

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6121
RGB	77, 97, 33
RGB Percent	30%, 38%, 13%
CMY	0.6981, 0.6196, 0.8705
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.66, 0.62
HSL	79°, 49%, 25%
HSV	79°, 66%, 38%
XYZ	7.6090, 10.2377, 3.0154
YIQ	83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

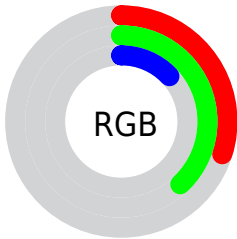
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 97, 53
Decimal	5071137
CIE _{Lab}	38.27, -18.41, 33.05
CIE _{LCh}	38, 37.833, 119.119
Yxy	10.2377, 0.3647, 0.4907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283261217 (0xFF4D6121)
YUV	83.7240, -25.0069, -5.8969
Hunter-Lab	31.9964, -13.5447, 16.8098

Details

The YIQ color **83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **46.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3820, 9.5870, -25.0770**, and **38.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6870, 10.0460, -27.8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.7610, 7.2020, -20.3980**.

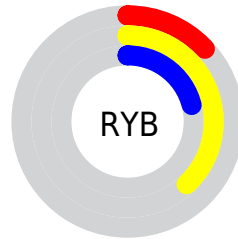
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (38%)

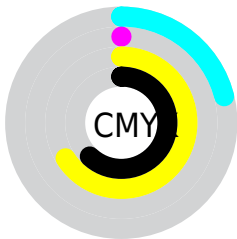
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (21%)

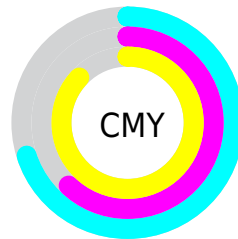


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 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 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

83.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.6100, 8.9450,
-24.4550

134.3820, 9.5870,
-25.0770

38.6190, 4.7260,
-19.5780

160.1540, 10.2290,
-25.6990

17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

187.9260, 10.8710,
-26.3210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.8120, 11.1920,
-26.6320

241.9370, 12.3380,
-25.3740

250.2120, 13.4820,

-13.0620

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 83.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

■ 83.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

■ 81.6870, 10.0460,
-27.8900

■ 85.7610, 7.2020,
-20.3980

■ 79.7640, 11.1470,
-31.3250

■ 87.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 77.7270, 12.5690,
-35.0710

■ 89.7210, 4.6790,
-13.2170

■ 76.9720, 13.2570,
-36.5270

■ 91.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 93.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 95.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 97.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 99.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 101.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7980, 32.1430, -15.3530



83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



76.5380, -26.0830, -28.4110

Triad

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



83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



75.4750, -73.3570, -8.6610



89.9380, 39.2420, 26.7140

Complementary

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



83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



46.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440

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.



92.9710, 17.2800, 28.2560



83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



74.1860, -70.7450, -0.9290

Square

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



83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



75.2010, -67.0740, -17.9060



91.1610, -15.7300, 20.7660



89.1650, 48.3680, 15.5040

Rectangle

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



83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



69.8260, -53.3170, -30.4450



91.1610, -15.7300, 20.7660



91.1700, 32.7770, 28.2410

Sweetspot

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



83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



119.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



63.2890, 32.9190, 3.6310



60.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



104.4450, 13.3030, -37.3610



74.4550, -9.8520, -30.7160



47.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



88.7670, 15.0920, -42.2520



190.2150, 32.3400, -90.5400

Inverse Universe

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



46.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440



46.5550, -13.3030, 37.3610



55.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



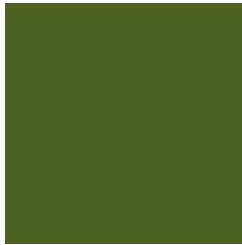
23.2330, -15.0920, 42.2520



49.7850, -32.3400, 90.5400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 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 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

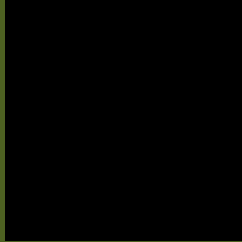
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7240, 8.6240,

-24.1440.

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

83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Protanopia

86.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170

Deuteranopia

87.6010, 31.5000, -9.2040



Tritanopia

90.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Protanomaly

85.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830

Deuteranomaly

85.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630

Tritanomaly

87.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 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(77, 97, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 97, 33)  
}
```

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(77, 97, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 97, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 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(77, 97, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 97, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 97, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 97, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 97, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 97, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 97, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 97,  
33) }
```

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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