

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405E53
RGB	64, 94, 83
RGB Percent	25%, 37%, 33%
CMY	0.7491, 0.6313, 0.6746
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.12, 0.63
HSL	158°, 19%, 31%
HSV	158°, 32%, 37%
XYZ	7.6777, 9.7213, 9.6529
YIQ	83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

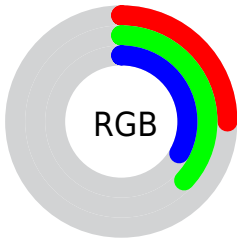
Format	Color
RYB	64, 82, 94
Decimal	4218451
CIELab	37.34, -13.76, 2.78
CIELCh	37, 14.042, 168.571
Yxy	9.7213, 0.2838, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282408531 (0xFF405E53)
YUV	83.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436
Hunter-Lab	31.1790, -10.6082, 3.4694

Details

The YIQ color **83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **74.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040**, and **38.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400**.

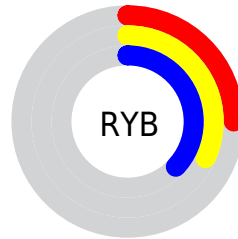
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (37%)

Blue (33%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (37%)

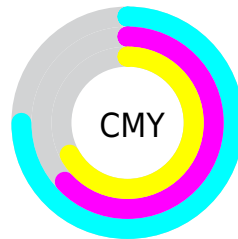


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810 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 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 83.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.1890, -14.0740,
-9.2580

■ 133.9500,
-14.8990, -10.8270

■ 38.1890, -14.0740,
-9.2580

■ 159.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 18.4880, -13.4780,
-9.0460

■ 186.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.3520,
-16.0910, -11.2510

■ 242.9390,
-16.3660, -11.7740

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 83.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 83.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 80.7430, -18.7500,
-12.6220

■ 86.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 77.2970, -23.4260,
-15.9860

■ 90.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

■ 74.2640, -27.8270,
-18.8270

■ 93.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 70.8180, -32.5030,
-22.1910

■ 96.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 67.7850, -36.9040,
-25.0320

■ 99.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

■ 64.6380, -40.9840,
-28.1840

■ 102.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 61.9040, -44.7890,
-30.8130

■ 106.2460, 17.2830,
11.6750

■ 109.3930, 21.3630,
14.8270

■ 112.7250, 26.3600,
17.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



82.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450

Triad

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



83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



88.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



88.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

Complementary

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



83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



74.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

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.



89.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830



83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



89.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000

Square

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



83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



86.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



89.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



87.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

Rectangle

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



83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



83.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



89.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



88.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

Sweetspot

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



83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



117.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



84.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580



58.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



106.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390



83.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



44.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



72.4360, -52.3990, -36.0710



156.2190, -113.3250, -77.3010

Inverse Universe

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



74.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810



91.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



74.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



37.4500, 52.7200, 35.7600



80.7810, 113.3250, 77.3010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810 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 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

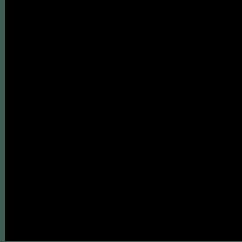
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7760, -14.3490,

-9.7810.

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

83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Protanopia

87.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

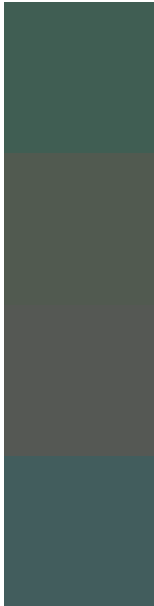
88.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



Tritanopia

85.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Protanomaly

86.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

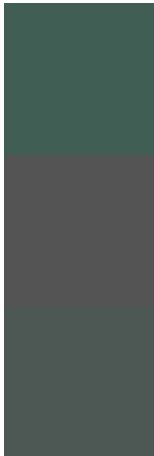
Deuteranomaly

86.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Tritanomaly

84.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810 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(64, 94, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 94, 83)  
}
```

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(64, 94, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 94, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810 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(64, 94, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 94, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 94, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 94, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 94, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 94, 83)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 94, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 94,  
83) }
```

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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