

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280)
contains.

YIQ(83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280)	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(83.4730, 25.2680,
-28.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5F07
RGB	90, 95, 7
RGB Percent	35%, 37%, 3%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6274, 0.9724
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.93, 0.63
HSL	63°, 86%, 20%
HSV	63°, 93%, 37%
XYZ	8.3458, 10.3730, 1.7646
YIQ	83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

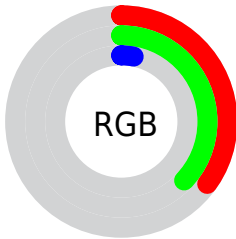
Format	Color
R_YB	7, 95, 12
Decimal	5922567
CIE Lab	38.50, -12.69, 43.36
CIE LCh	39, 45.180, 106.319
Yxy	10.3730, 0.4074, 0.5064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284112647 (0xFF5A5F07)
YUV	83.4730, -37.7012, 5.7242
Hunter-Lab	32.2071, -10.1082, 19.2966

Details

The YIQ color **83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **18.5270, -25.2680, 28.4280**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.8260, 25.7720, -26.5480**, and **40.7230, 10.3650, -17.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6750, 27.5150, -30.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.9120, 22.6540, -25.1060**.

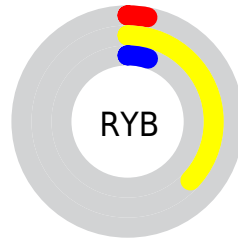
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (37%)

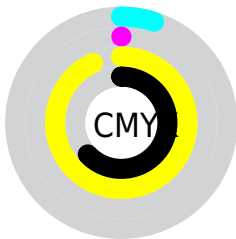
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (5%)

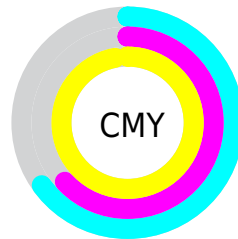


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280 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 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.4730, 25.2680,
-28.4280

■ 83.4730, 25.2680,
-28.4280

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 61.1120, 19.2150,
-23.3530

■ 134.8260, 25.7720,
-26.5480

■ 40.7230, 10.3650,
-17.1470

■ 161.5980, 26.4140,
-27.1700

■ 21.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 188.7830, 27.3310,
-27.2690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

■ 244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 83.4730, 25.2680,
-28.4280

■ 83.4730, 25.2680,
-28.4280

■ 82.6750, 27.5150,
-30.6050

■ 84.9120, 22.6540,
-25.1060

■ 85.9380, 19.7650,
-22.3070

■ 87.3770, 17.1510,
-18.9850

■ 88.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 89.8420, 11.6480,
-12.8640

■ 90.8680, 8.7590,
-10.0650

■ 92.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 93.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 94.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6380, 47.2730, -14.2230



83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280



78.3190, -12.4650, -32.9210

Triad

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



83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280



78.5240, -75.0530, -10.9650



90.1370, 37.5440, 35.4640

Complementary

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



83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280



18.5270, -25.2680, 28.4280

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.



93.7340, 4.9460, 31.5220



83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280



77.1680, -79.5020, -1.9180

Square

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



83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280



75.9360, -65.0100, -22.2740



86.7540, -42.5050, 15.9190



87.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110

Rectangle

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



83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280



69.0620, -48.4100, -36.7780



86.7540, -42.5050, 15.9190



91.7600, 28.4200, 35.6200

Sweetspot

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



83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280



117.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



35.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640



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.



83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280



105.9990, 34.9900, -39.4260



70.6160, -0.3600, -37.5440



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



97.4380, 32.3760, -36.1040



208.4540, 68.6960, -77.6080

Inverse Universe

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



18.5270, -25.2680, 28.4280



16.0010, -34.9900, 39.4260



31.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



14.5620, -32.3760, 36.1040



31.5460, -68.6960, 77.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280 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 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

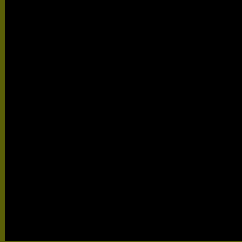
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280.

-28.4280.

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

83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280

Protanopia

84.3710, 34.4830, -24.7250

Deuteranopia

86.3920, 39.1580, -15.8340



Tritanopia

91.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280

Protanomaly

83.8760, 31.5030, -25.7850

Deuteranomaly

85.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Tritanomaly

88.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280 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(90, 95, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 95, 7)  
}
```

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(90, 95, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 95, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280 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(90, 95, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 95, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 95, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 95, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 95, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 95, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 95, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 95,  
7) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor