

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.7470, 18.9850,
-19.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5B1E
RGB	90, 91, 30
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 12%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6431, 0.8822
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.67, 0.64
HSL	61°, 50%, 24%
HSV	61°, 67%, 36%
XYZ	8.1913, 9.7493, 2.6805
YIQ	83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

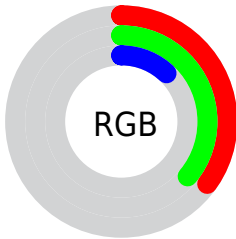
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 91, 31
Decimal	5921566
CIE _{Lab}	37.39, -9.27, 33.87
CIE _{LCh}	37, 35.114, 105.304
Yxy	9.7493, 0.3972, 0.4728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284111646 (0xFF5A5B1E)
YUV	83.7470, -26.4973, 5.4839
Hunter-Lab	31.2238, -7.8137, 16.7668

Details

The YIQ color **83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **37.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920**, and **38.9730, 12.6570, -14.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7730, 16.0960, -16.3840**.

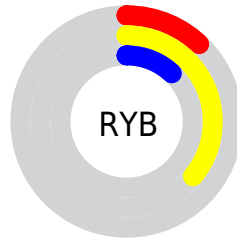
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

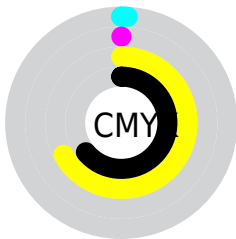
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (12%)

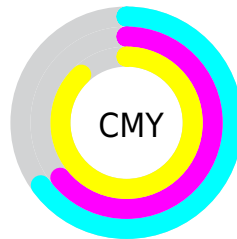


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830 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 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.7470, 18.9850,
-19.1830

83.7470, 18.9850,
-19.1830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.9210, 18.4350,
-20.2290

134.0030, 21.1400,
-19.6920

38.9730, 12.6570,
-14.6310

160.1880, 22.0570,
-19.7910

19.4590, 2.6610,
-9.6830

187.3730, 22.9740,
-19.8900

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120

243.9170, 24.2580,
-21.1340

249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

83.7470, 18.9850,
-19.1830

83.7470, 18.9850,
-19.1830

82.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

84.7730, 16.0960,
-16.3840

81.6950, 24.7630,
-24.7810

85.7990, 13.2070,
-13.5850

80.6690, 27.6520,
-27.5800

86.8250, 10.3180,
-10.7860

80.0280, 28.0190,
-28.7250

88.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

89.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 90.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 91.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 92.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 93.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4660, 36.3140, -8.3420



83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



80.1120, -7.1480, -24.6520

Triad

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



83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



73.2920, -68.5880, -12.4920



89.6640, 28.3300, 26.2340

Complementary

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



83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



37.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830

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.



90.9090, 2.6550, 23.4790



83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



71.9530, -71.7070, -5.5230

Square

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



83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



71.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240



86.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750



88.2770, 42.3610, 19.7450

Rectangle

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



83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



73.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



86.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750



90.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920

Sweetspot

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



83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



114.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



48.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



57.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



105.9850, 29.5780, -29.4460



75.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



45.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



96.8620, 34.1180, -34.6340



208.7860, 73.6930, -74.5550

Inverse Universe

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



37.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830



34.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



46.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



41.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



13.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



28.2140, -73.6930, 74.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

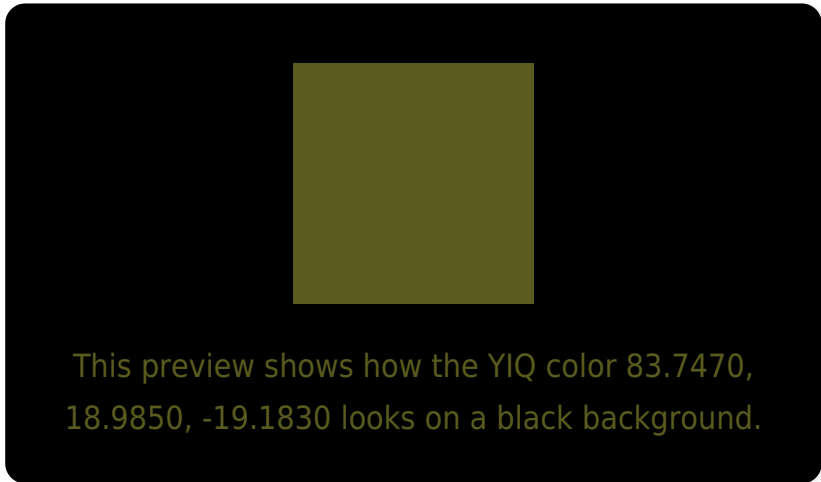
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

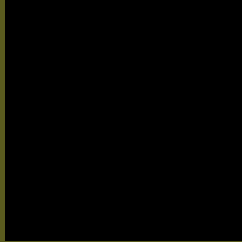
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830.

-19.1830.

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

83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830

Protanopia

84.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Deuteranopia

85.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490



Tritanopia

89.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830

Protanomaly

83.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880

Deuteranomaly

85.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130

Tritanomaly

87.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830 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, 91, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 91, 30)  
}
```

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, 91, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 91, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830 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, 91, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 91, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 91, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 91, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 91, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 91, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 91, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 91,  
30) }
```

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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