

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C4F2D
RGB	108, 79, 45
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.5764, 0.6902, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.58, 0.58
HSL	32°, 41%, 30%
HSV	32°, 58%, 42%
XYZ	9.4553, 8.9688, 3.7190
YIQ	83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

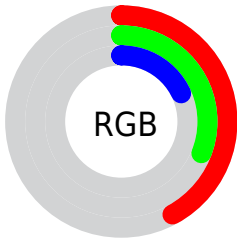
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 108, 45
Decimal	7098157
CIE _{Lab}	35.92, 7.86, 24.63
CIE _{LCh}	36, 25.859, 72.293
Yxy	8.9688, 0.4270, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285288237 (0xFF6C4F2D)
YUV	83.7950, -19.1259, 21.2278
Hunter-Lab	29.9480, 3.9474, 13.6009

Details

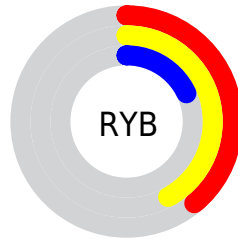
The YIQ color **83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **69.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000**, and **37.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6060, 33.1040, -5.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200**.

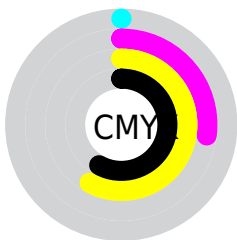
Distribution



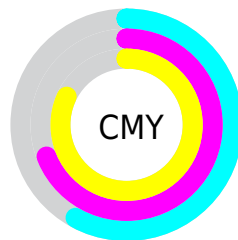
- Red (42%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (58%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260 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 83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 83.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.0120, 26.0890,
-4.7510

■ 133.7630, 31.2240,
-4.2000

■ 37.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

■ 160.1330, 33.0580,
-4.3980

■ 18.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 187.6170, 34.5710,
-4.2850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.2150, 35.7630,
-3.8610

■ 237.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 83.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 83.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 79.6060, 33.1040,
-5.2320

■ 87.9840, 23.2920,
-3.6200

■ 75.4170, 38.0100,
-6.0380

■ 92.1730, 18.3860,
-2.8140

■ 71.3420, 42.5950,
-6.5330

■ 96.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 67.1530, 47.5010,
-7.3390

■ 100.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 66.3380, 48.4180,
-7.4380

■ 104.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 108.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 113.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 117.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 121.2680,
-15.3140, 2.2060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340



83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



81.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370

Triad

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



83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



66.3670, -55.9780, -20.7620



87.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930

Complementary

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



83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



69.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260

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.



83.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



67.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Square

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



83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



74.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130



74.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180



87.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720

Rectangle

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



83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



80.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430



74.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180



86.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710

Sweetspot

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



83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



130.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110



67.1430, 28.2390, 22.3750



65.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



102.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430



100.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



71.9640, 52.4070, -8.1450



150.7390, 109.7200, -17.0960

Inverse Universe

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



69.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



79.5870, -43.8330, 6.9430



52.7800, -19.0310, 20.0170



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



45.0360, -52.4070, 8.1450



94.2610, -109.7200, 17.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260 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

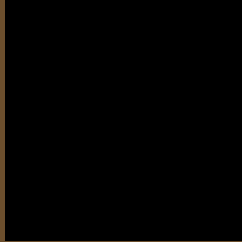
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.7950, 28.1980,

-4.4260.

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

83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

Protanopia

83.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranopia

83.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200



Tritanopia

86.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

Protanomaly

83.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270

Deuteranomaly

83.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850

Tritanomaly

85.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260 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(108, 79, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 79, 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(108, 79, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 79, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260 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(108, 79, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 79, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 79, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 79, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 79, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 79,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 79, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 79,  
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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