

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.4330, 50.2490,
8.9450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89402B
RGB	137, 64, 43
RGB Percent	54%, 25%, 17%
CMY	0.4626, 0.7491, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.69, 0.46
HSL	13°, 52%, 35%
HSV	13°, 69%, 54%
XYZ	12.5920, 9.1600, 3.3952
YIQ	83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

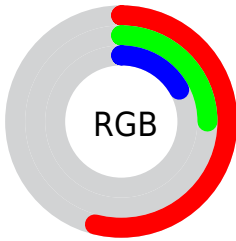
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 70, 43
Decimal	8994859
CIE _{Lab}	36.29, 29.50, 27.21
CIE _{LCh}	36, 40.131, 42.682
Yxy	9.1600, 0.5007, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287184939 (0xFF89402B)
YUV	83.4330, -19.9335, 46.9783
Hunter-Lab	30.2655, 21.3005, 14.5347

Details

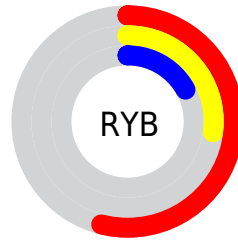
The YIQ color **83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **96.5670, -50.2490, -8.9450**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3690, 56.3010, 9.3970**, and **33.9100, 44.4720, 9.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3800, 57.7680, 10.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4860, 42.7300, 7.5460**.

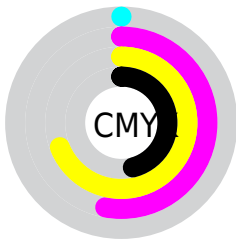
Distribution



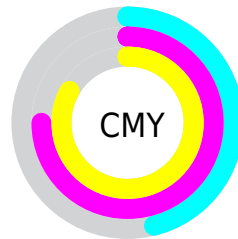
- Red (54%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450 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, 50.2490, 8.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83.4330, 50.2490,
8.9450


 83.4330, 50.2490,
8.9450


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 58.5790, 46.9020,
9.0300


 135.3690, 56.3010,
9.3970


 33.9100, 44.4720,
9.0160

 162.1520, 58.4100,
9.7220


 16.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

 189.3480, 60.7940,
10.5700

 8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

 209.0470, 45.3440,
4.2240

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 228.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

 248.7760, 12.0140,

-8.4820

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

83.4330, 50.2490,
8.9450

83.4330, 50.2490,
8.9450

75.3800, 57.7680,
10.3440

91.4860, 42.7300,
7.5460

68.0280, 64.6910,
11.5310

98.8380, 35.8070,
6.3590

59.9750, 72.2100,
12.9300

106.8910, 28.2880,
4.9600

59.1600, 73.1270,
12.8310

114.9440, 20.7690,
3.5610

122.4100, 13.5250,
2.6850

■ 130.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 138.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 145.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 153.8070,
-15.6340, -3.0100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6630, 47.2660, 24.4660



83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450



82.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470

Triad

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



83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450



66.1100, -48.3650, -32.0850



80.5320, -42.0000, 12.2720

Complementary

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



83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450



96.5670, -50.2490, -8.9450

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.



71.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450



83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450



70.5730, -59.5540, -22.0340

Square

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



83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450



76.1890, -6.0470, -28.0870



72.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



88.2340, 0.3620, 26.4900

Rectangle

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



83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450



80.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240



72.7050, -68.3130, -11.9690



68.7560, -72.3500, 0.6260

Sweetspot

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



83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450



157.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720



79.5420, 32.2700, 42.9420



76.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450



95.3240, 78.5370, 13.9050



110.4350, 37.5990, -15.1130



64.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



57.3770, 71.0180, 12.5060



2.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



96.5670, -50.2490, -8.9450



115.6760, -78.5370, -13.9050



69.5650, -37.5990, 15.1130



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



75.6230, -71.0180, -12.5060



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

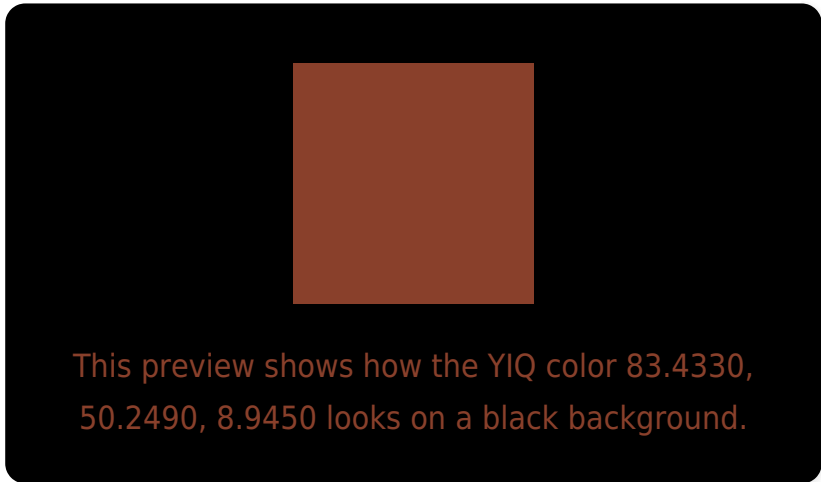
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50.2490, 8.9450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4330, 50.2490,

8.9450.

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, 50.2490, 8.9450

Protanopia

84.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890

Deuteranopia

84.2740, 28.1070, -8.2850



Tritanopia

84.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450

Protanomaly

84.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460

Deuteranomaly

83.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810

Tritanomaly

84.1540, 46.9010, 14.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450 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(137, 64, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 64, 43)  
}
```

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(137, 64, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 64, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450 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(137, 64, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 64, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 64, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 64, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 64, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 64,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4330, 50.2490, 8.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 64, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 64,  
43) }
```

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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