

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B582B
RGB	91, 88, 43
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 17%
CMY	0.6432, 0.6549, 0.8313
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.53, 0.64
HSL	56°, 36%, 26%
HSV	56°, 53%, 36%
XYZ	8.2400, 9.3777, 3.6637
YIQ	83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

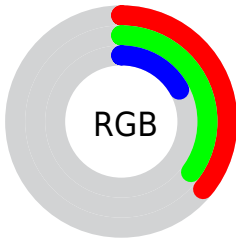
Format	Color
RYB	46, 91, 43
Decimal	5986347
CIELab	36.70, -5.87, 26.30
CIELCh	37, 26.944, 102.583
Yxy	9.3777, 0.3872, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284176427 (0xFF5B582B)
YUV	83.7670, -20.0981, 6.3433
Hunter-Lab	30.6230, -5.5599, 14.3427

Details

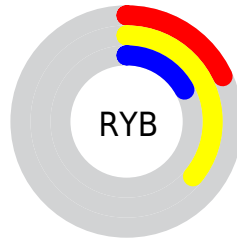
The YIQ color **83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **50.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7240, 17.7920, -14.0800**, and **38.3970, 14.3990, -13.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830**.

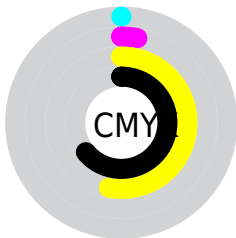
Distribution



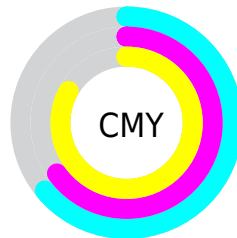
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590 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 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590

■ 83.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.5820, 15.3160,
-13.2600

■ 133.7240, 17.7920,
-14.0800

■ 38.3970, 14.3990,
-13.1610

■ 159.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 19.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 186.9800, 19.9470,
-14.5890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.8660, 20.2680,
-14.9000

■ 243.0510, 21.1850,
-14.9990

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 83.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590

■ 83.7670, 16.2330,
-13.3590

■ 82.1540, 19.3970,
-15.6350

■ 85.3800, 13.0690,
-11.0830

■ 81.1280, 22.2860,
-18.4340

■ 86.4060, 10.1800,
-8.2840

■ 79.5150, 25.4500,
-20.7100

■ 88.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

■ 78.4890, 28.3390,
-23.5090

■ 89.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 77.1040, 30.8610,
-25.1630

■ 90.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 91.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 93.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 95.0240, -8.5750,
6.7290

■ 96.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



81.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640

Triad

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



83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



69.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430



88.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070

Complementary

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



83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



50.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

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.



88.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270



83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



74.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670

Square

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



83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



68.3560, -57.4450, -21.7090



84.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690



87.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Rectangle

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



83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



78.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060



84.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690



88.8470, 14.3930, 20.0010

Sweetspot

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



83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



114.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750



57.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



57.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



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.



83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



106.2160, 24.8540, -20.9220



79.2490, 2.8920, -19.3800



45.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



93.3510, 37.2350, -30.5490



201.1770, 80.2020, -65.8620

Inverse Universe

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



50.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



54.3710, -25.1290, 20.3990



54.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



16.6490, -37.2350, 30.5490



35.8230, -80.2020, 65.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

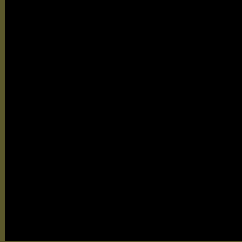
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590.

-13.3590.

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

83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Protanopia

84.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

Deuteranopia

84.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300



Tritanopia

87.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Protanomaly

84.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

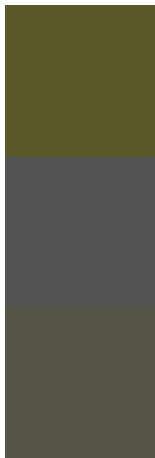
Deuteranomaly

84.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360

Tritanomaly

86.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590 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(91, 88, 43) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 88, 43)  
}
```

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(91, 88, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 88, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590 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(91, 88, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 88, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 88, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 88, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 88, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 88, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 88, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 88,  
43) }
```

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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