

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8470, 40.7560,
21.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	883B4B
RGB	136, 59, 75
RGB Percent	53%, 23%, 29%
CMY	0.4665, 0.7687, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.45, 0.47
HSL	347°, 40%, 38%
HSV	347°, 57%, 53%
XYZ	12.9950, 8.8715, 7.6909
YIQ	83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

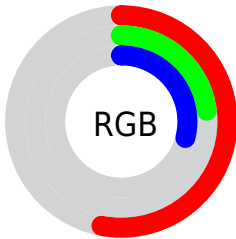
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 59, 75
Decimal	8928075
CIE _{Lab}	35.74, 34.58, 6.53
CIE _{LCh}	36, 35.194, 10.685
Yxy	8.8715, 0.4397, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287118155 (0xFF883B4B)
YUV	83.8470, -4.3616, 45.7382
Hunter-Lab	29.7851, 25.7541, 5.5401

Details

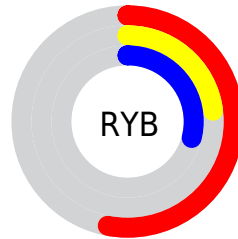
The YIQ color **83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **111.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5270, 44.6530, 22.2610**, and **32.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990**.

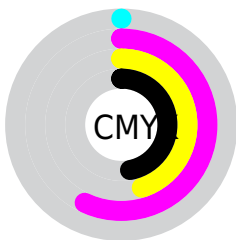
Distribution



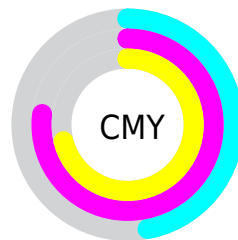
- Red (53%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000 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 83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8470, 40.7560,
21.3000

83.8470, 40.7560,
21.3000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.5910, 38.6010,
21.8090

135.5270, 44.6530,
22.2610

31.5740, 37.2710,
23.8870

162.3100, 46.7620,
22.5860

17.8410, 31.7250,
14.2610

190.2070, 48.5500,
23.2220

9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

210.9170, 34.5670,
17.8230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.6590, 17.5580,
12.1980

250.3040, 2.2000,

4.1840

■ 83.8470, 40.7560,
21.3000

■ 83.8470, 40.7560,
21.3000

■ 74.3750, 48.1370,
25.2010

■ 93.3190, 33.3750,
17.3990

■ 65.6040, 54.9220,
28.8900

■ 102.2040, 26.2690,
14.0210

■ 56.1320, 62.3030,
32.7910

■ 111.5620, 19.2090,
9.8090

■ 47.2470, 69.4090,
36.1690

■ 120.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

■ 43.8560, 72.0680,
37.5400

■ 129.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 139.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 148.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

■ 157.6340,
-16.8250, -8.9610

■ 166.5190,
-23.9310, -12.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



82.9100, 44.4720, 9.0160

Triad

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



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



76.6780, -2.9300, -24.0020



69.6220, -69.2770, -5.5090

Complementary

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



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



111.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000

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.



70.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



64.5340, -46.6230, -30.6150

Square

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



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



80.2420, 21.9650, -18.1230



68.2420, -57.1240, -22.0200



80.4030, -37.3230, 10.1090

Rectangle

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



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



82.4330, 41.0810, -1.1190



68.2420, -57.1240, -22.0200



70.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990

Sweetspot

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



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



155.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



85.7180, 11.0430, 36.6670



76.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



94.7300, 63.4950, 33.2150



94.9370, 39.8420, 4.8180



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.9590, 70.2800, 36.9040



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



94.7300, 63.4950, 33.2150



100.0630, -39.8420, -4.8180



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



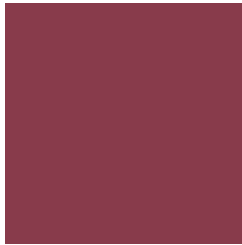
42.9590, 70.2800, 36.9040



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

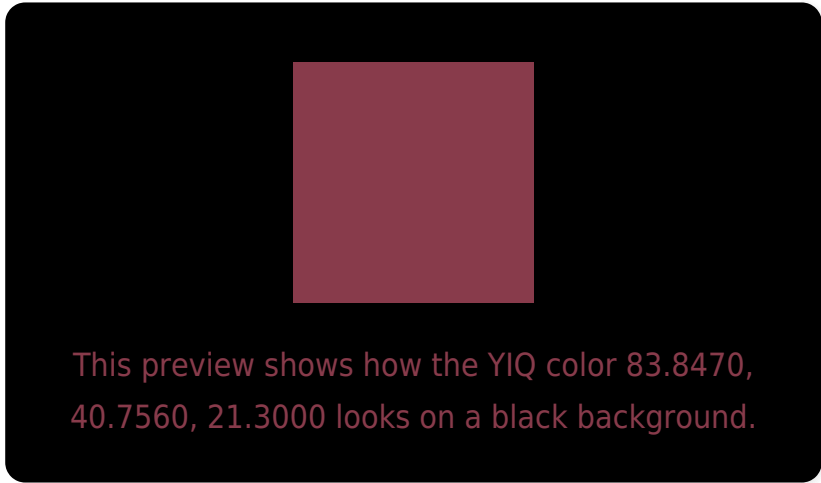
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8470, 40.7560,

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

83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

Protanopia

84.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

85.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



Tritanopia

83.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

Protanomaly

84.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

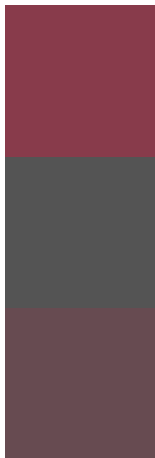
Deuteranomaly

85.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

Tritanomaly

83.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000 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(136, 59, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 59, 75)  
}
```

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(136, 59, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 59, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000 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(136, 59, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 59, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 59, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 59, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 59, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 59,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 59, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 59,  
75) }
```

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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