

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.5380, 63.3150,
14.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993926
RGB	153, 57, 38
RGB Percent	60%, 22%, 15%
CMY	0.3998, 0.7766, 0.8507
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.75, 0.40
HSL	10°, 60%, 37%
HSV	10°, 75%, 60%
XYZ	14.9594, 9.8403, 2.9504
YIQ	83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

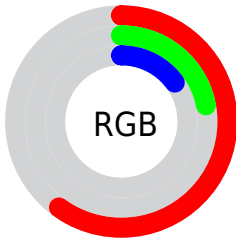
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 61, 38
Decimal	10041638
CIE _{Lab}	37.55, 39.12, 32.26
CIE _{LCh}	38, 50.708, 39.514
Yxy	9.8403, 0.5391, 0.3546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288231718 (0xFF993926)
YUV	83.5380, -22.4502, 60.9182
Hunter-Lab	31.3693, 30.2268, 16.3821

Details

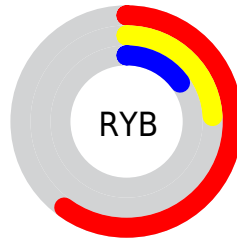
The YIQ color **83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **107.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.6590, 70.2840, 14.7960**, and **28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1970, 71.7050, 16.5770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090**.

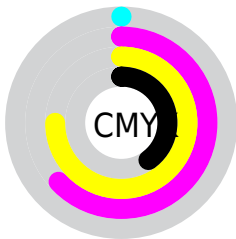
Distribution



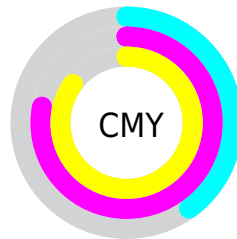
- Red (60%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430 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 83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.5380, 63.3150,
14.4430

83.5380, 63.3150,
14.4430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.2110, 59.9220,
15.3620

136.6590, 70.2840,
14.7960

28.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

163.7410, 72.9890,
15.3330

20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

186.0280, 64.6910,
11.5310

12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

205.4280, 48.6450,
4.9730

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.0560, 31.9570,
-0.9630

245.1570, 15.3150,

-7.7330

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

83.5380, 63.3150,
14.4430

83.5380, 63.3150,
14.4430

74.1970, 71.7050,
16.5770

92.8790, 54.9250,
12.3090

64.7420, 80.4160,
18.4000

102.3340, 46.2140,
10.4860

60.4220, 84.3130,
19.3610

111.0880, 38.0990,
8.8750

120.4290, 29.7090,
6.7410

129.8840, 20.9980,
4.9180

■ 139.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 147.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 157.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 166.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7450, 59.1390, 35.0670



83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



83.1830, 55.9840, -12.4000

Triad

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



83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



68.2470, -47.4930, -36.8770



71.6230, -79.0450, 6.3230

Complementary

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



83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



107.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430

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.



77.5100, -80.4650, -0.9850



83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



74.3230, -61.8460, -24.5500

Square

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



83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



75.3600, -2.5150, -37.0350



78.1820, -74.0900, -11.8980



90.6990, -5.1410, 32.6110

Rectangle

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



83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



82.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



78.1820, -74.0900, -11.8980



74.6720, -80.7410, 4.0190

Sweetspot

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



83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



171.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



83.5570, 37.0820, 54.8580



82.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430



90.5440, 98.7090, 22.7810



116.4100, 47.9150, -14.8450



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



55.3610, 77.1150, 17.6510



5.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



107.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430



127.8690, -98.4340, -22.2580



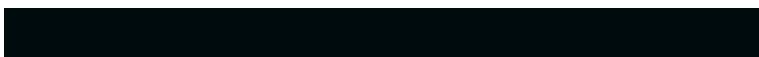
74.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



84.6390, -77.1150, -17.6510



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

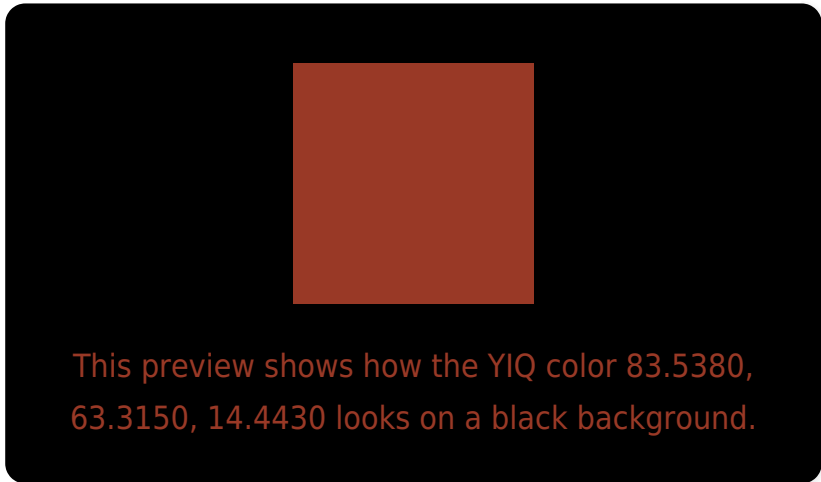
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5380, 63.3150,

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

83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430

Protanopia

87.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

87.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590



Tritanopia

84.3560, 58.3160, 22.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430

Protanomaly

85.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710

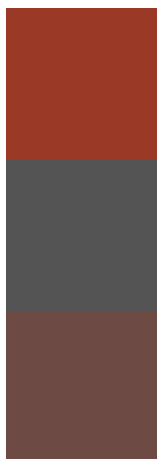
Deuteranomaly

85.8740, 44.1530, -1.7270

Tritanomaly

84.1450, 60.2880, 19.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430 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(153, 57, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 57, 38)  
}
```

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(153, 57, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 57, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430 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(153, 57, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 57, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 57, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 57, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 57, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 57,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.5380, 63.3150, 14.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 57, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 57,  
38) }
```

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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