

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F4846
RGB	111, 72, 70
RGB Percent	44%, 28%, 27%
CMY	0.5646, 0.7177, 0.7254
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.37, 0.56
HSL	3°, 23%, 35%
HSV	3°, 37%, 44%
XYZ	9.9811, 8.4561, 6.9046
YIQ	83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

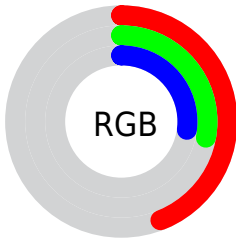
Format	Color
RYB	111, 72, 70
Decimal	7292998
CIELab	34.92, 16.43, 8.03
CIELCh	35, 18.288, 26.047
Yxy	8.4561, 0.3939, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285483078 (0xFF6F4846)
YUV	83.4330, -6.6225, 24.1763
Hunter-Lab	29.0794, 10.3783, 6.2779

Details

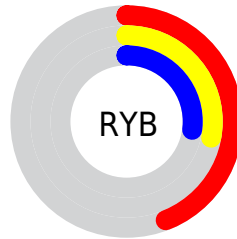
The YIQ color **83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **97.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830**, and **37.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140**.

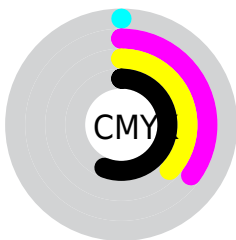
Distribution



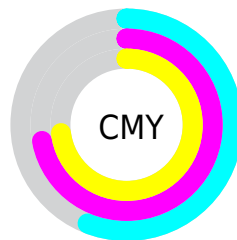
- Red (44%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460 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 83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

83.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.9490, 22.3730,
7.5330

133.5150, 26.5910,
8.1830

37.7530, 19.9890,
6.6850

160.1130, 27.7830,
8.6070

14.3080, 22.7400,
6.3880

186.7110, 28.9750,
9.0310

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.0100, 29.5710,
9.2430

236.4320, 16.4590,
4.5790

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 83.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

■ 83.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

■ 75.7220, 30.4420,
9.9780

■ 91.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 68.5980, 36.7230,
11.7870

■ 98.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 60.8870, 43.2790,
14.1190

■ 105.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 53.7630, 49.5600,
15.9280

■ 113.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 46.0520, 56.1160,
18.2600

■ 120.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 38.8140, 62.7180,
19.7580

■ 128.0520,
-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 36.1240, 64.7810,
20.9170

■ 135.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 143.4740,
-28.0580, -9.1300

■ 150.5980,
-34.3390, -10.9390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



82.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500

Triad

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



83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



77.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



79.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

Complementary

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



83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



97.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

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.



75.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660



83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



75.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380

Square

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



83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



79.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910



74.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160



82.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430

Rectangle

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



83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



81.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470



74.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160



78.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680

Sweetspot

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



83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



134.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



86.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320



67.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



101.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990



95.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



39.4020, 69.8700, 22.3020



80.8970, 143.9120, 46.0880

Inverse Universe

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



97.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460



124.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990



85.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



80.5980, -69.8700, -22.3020



166.6900, -144.1870, -46.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

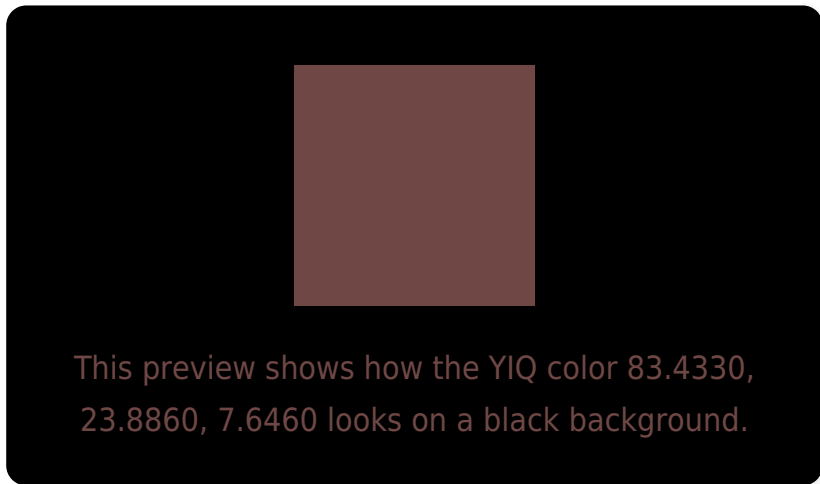
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

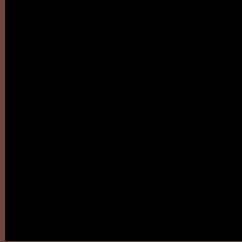
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4330, 23.8860,

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

83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Protanopia

82.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

82.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



Tritanopia

83.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Protanomaly

82.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Deuteranomaly

82.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Tritanomaly

83.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460 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(111, 72, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 72, 70)  
}
```

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(111, 72, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 72, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460 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(111, 72, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 72, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 72, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 72, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 72, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 72,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 72, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 72,  
70) }
```

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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