

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590)  
contains.

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**Color**

**YIQ(83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F4D5A
RGB	95, 77, 90
RGB Percent	37%, 30%, 35%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6981, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.05, 0.63
HSL	317°, 10%, 34%
HSV	317°, 19%, 37%
XYZ	9.2197, 8.4785, 10.8244
YIQ	83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

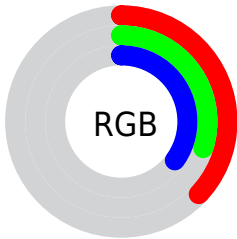
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 77, 90
Decimal	6245722
CIE Lab	34.96, 10.08, -4.79
CIE LCh	35, 11.158, 334.595
Yxy	8.4785, 0.3232, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284435802 (0xFF5F4D5A)
YUV	83.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663
Hunter-Lab	29.1179, 5.5623, -1.6580

# Details

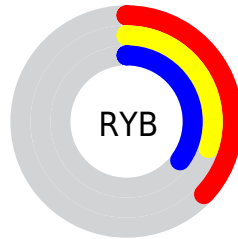
The YIQ color **83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940**, and **39.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850**.

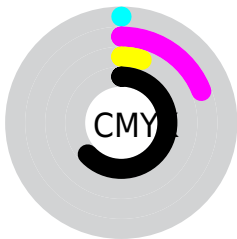
# Distribution



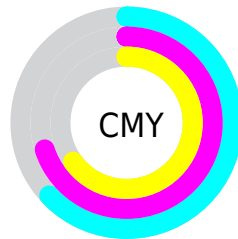
- Red (37%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590 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 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8640, 6.5550,  
7.8590

83.8640, 6.5550,  
7.8590

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

60.5650, 5.9590,  
7.6470

133.5760, 7.4260,  
8.5940

39.0380, 6.0050,  
6.8130

159.5760, 7.4260,  
8.5940

17.5650, 5.9590,  
7.6470

186.9890, 7.7010,  
9.1170

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

214.2880, 8.2970,  
9.3290

242.1030, 7.3800,  
9.4280

83.8640, 6.5550,  
7.8590

83.8640, 6.5550,  
7.8590

77.6520, 10.2680,  
12.1560

89.4890, 3.1170,  
4.0850

72.1410, 13.3850,  
16.2410

95.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

65.9290, 17.0980,  
20.5380

101.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970

60.3040, 20.5360,  
24.3120

107.4240, -7.4260,  
-8.5940

54.2060, 23.9280,  
28.9200

113.5220,  
-10.8180, -13.2020

48.5810, 27.3660,  
32.6940

119.1470,  
-14.2560, -16.9760

42.4830, 30.7580,  
37.3020

125.2450,  
-17.6480, -21.5840

36.8580, 34.1960,

130.8700,

41.0760

-21.0860, -25.3580

■ 36.2710, 34.4710,  
41.5990

■ 137.0820,  
-24.7990, -29.6550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



83.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

# Triad

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



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



81.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



78.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930

# Complementary

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



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



88.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

# 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.



78.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



80.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

# Square

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



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



82.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



79.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



79.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



# Rectangle

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



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



83.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



79.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



78.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

# Sweetspot

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



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



117.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



80.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



58.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



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.



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



104.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



82.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.7220, 40.7510, 48.9350



91.4820, 87.5070, 104.6830



# Inverse Universe

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



83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



104.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



89.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



42.7220, 40.7510, 48.9350



91.4820, 87.5070, 104.6830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

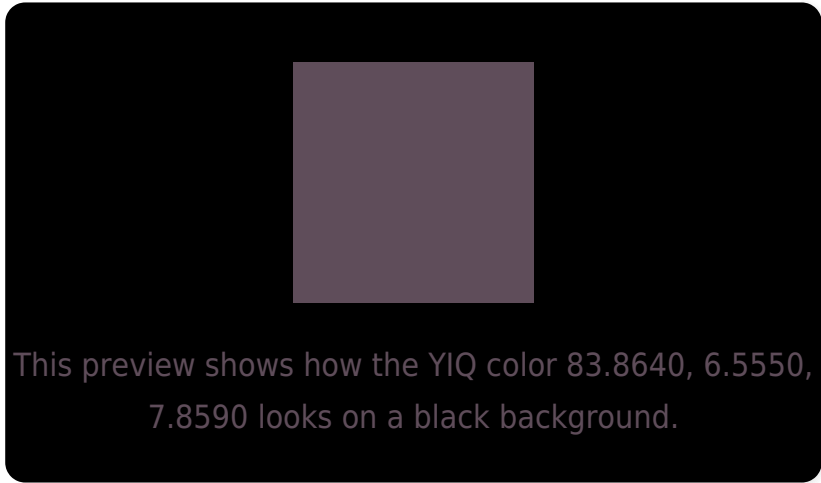
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

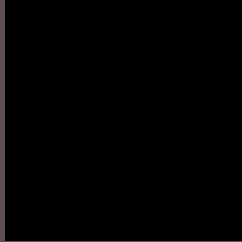
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590.

# 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

83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

### Protanopia

82.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

### Deuteranopia

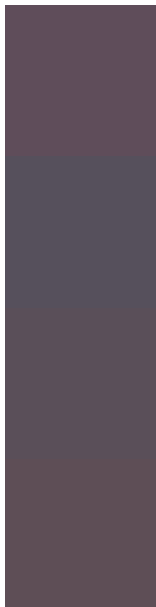
83.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



## Tritanopia

83.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

## Protanomaly

83.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

## Deuteranomaly

83.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

## Tritanomaly

83.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590 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(95, 77, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 77, 90)  
}
```

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(95, 77, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 77, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590 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(95, 77, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 77, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 77, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 77, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 77, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 77, 90)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 77, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 77,  
90) }
```

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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