

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)
contains.

YIQ(83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)	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(83.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535741
RGB	83, 87, 65
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 25%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6588, 0.7451
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.25, 0.66
HSL	71°, 14%, 30%
HSV	71°, 25%, 34%
XYZ	7.9295, 9.0371, 6.3288
YIQ	83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

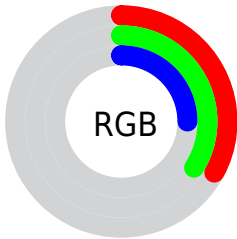
Format	Color
RYB	65, 87, 69
Decimal	5461825
CIELab	36.06, -5.90, 12.28
CIELCh	36, 13.623, 115.670
Yxy	9.0371, 0.3404, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283651905 (0xFF535741)
YUV	83.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596
Hunter-Lab	30.0618, -5.5249, 8.5612

Details

The YIQ color **83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **68.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120**, and **38.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670**.

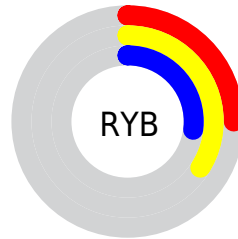
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (34%)

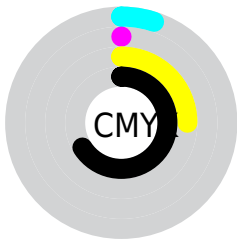
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (27%)

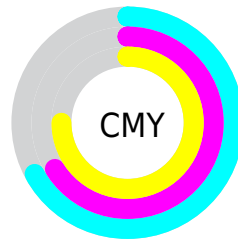


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 83.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 133.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 38.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 158.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 17.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 185.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 241.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

-2.1770

■ 83.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 83.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 81.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 84.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 80.4610, 8.3470,
-13.6130

■ 86.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 78.8370, 10.0440,
-16.8360

■ 87.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 77.5120, 12.3370,
-19.8470

■ 89.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

■ 76.0020, 13.7130,
-22.7590

■ 90.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 74.3780, 15.4100,
-25.9820

■ 92.2140, -6.0540,
10.6020

■ 73.0530, 17.7030,
-28.9930

■ 93.5390, -8.3470,
13.6130

■ 72.2980, 18.3910,
-30.4490

■ 95.1630, -10.0440,
16.8360

■ 96.3740, -12.0160,
19.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



81.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Triad

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



83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



81.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



86.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Complementary

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



83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



68.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

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.



86.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



83.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Square

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



83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



80.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



85.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



86.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Rectangle

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



83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



81.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



85.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



86.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Sweetspot

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



83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



110.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



73.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



55.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



106.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



80.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220



42.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



89.1210, 23.0230, -37.3050



195.3530, 49.8070, -82.2010

Inverse Universe

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



68.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



84.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



71.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



18.1780, -22.4270, 37.5170



39.6470, -49.8070, 82.2010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

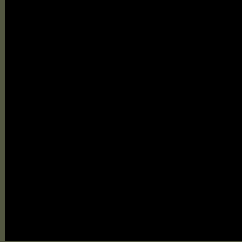
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900.



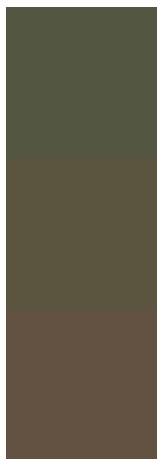
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900.

-7.6900.

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

83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Protanopia

84.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

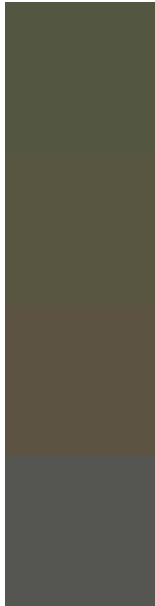
84.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



Tritanopia

85.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Protanomaly

84.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180

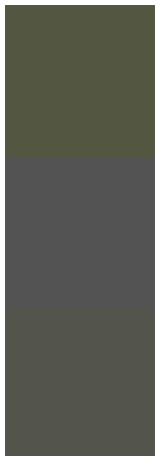
Deuteranomaly

84.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

Tritanomaly

84.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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(83, 87, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 87, 65)  
}
```

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(83, 87, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 87, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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(83, 87, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 87, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 87, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 87, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 87, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 87, 65)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 87, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 87,  
65) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor