

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.4040, 21.6890,
-13.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605625
RGB	96, 86, 37
RGB Percent	38%, 34%, 15%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6628, 0.8548
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.61, 0.62
HSL	50°, 44%, 26%
HSV	50°, 61%, 38%
XYZ	8.4856, 9.2754, 3.0960
YIQ	83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

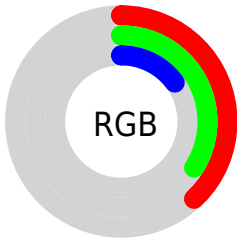
Format	Color
RYB	49, 96, 37
Decimal	6313509
CIELab	36.51, -2.86, 29.49
CIELCh	37, 29.628, 95.546
Yxy	9.2754, 0.4068, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284503589 (0xFF605625)
YUV	83.4040, -22.8772, 11.0467
Hunter-Lab	30.4555, -3.5631, 15.2917

Details

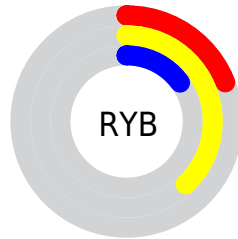
The YIQ color **83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **49.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280**, and **38.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0900, 25.4490, -15.1830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550**.

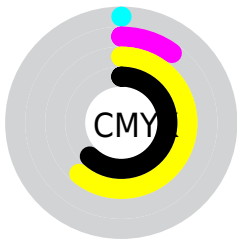
Distribution



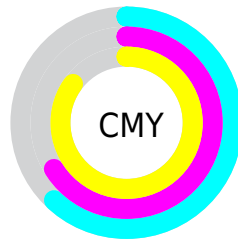
- Red (38%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190 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 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.4040, 21.6890,
-13.1190

83.4040, 21.6890,
-13.1190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.8060, 20.4970,
-13.5430

133.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

38.4190, 17.3330,
-11.2670

159.8450, 24.7610,
-13.7270

19.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

186.9160, 25.9990,
-14.1370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.5140, 27.1910,
-13.7130

241.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

83.4040, 21.6890,
-13.1190

83.4040, 21.6890,
-13.1190

81.0900, 25.4490,
-15.1830

85.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550

79.4770, 28.6130,
-17.4590

87.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

77.1630, 32.3730,
-19.5230

89.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

75.6640, 35.2160,
-21.4880

91.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

93.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 95.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 97.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 99.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 102.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290



83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



81.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810

Triad

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



83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



69.8210, -62.9480, -15.5880



88.7550, 17.6480, 21.5840

Complementary

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



83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



49.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

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.



88.1420, -5.5510, 18.0090



83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



69.8840, -67.2590, -9.0430

Square

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



83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



67.7860, -55.8400, -23.2640



82.3770, -34.4340, 7.3100



86.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440

Rectangle

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



83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



77.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



82.3770, -34.4340, 7.3100



88.6340, 10.6790, 21.2310

Sweetspot

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



83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



120.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610



55.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290



60.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190



105.0060, 34.2530, -20.5550



83.5930, 7.6150, -22.3770



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



88.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950



188.5730, 88.3150, -53.1970

Inverse Universe

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



49.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190



51.9940, -34.2530, 20.5550



49.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



23.9210, -41.1770, 24.8950



51.4270, -88.3150, 53.1970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190 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 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

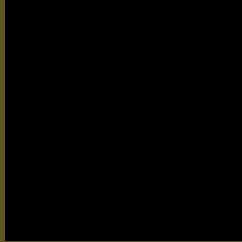
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4040, 21.6890,

-13.1190.

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

83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Protanopia

83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Deuteranopia

84.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960



Tritanopia

87.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Protanomaly

83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Deuteranomaly

83.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670

Tritanomaly

86.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190 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(96, 86, 37) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 86, 37)  
}
```

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(96, 86, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 86, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190 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(96, 86, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 86, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 86, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 86, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 86, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 86, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4040, 21.6890, -13.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 86, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 86,  
37) }
```

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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