

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.3160, 27.1480,
-29.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5F03
RGB	91, 95, 3
RGB Percent	36%, 37%, 1%
CMY	0.6432, 0.6274, 0.9880
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.97, 0.63
HSL	63°, 94%, 19%
HSV	63°, 97%, 37%
XYZ	8.4217, 10.4146, 1.6538
YIQ	83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

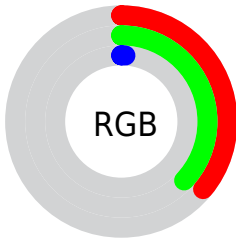
Format	Color
R_YB	3, 95, 7
Decimal	5988099
CIE _{Lab}	38.58, -12.34, 44.57
CIE _{LCh}	39, 46.243, 105.472
Yxy	10.4146, 0.4110, 0.5083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284178179 (0xFF5B5F03)
YUV	83.3160, -39.5958, 6.7389
Hunter-Lab	32.2717, -9.8936, 19.5518

Details

The YIQ color **83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **14.6840, -27.1480, 29.4600**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.8970, 27.0100, -26.9580**, and **41.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9740, 28.1110, -30.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.4560, 23.9380, -26.3500**.

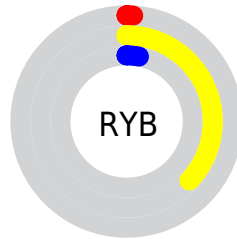
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (37%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (3%)

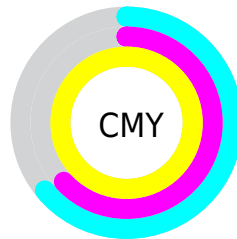


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600 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 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.3160, 27.1480,
-29.4600

83.3160, 27.1480,
-29.4600

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

61.4110, 19.8110,
-23.1410

134.8970, 27.0100,
-26.9580

41.0220, 10.9610,
-16.9350

161.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

21.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

189.1530, 29.1650,
-27.4670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.2240, 30.4030,
-27.8770

244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

247.7040, 20.5440,

-19.9040

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 83.3160, 27.1480,
-29.4600

■ 83.3160, 27.1480,
-29.4600

■ 82.9740, 28.1110,
-30.3930

■ 84.4560, 23.9380,
-26.3500

■ 85.7810, 21.6450,
-23.3390

■ 86.9210, 18.4350,
-20.2290

■ 88.2460, 16.1420,
-17.2180

■ 89.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 90.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 91.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 92.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 94.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1220, 48.7860, -14.1100



83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600



78.3900, -11.2270, -33.3310

Triad

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



83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600



78.6380, -75.3740, -10.6540



90.6640, 37.4980, 36.2980

Complementary

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



83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600



14.6840, -27.1480, 29.4600

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.



93.6630, 3.7080, 31.9320



83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600



77.2820, -79.8230, -1.6070

Square

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



83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600



75.9360, -65.0100, -22.2740



85.6010, -46.4480, 15.7920



87.2620, 55.8850, 27.9570

Rectangle

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



83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600



68.8340, -47.7680, -37.4000



85.6010, -46.4480, 15.7920



91.9880, 27.7780, 36.2420

Sweetspot

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



83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600



117.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970



32.2690, 54.0070, 17.9350



58.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



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.



83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600



106.5970, 36.1820, -39.0020



69.8610, 0.3280, -39.0000



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



97.7370, 32.9720, -35.8920



209.3510, 70.4840, -76.9720

Inverse Universe

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



14.6840, -27.1480, 29.4600



15.4030, -36.1820, 39.0020



28.1390, -0.3280, 39.0000



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



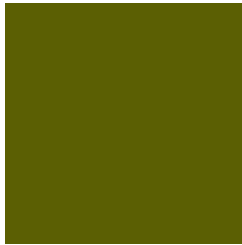
14.2630, -32.9720, 35.8920



30.3500, -71.0800, 76.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600 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 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

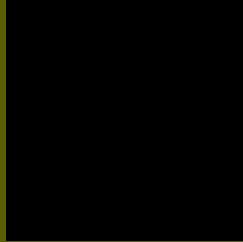
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600.

-29.4600.

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

83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600

Protanopia

84.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570

Deuteranopia

86.5770, 40.0750, -15.9330



Tritanopia

91.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600

Protanomaly

83.7190, 33.3830, -26.8170

Deuteranomaly

85.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Tritanomaly

88.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600 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(91, 95, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 95, 3)  
}
```

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(91, 95, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 95, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600 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(91, 95, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 95, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 95, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 95, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 95, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 95, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.3160, 27.1480, -29.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 95, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 95,  
3) }
```

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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