

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E562E
RGB	94, 86, 46
RGB Percent	37%, 34%, 18%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6627, 0.8195
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.51, 0.63
HSL	50°, 34%, 27%
HSV	50°, 51%, 37%
XYZ	8.4371, 9.2321, 3.9247
YIQ	83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

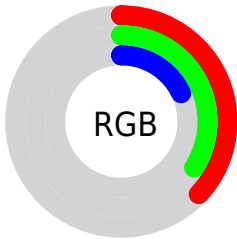
Format	Color
RYB	56, 94, 46
Decimal	6182446
CIELab	36.43, -2.94, 24.33
CIELCh	36, 24.502, 96.885
Yxy	9.2321, 0.3907, 0.4275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284372526 (0xFF5E562E)
YUV	83.8320, -18.6512, 8.9173
Hunter-Lab	30.3843, -3.6069, 13.6106

Details

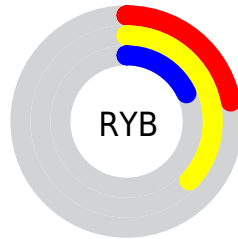
The YIQ color **83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **56.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530**, and **38.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910**.

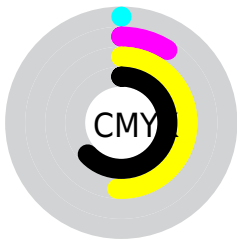
Distribution



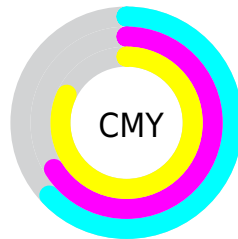
- Red (37%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440 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 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

83.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

134.0880, 19.7630,
-11.2530

38.1200, 16.7370,
-11.4790

160.2730, 20.6800,
-11.3520

19.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

187.1590, 21.0010,
-11.6630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.6430, 22.5140,
-11.5500

242.6320, 21.0470,
-12.4970

251.6940, 9.3090,

-9.0190

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 83.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

■ 83.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

■ 81.6320, 21.0470,
-12.4970

■ 86.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 79.9050, 24.5320,
-15.0840

■ 87.7590, 10.6840,
-6.4040

■ 77.7050, 27.9710,
-16.8370

■ 89.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 75.9780, 31.4560,
-19.4240

■ 91.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 73.8920, 34.5740,
-20.8660

■ 93.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 95.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 97.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 100.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 101.7400,
-13.5270, 8.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



81.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340

Triad

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



83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



68.1910, -61.1140, -15.7860



88.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110

Complementary

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



83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



56.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

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.



87.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



75.2730, -49.2410, -5.1850

Square

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



83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



71.0970, -46.3500, -19.0380



83.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



87.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680

Rectangle

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



83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



79.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740



83.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



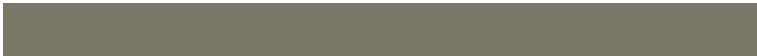
87.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710

Sweetspot

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



83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



118.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



61.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



58.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



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.



83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



106.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



84.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



86.3070, 40.5350, -24.2730



187.0890, 86.8020, -53.3100

Inverse Universe

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



56.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



63.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380



55.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



23.1060, -40.2600, 24.7960



50.4980, -87.0770, 52.7870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

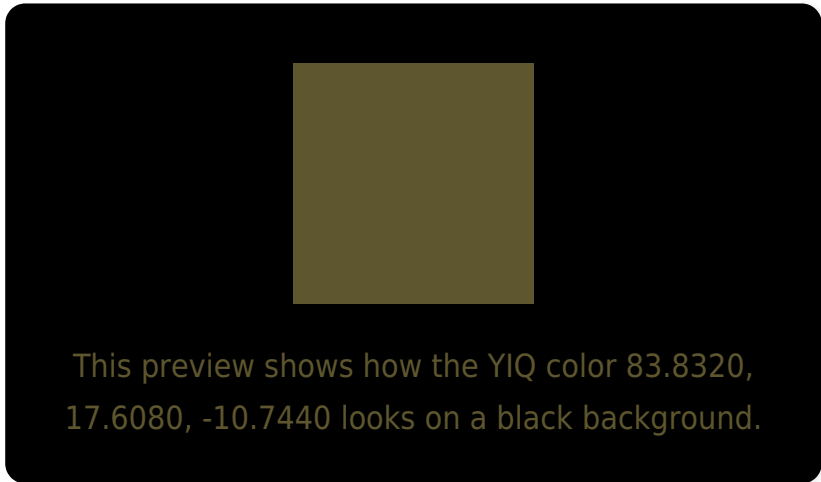
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

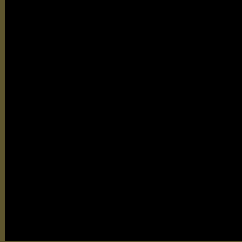
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440.

-10.7440.

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

83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Protanopia

83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranopia

84.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



Tritanopia

86.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Protanomaly

83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Deuteranomaly

84.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800

Tritanomaly

86.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440 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(94, 86, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 86, 46)  
}
```

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(94, 86, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 86, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440 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(94, 86, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 86, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 86, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 86, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 86, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 86, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 86, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 86,  
46) }
```

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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