

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.2740, 72.8060,
13.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A13719
RGB	161, 55, 25
RGB Percent	63%, 22%, 10%
CMY	0.3684, 0.7845, 0.9016
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.84, 0.37
HSL	13°, 73%, 36%
HSV	13°, 84%, 63%
XYZ	16.2503, 10.3819, 2.0716
YIQ	83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

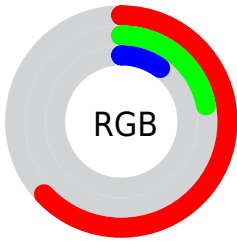
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 63, 25
Decimal	10565401
CIE Lab	38.52, 42.51, 40.61
CIE LCh	39, 58.789, 43.686
Yxy	10.3819, 0.5661, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288755481 (0xFFA13719)
YUV	83.2740, -28.7291, 68.1657
Hunter-Lab	32.2210, 33.6380, 18.7427

Details

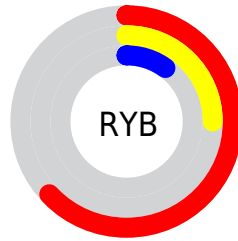
The YIQ color **83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **102.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2810, 80.0960, 13.1840**, and **30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8190, 81.5170, 14.9650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7290, 64.0950, 11.3190**.

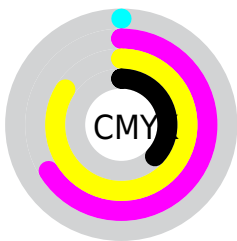
Distribution



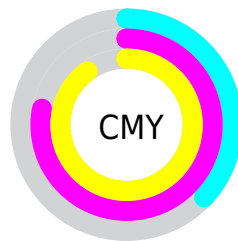
- Red (63%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420 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 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.2740, 72.8060,
13.1420

83.2740, 72.8060,
13.1420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

55.7190, 70.0550,
13.4390

137.3950, 79.7750,
13.4950

30.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

164.6620, 83.3970,
13.9330

21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

184.5460, 68.8640,
7.4880

14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

203.3590, 53.0930,
1.4530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

223.4600, 36.4510,
-5.3170

243.6750, 19.4880,

-11.7760

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

83.2740, 72.8060,
13.1420

83.2740, 72.8060,
13.1420

73.8190, 81.5170,
14.9650

92.7290, 64.0950,
11.3190

68.6840, 86.3310,
15.8270

101.5970, 55.6590,
10.0190

111.0520, 46.9480,
8.1960

120.0340, 38.1910,
7.2070

129.4890, 29.4800,
5.3840

■ 138.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 147.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610

■ 156.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 166.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.0180, 71.7920, 42.5440



83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420



85.8410, 56.9470, -13.3330

Triad

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



83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420



71.6380, -50.1520, -38.2480



73.2190, -83.5390, 10.6770

Complementary

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



83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420



102.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420

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.



81.9100, -87.3430, 2.5210



83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420



77.9250, -66.4770, -23.2210

Square

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



83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420



70.8760, -13.1960, -47.2120



82.3540, -80.3260, -9.0140



92.5630, 1.4140, 40.4700

Rectangle

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



83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420



84.8120, 37.5550, -25.3330



82.3540, -80.3260, -9.0140



77.0830, -86.1520, 8.4720

Sweetspot

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



83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420



179.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710



77.8620, 46.7090, 62.1090



86.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420



89.4930, 111.9140, 20.2500



123.1900, 54.1060, -22.4220



76.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



62.1390, 77.6200, 14.0040



7.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



102.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



119.5070, -111.9140, -20.2500



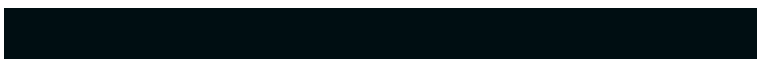
63.3970, -54.3810, 21.8990



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



82.8610, -77.6200, -14.0040



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420 looks on a 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 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2740, 72.8060,

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

83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420

Protanopia

88.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Deuteranopia

86.8930, 42.0010, -17.7990



Tritanopia

85.2320, 64.5970, 24.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420

Protanomaly

86.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

Deuteranomaly

85.2030, 53.2320, -6.5760

Tritanomaly

84.5650, 67.8530, 20.3090

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420 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(161, 55, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 55, 25)  
}
```

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(161, 55, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 55, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420 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(161, 55, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 55, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 55, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 55, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 55, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 55,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 55, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 55,  
25) }
```

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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