

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.5880, 16.3200,
12.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B4757
RGB	107, 71, 87
RGB Percent	42%, 28%, 34%
CMY	0.5803, 0.7216, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.19, 0.58
HSL	333°, 20%, 35%
HSV	333°, 34%, 42%
XYZ	10.0395, 8.3202, 10.0965
YIQ	83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

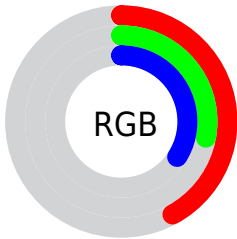
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 71, 87
Decimal	7030615
CIE _{Lab}	34.64, 18.07, -3.21
CIE _{LCh}	35, 18.356, 349.920
Yxy	8.3202, 0.3528, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285220695 (0xFF6B4757)
YUV	83.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323
Hunter-Lab	28.8448, 11.6488, -0.5619

Details

The YIQ color **83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5990, 17.7870, 13.5550**, and **37.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210**.

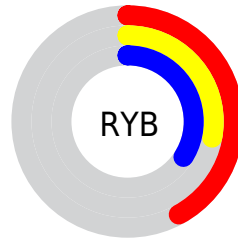
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (28%)

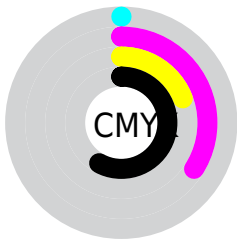
Blue (34%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (34%)

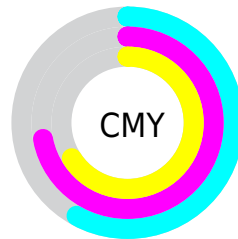


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080 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 83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.5880, 16.3200,
12.6080

83.5880, 16.3200,
12.6080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

133.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

37.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720

159.8980, 18.3830,
13.7670

15.3320, 14.1650,
13.1170

186.6100, 19.2540,
14.5020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.9090, 19.8500,
14.7140

238.1250, 10.3140,
11.3220

■ 83.5880, 16.3200,
12.6080

■ 83.5880, 16.3200,
12.6080

■ 76.4470, 21.2710,
16.4950

■ 90.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 69.8930, 25.9470,
19.8590

■ 97.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 62.7520, 30.8980,
23.7460

■ 104.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 55.6110, 35.8490,
27.6330

■ 111.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 48.4700, 40.8000,
31.5200

■ 118.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 41.9160, 45.4760,
34.8840


■ 125.2600,
-12.8360, -9.6680

■ 37.4650, 48.3640,
37.6120

■ 132.4010,
-17.7870, -13.5550

■ 139.5420,

-22.7380, -17.4420

 146.0960,
-27.4140, -20.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



83.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910

Triad

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



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



79.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540



74.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Complementary

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



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



94.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

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.



73.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



77.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390

Square

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



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



81.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820



75.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



78.2930, -25.6300, 1.9380

Rectangle

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



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



82.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220



75.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



73.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

Sweetspot

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



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



130.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



81.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



65.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



103.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



82.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



40.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



85.6810, 111.0310, 85.8390

Inverse Universe

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



83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



103.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



95.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



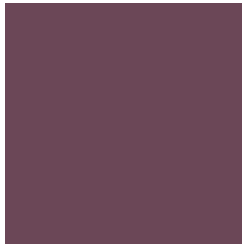
40.9110, 53.0400, 40.9760



85.6810, 111.0310, 85.8390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

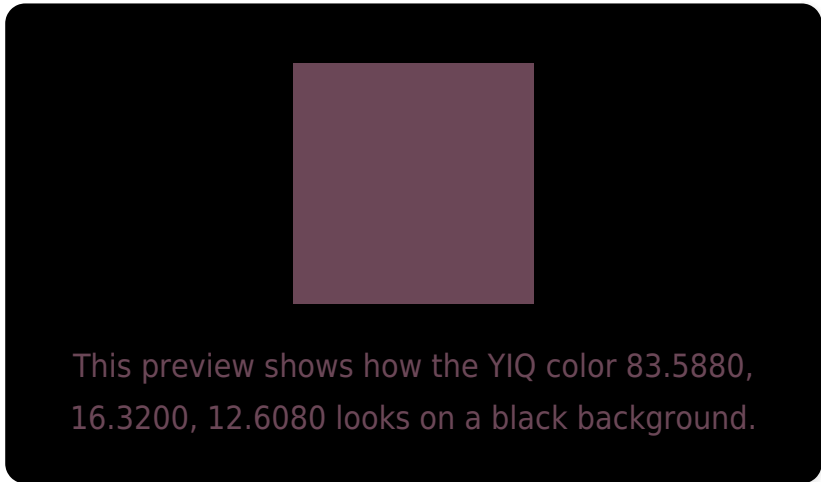
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

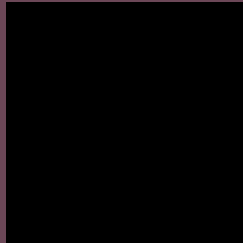
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080.

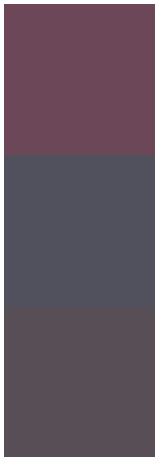


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.5880, 16.3200,

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

83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Protanopia

82.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

82.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



Tritanopia

83.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Protanomaly

82.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

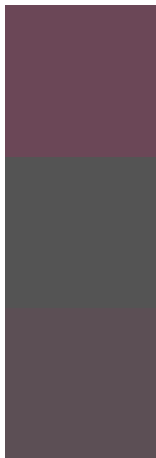
Deuteranomaly

82.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

Tritanomaly

83.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080 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(107, 71, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 71, 87)  
}
```

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(107, 71, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 71, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080 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(107, 71, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 71, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 71, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 71, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 71, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 71,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 71, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 71,  
87) }
```

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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