

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8780, 56.6660,
19.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	963836
RGB	150, 56, 54
RGB Percent	59%, 22%, 21%
CMY	0.4115, 0.7805, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.64, 0.41
HSL	1°, 47%, 40%
HSV	1°, 64%, 59%
XYZ	14.6676, 9.5808, 4.5734
YIQ	83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

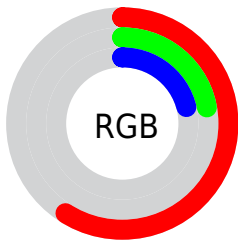
Format	Color
RYB	150, 56, 54
Decimal	9844790
CIELab	37.08, 39.40, 21.99
CIElCh	37, 45.123, 29.171
Yxy	9.5808, 0.5089, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288034870 (0xFF963836)
YUV	83.8780, -14.7299, 57.9890
Hunter-Lab	30.9529, 30.4179, 12.9068

Details

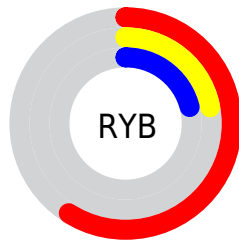
The YIQ color **83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **120.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8140, 62.7180, 19.7580**, and **29.0610, 51.8970, 23.1370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3630, 65.6060, 22.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3930, 47.7260, 16.1260**.

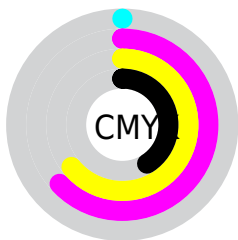
Distribution



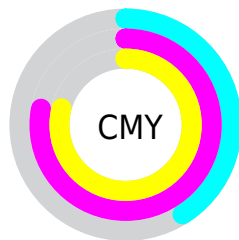
- Red (59%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 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 83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8780, 56.6660,
19.3060

83.8780, 56.6660,
19.3060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.5510, 53.2730,
20.2250

136.8140, 62.7180,
19.7580

29.0610, 51.8970,
23.1370

163.8960, 65.4230,
20.2950

19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

187.4930, 59.1880,
17.6520

12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

207.0070, 42.8210,
11.4050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

226.5210, 26.4540,
5.1580

246.7360, 9.4910,

-1.3010

■ 83.8780, 56.6660,
19.3060

■ 83.8780, 56.6660,
19.3060

■ 73.3630, 65.6060,
22.4860

■ 94.3930, 47.7260,
16.1260

■ 63.4350, 74.2710,
25.1430

■ 104.3210, 39.0610,
13.4690

■ 52.9200, 83.2110,
28.3230

■ 114.8360, 30.1210,
10.2890

■ 46.6110, 88.5750,
30.2310

■ 125.3510, 21.1810,
7.1090

■ 135.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 145.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 156.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 166.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 176.7520,
-22.9690, -7.7450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0470, 46.4850, 33.1170



83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



84.3650, 52.9560, -1.5720

Triad

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



83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



64.7590, -43.1830, -37.8950



72.2440, -76.6600, 1.6440

Complementary

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



83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



120.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060

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.



75.6860, -75.3290, -5.9610



83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



70.7380, -55.8850, -27.9570

Square

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



83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



78.2910, 11.1010, -30.4910



74.9560, -67.7620, -16.4500



88.1160, -19.8570, 23.9750

Rectangle

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



83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



82.6870, 45.5770, -16.5270



74.9560, -67.7620, -16.4500



73.8910, -77.1640, -0.2360

Sweetspot

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



83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



168.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210



93.4200, 27.0420, 49.5860



81.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060



91.3120, 87.9790, 30.0190



112.0540, 43.4660, -5.7980



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



43.0230, 81.4230, 27.6870



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



120.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060



147.6880, -87.9790, -30.0190



91.9460, -43.4660, 5.7980



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.9770, -81.4230, -27.6870



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

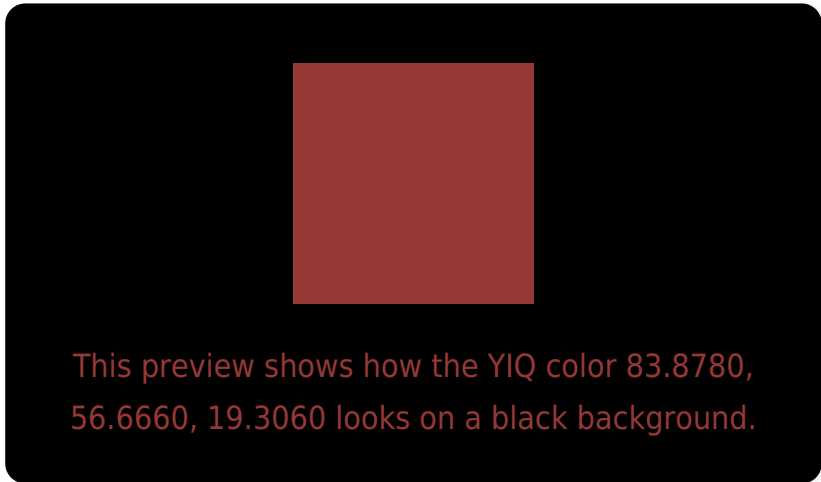
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

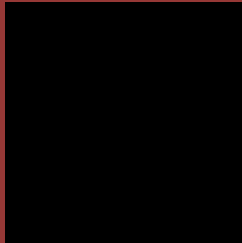
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060.

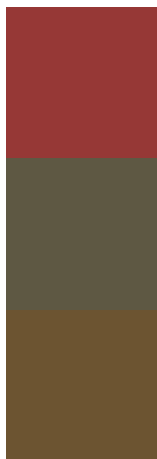


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8780, 56.6660,

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

83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

Protanopia

87.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

87.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970



Tritanopia

83.8610, 55.3360, 21.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

Protanomaly

85.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

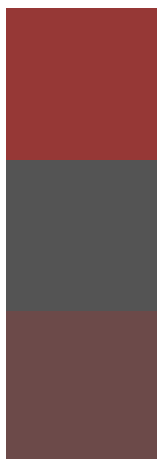
Deuteranomaly

86.0290, 36.5870, 3.2350

Tritanomaly

83.6330, 55.9780, 20.7620

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 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(150, 56, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 56, 54)  
}
```

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(150, 56, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 56, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 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(150, 56, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 56, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 56, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 56, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 56, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 56,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 56, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 56,  
54) }
```

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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