

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280)
contains.

YIQ(83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280)	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(83.4470, 91.1920,
10.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B13400
RGB	177, 52, 0
RGB Percent	69%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.3056, 0.7963, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	18°, 100%, 35%
HSV	18°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.3731, 11.8066, 1.2608
YIQ	83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

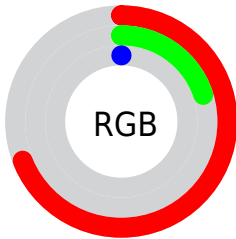
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 74, 0
Decimal	11613184
CIE _{Lab}	40.91, 48.97, 52.87
CIE _{LCh}	41, 72.061, 47.195
Yxy	11.8066, 0.5972, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289803264 (0xFFB13400)
YUV	83.4470, -41.1394, 82.0460
Hunter-Lab	34.3607, 40.5098, 21.8770

Details

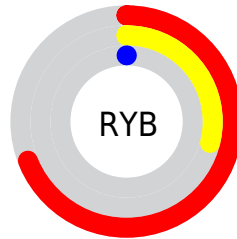
The YIQ color **83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **93.5530, -91.1920, -10.3280**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1380, 96.5560, 12.2360**, and **34.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5430, 82.1140, 9.6500**.

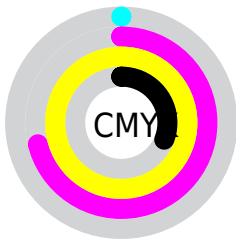
Distribution



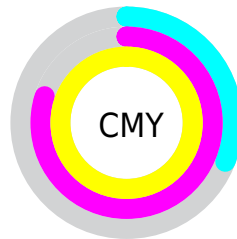
- Red (69%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280 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 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.4470, 91.1920,
10.3280

83.4470, 91.1920,
10.3280

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

55.9810, 81.2410,
19.9690

140.1380, 96.5560,
12.2360

34.3850, 68.5400,
24.3800

163.3220, 90.0460,
9.0700

25.4150, 50.6600,
18.0200

182.0210, 74.5960,
2.7240

17.8690, 34.5220,
13.1300

201.4210, 58.5500,
-3.8340

6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

221.5220, 41.9080,
-10.6040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.6230, 25.2660,

-17.3740

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 83.4470, 91.1920,
10.3280

■ 92.5430, 82.1140,
9.6500

■ 102.2260, 72.7610,
8.4490

■ 111.7950, 63.7290,
6.9370

■ 120.8910, 54.6510,
6.2590

■ 130.5740, 45.2980,
5.0580

■ 139.5560, 36.5410,
4.0690

■ 149.2390, 27.1880,
2.8680

■ 158.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 167.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1280, 95.6300, 62.0780



83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280



91.4560, 59.4690, -14.9870

Triad

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



83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280



77.6050, -54.5530, -41.0890



78.0580, -93.0310, 17.5050

Complementary

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



83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280



93.5530, -91.1920, -10.3280

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.



89.4390, -98.8980, 8.1900



83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280



85.8470, -75.0050, -22.8530

Square

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



83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



90.7150, -91.4680, -5.3240



96.1870, 8.8850, 53.7570

Rectangle

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



83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280



89.8070, 35.9510, -29.3050



90.7150, -91.4680, -5.3240



83.3240, -96.8360, 14.8760

Sweetspot

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



83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280



193.3710, 35.6240, 4.1680



67.4010, 64.7250, 77.0210



93.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280



108.0990, 118.6550, 13.7190



134.5160, 67.2670, -35.1730



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



72.1620, 78.8130, 8.9010



11.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



93.5530, -91.1920, -10.3280



121.3140, -118.3800, -13.1960



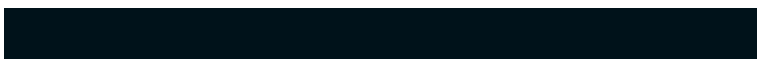
42.4840, -67.2670, 35.1730



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



80.8380, -78.8130, -8.9010



13.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280 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 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280 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 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4470, 91.1920,

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

83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280

Protanopia

92.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250

Deuteranopia

91.3680, 47.7330, -22.5630



Tritanopia

87.0980, 76.8380, 28.1820

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280

Protanomaly

88.9810, 53.7370, -10.2230

Deuteranomaly

88.5430, 63.7780, -10.4780

Tritanomaly

85.6330, 82.3410, 22.0610

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.2890, 32.9190, 3.6310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280 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(177, 52, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 52, 0)  
}
```

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(177, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 52, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280 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(177, 52, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 52, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 52, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 52, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 52, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 52, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4470, 91.1920, 10.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 52, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 52,  
0) }
```

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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