

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.7840, 26.7310,
-5.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A502D
RGB	106, 80, 45
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6863, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.58, 0.58
HSL	34°, 40%, 30%
HSV	34°, 58%, 42%
XYZ	9.2872, 8.9902, 3.7319
YIQ	83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

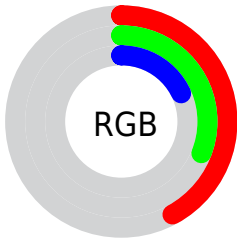
Format	Color
RYB	90, 106, 45
Decimal	6967341
CIELab	35.97, 6.31, 24.63
CIELCh	36, 25.424, 75.638
Yxy	8.9902, 0.4220, 0.4085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285157421 (0xFF6A502D)
YUV	83.7840, -19.1205, 19.4834
Hunter-Lab	29.9837, 2.8176, 13.6092

Details

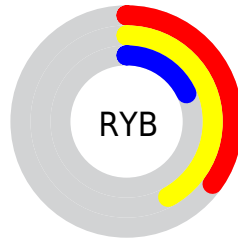
The YIQ color **83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **67.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470**, and **38.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670**.

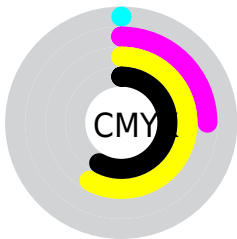
Distribution



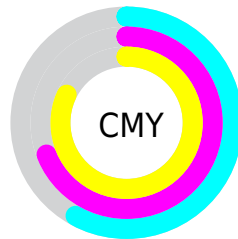
- Red (42%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730 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 83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7840, 26.7310,
-5.3730

■ 83.7840, 26.7310,
-5.3730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.3000, 25.2180,
-5.4860

■ 133.7520, 29.7570,
-5.1470

■ 38.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

■ 160.2360, 31.2700,
-5.0340

■ 18.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 187.3070, 32.5080,
-5.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.9050, 33.7000,
-5.0200

■ 238.2950, 23.6140,
-9.4580

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 83.7840, 26.7310,
-5.3730

■ 83.7840, 26.7310,
-5.3730

■ 79.5950, 31.6370,
-6.1790

■ 87.9730, 21.8250,
-4.5670

■ 76.1070, 35.9470,
-7.1970

■ 91.4610, 17.5150,
-3.5490

■ 71.9180, 40.8530,
-8.0030

■ 95.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 68.4300, 45.1630,
-9.0210

■ 99.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 67.5010, 46.4010,
-9.4310

■ 103.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 106.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 111.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 114.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 118.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650



83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



82.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730

Triad

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



83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



86.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180

Complementary

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



83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



67.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730

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.



84.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190



83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



68.0600, -62.1230, -14.0190

Square

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



83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



74.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



76.2460, -44.6110, -0.9870



87.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510

Rectangle

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



83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



80.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450



76.2460, -44.6110, -0.9870



86.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080

Sweetspot

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



83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



129.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



66.2030, 28.0100, 21.0180



63.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



103.1030, 41.7700, -8.1020



97.8500, 17.1970, -19.8190



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



74.3120, 51.3070, -10.2370



155.4350, 107.5200, -21.2800

Inverse Universe

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



67.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730



77.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



53.1500, -17.1970, 19.8190



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



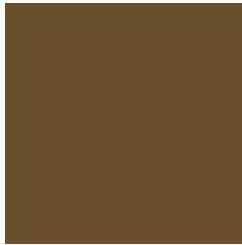
42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



88.9780, -107.2450, 21.8030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

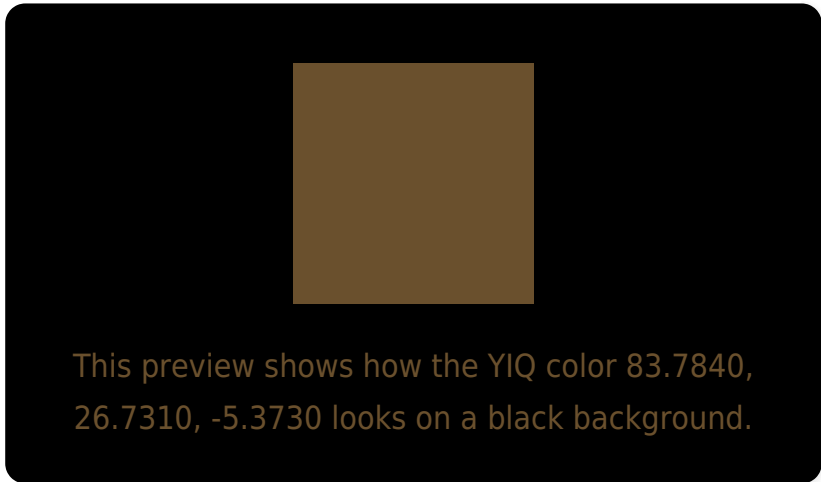
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

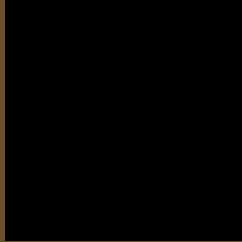
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7840, 26.7310,

-5.3730.

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

83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730

Protanopia

83.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranopia

83.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



Tritanopia

86.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730

Protanomaly

83.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270

Deuteranomaly

84.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080

Tritanomaly

85.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730 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(106, 80, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 80, 45)  
}
```

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(106, 80, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 80, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730 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(106, 80, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 80, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 80, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 80, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 80, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 80,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 80, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 80,  
45) }
```

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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