

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980)
contains.

YIQ(83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980)	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(83.2660, 40.8940,
18.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	863C46
RGB	134, 60, 70
RGB Percent	53%, 24%, 27%
CMY	0.4743, 0.7648, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.48, 0.47
HSL	352°, 38%, 38%
HSV	352°, 55%, 53%
XYZ	12.5599, 8.7433, 6.8265
YIQ	83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

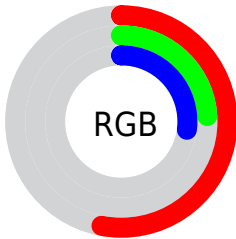
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 60, 70
Decimal	8797254
CIE Lab	35.49, 32.76, 9.31
CIE LCh	35, 34.054, 15.875
Yxy	8.7433, 0.4465, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286987334 (0xFF863C46)
YUV	83.2660, -6.5401, 44.4937
Hunter-Lab	29.5691, 24.0745, 7.0103

Details

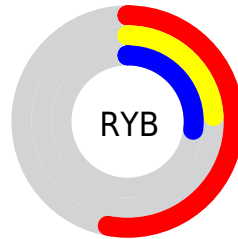
The YIQ color **83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **110.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.8320, 45.1120, 19.4480**, and **32.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2650, 33.4670, 15.7310**.

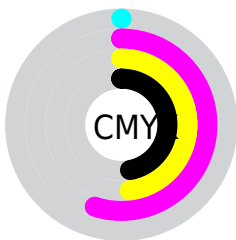
Distribution



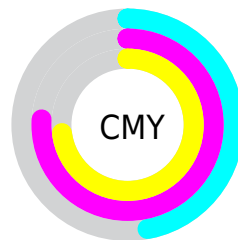
- Red (53%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 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 83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2660, 40.8940,
18.7980

83.2660, 40.8940,
18.7980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.5970, 38.4640,
18.7840

134.8320, 45.1120,
19.4480

32.2810, 36.5380,
20.6500

161.7290, 46.9000,
20.0840

16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

189.5120, 49.0090,
20.4090

7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

210.2330, 36.4930,
15.9570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.8610, 19.8050,
10.0210

250.1900, 2.5210,

3.8730

■ 83.2660, 40.8940,
18.7980

■ 83.2660, 40.8940,
18.7980

■ 74.2670, 48.3210,
21.8650

■ 92.2650, 33.4670,
15.7310

■ 64.7950, 55.7020,
25.7660

■ 101.7370, 26.0860,
11.8300

■ 55.7960, 63.1290,
28.8330

■ 110.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

■ 46.3240, 70.5100,
32.7340

■ 120.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 42.1180, 74.0860,
34.0060

■ 129.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 138.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 147.6780,
-10.9570, -5.1730

■ 156.6770,
-18.3840, -8.2400

■ 166.1490,
-25.7650, -12.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8380, 27.7800, 25.1880



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



82.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780

Triad

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



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



75.7530, -7.5150, -23.5070



68.3340, -68.4060, -4.7740

Complementary

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



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



110.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980

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.



69.6730, -65.2870, -11.7430



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



64.2180, -48.5490, -28.7490

Square

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



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



79.6760, 17.7470, -18.7730



67.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640



81.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770

Rectangle

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



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



81.8840, 38.1930, -3.8470



67.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640



69.1660, -67.9930, -6.7530

Sweetspot

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



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



153.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920



87.2730, 13.7940, 36.3700



74.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



94.9100, 62.8080, 29.1440



97.3880, 36.9540, 2.0900



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.9220, 71.7020, 33.1580



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



94.9100, 62.8080, 29.1440



96.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.9220, 71.7020, 33.1580



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

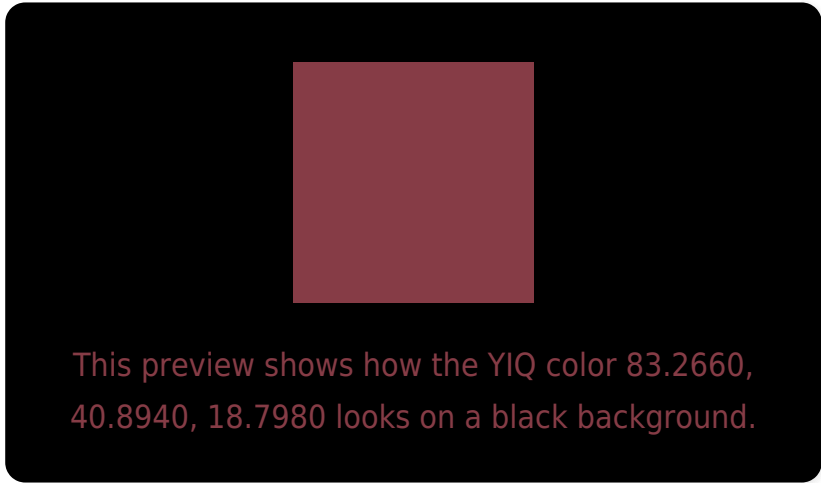
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

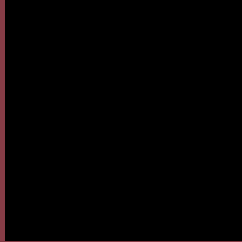
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2660, 40.8940,

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

83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

Protanopia

84.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

84.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



Tritanopia

83.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

Protanomaly

83.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Deuteranomaly

83.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010

Tritanomaly

83.5110, 41.5820, 17.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 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(134, 60, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 60, 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(134, 60, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 60, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 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(134, 60, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 60, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 60, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 60, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 60, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 60,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 60, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 60,  
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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