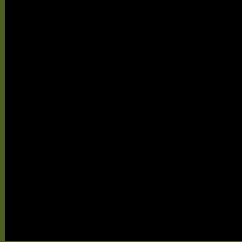
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630.

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

83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630

Protanopia

85.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Deuteranopia

86.4160, 30.5830, -9.1050



Tritanopia

88.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630

Protanomaly

84.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260

Deuteranomaly

85.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Tritanomaly

86.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630 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(79, 95, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 95, 34)  
}
```

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(79, 95, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 95, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630 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(79, 95, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 95, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 95, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 95, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 95, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 95, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 95, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 95,  
34) }
```

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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