

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350)
contains.

YIQ(83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350)	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(83.3150, 47.2250,
-2.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F481B
RGB	127, 72, 27
RGB Percent	50%, 28%, 11%
CMY	0.5019, 0.7177, 0.8939
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.79, 0.50
HSL	27°, 65%, 30%
HSV	27°, 79%, 50%
XYZ	11.2707, 9.2252, 2.2270
YIQ	83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

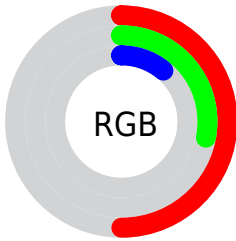
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 109, 27
Decimal	8341531
CIE _{Lab}	36.41, 19.72, 35.67
CIE _{LCh}	36, 40.762, 61.066
Yxy	9.2252, 0.4960, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286531611 (0xFF7F481B)
YUV	83.3150, -27.7633, 38.3117
Hunter-Lab	30.3729, 13.0843, 16.9139

Details

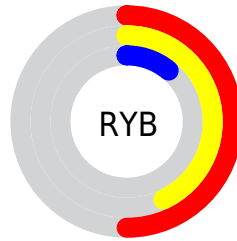
The YIQ color **83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **70.6850, -47.2250, 2.3350**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.4790, 52.6350, -1.2610**, and **37.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7240, 53.3230, -2.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530**.

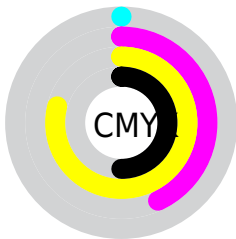
Distribution



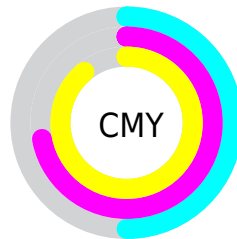
- Red (50%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350 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 83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3150, 47.2250,
-2.3350

83.3150, 47.2250,
-2.3350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.0050, 45.1620,
-3.4940

134.4790, 52.6350,
-1.2610

37.6760, 36.0830,
1.3550

161.1480, 55.0650,
-1.2470

17.5750, 26.3620,
6.8260

188.9310, 57.1740,
-0.9220

3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

211.3320, 48.5550,
-4.4130

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.8460, 32.1880,
-10.6600

249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 83.3150, 47.2250,
-2.3350

■ 83.3150, 47.2250,
-2.3350

■ 77.7240, 53.3230,
-2.7170

■ 88.9060, 41.1270,
-1.9530

■ 72.2470, 59.1000,
-2.7880

■ 94.3830, 35.3500,
-1.8820

■ 71.4320, 60.0170,
-2.8870

■ 99.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

■ 105.5650, 23.1540,
-1.1180

■ 111.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 116.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 122.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 127.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 133.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.5460, 51.6690, 16.2530



83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350



80.8750, 33.2440, -18.7880

Triad

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



83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350



69.0910, -55.3810, -26.0770



86.8130, -14.6300, 22.8580

Complementary

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



83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350



70.6850, -47.2250, 2.3350

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.



69.4570, -72.9460, 0.4140



83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350



72.8530, -65.9740, -15.8140

Square

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



83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350



67.9280, -36.1690, -32.8490



73.2410, -72.5780, -6.2580



87.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840

Rectangle

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



83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350



79.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460



73.2410, -72.5780, -6.2580



84.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700

Sweetspot

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



83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350



148.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340



63.3980, 41.3030, 38.9270



73.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350



97.7340, 73.7260, -3.5380



111.4910, 34.0250, -27.4390



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



71.7310, 60.6130, -2.6750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



70.6850, -47.2250, 2.3350



78.2660, -73.7260, 3.5380



42.5090, -34.0250, 27.4390



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.6820, -60.3380, 3.1980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

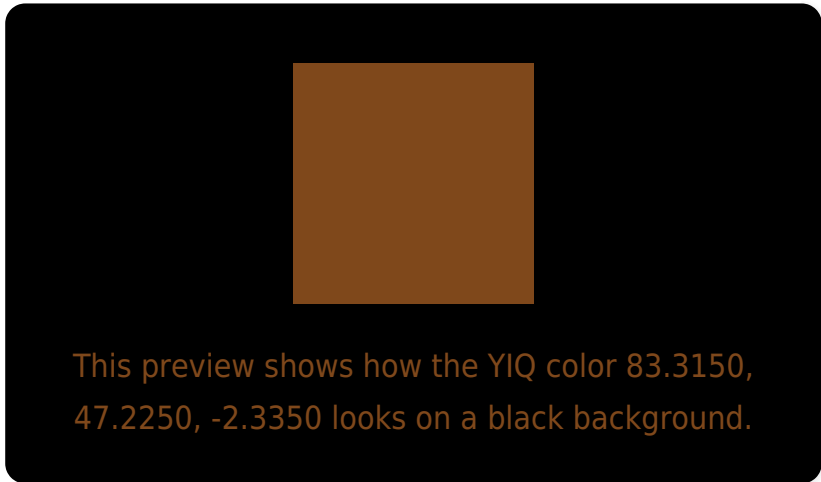
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

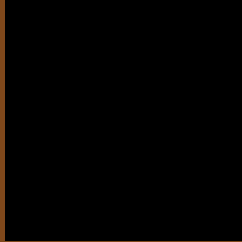
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3150, 47.2250,

-2.3350.

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

83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350

Protanopia

82.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850

Deuteranopia

83.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260



Tritanopia

86.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350

Protanomaly

82.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490

Deuteranomaly

83.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390

Tritanomaly

85.1590, 39.3370, 8.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350 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(127, 72, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 72, 27)  
}
```

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(127, 72, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 72, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350 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(127, 72, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 72, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 72, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 72, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 72, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 72,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.3150, 47.2250, -2.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 72, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 72,  
27) }
```

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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