

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8990, 34.9780,
26.8980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86395B
RGB	134, 57, 91
RGB Percent	53%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.4743, 0.7766, 0.6430
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.32, 0.47
HSL	333°, 40%, 37%
HSV	333°, 58%, 53%
XYZ	13.1909, 8.7515, 10.8980
YIQ	83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

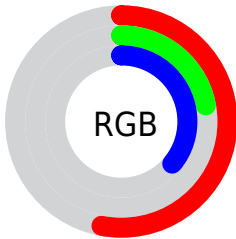
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 57, 91
Decimal	8796507
CIE Lab	35.50, 36.88, -4.06
CIE LCh	36, 37.105, 353.712
Yxy	8.7515, 0.4017, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286986587 (0xFF86395B)
YUV	83.8990, 3.5008, 43.9386
Hunter-Lab	29.5829, 27.8223, -1.1336

Details

The YIQ color **83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **107.1010, -34.9780, -26.8980**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700**, and **31.1100, 33.0060, 29.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4700, 40.8000, 31.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870**.

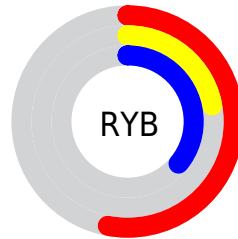
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (22%)

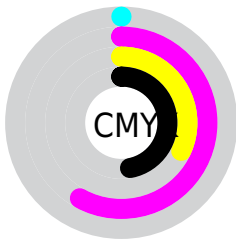
Blue (36%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (36%)

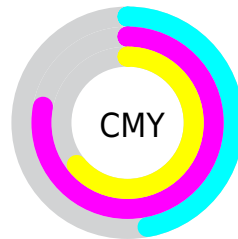


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980 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 83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.8990, 34.9780,
26.8980

83.8990, 34.9780,
26.8980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.5290, 33.1440,
27.0960

135.6930, 38.5540,
28.1700

31.1100, 33.0060,
29.5980

162.8780, 39.4710,
28.0710

19.5940, 25.3510,
19.6470

190.3020, 41.2130,
29.5410

9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

212.0230, 28.6970,
25.0890

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.6510, 12.0090,
19.1530

249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 83.8990, 34.9780,
26.8980

■ 83.8990, 34.9780,
26.8980

■ 75.4700, 40.8000,
31.5200

■ 92.4420, 28.8350,
22.5870

■ 66.3400, 47.2180,
36.3540

■ 101.4580, 22.7380,
17.4420

■ 57.9110, 53.0400,
40.9760

■ 109.8870, 16.9160,
12.8200

■ 48.7810, 59.4580,
45.8100

■ 119.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 46.7920, 60.9250,
46.7570

■ 127.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 135.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 145.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 153.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 162.5640,
-19.8040, -15.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3940, 11.5950, 26.6590



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



81.9630, 46.1210, 17.6810

Triad

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



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



77.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600



70.6990, -68.1760, -8.9440

Complementary

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



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



107.1010, -34.9780, -26.8980

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.



69.6100, -60.9760, -18.2880



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



72.7840, -17.9680, -26.8000

Square

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



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



80.6350, 34.1600, -13.3600



66.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



68.4310, -70.0570, -2.3850

Rectangle

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



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



82.3400, 46.0770, 7.4610



66.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



70.4880, -66.2040, -11.6440

Sweetspot

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



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



154.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910



78.3360, 0.3150, 32.8510



75.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



95.6230, 53.9110, 41.7110



82.3710, 44.7920, 14.2320



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.3680, 59.1830, 45.2870



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980



95.6230, 53.9110, 41.7110



108.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



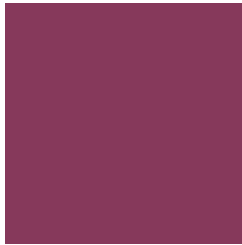
45.3680, 59.1830, 45.2870



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

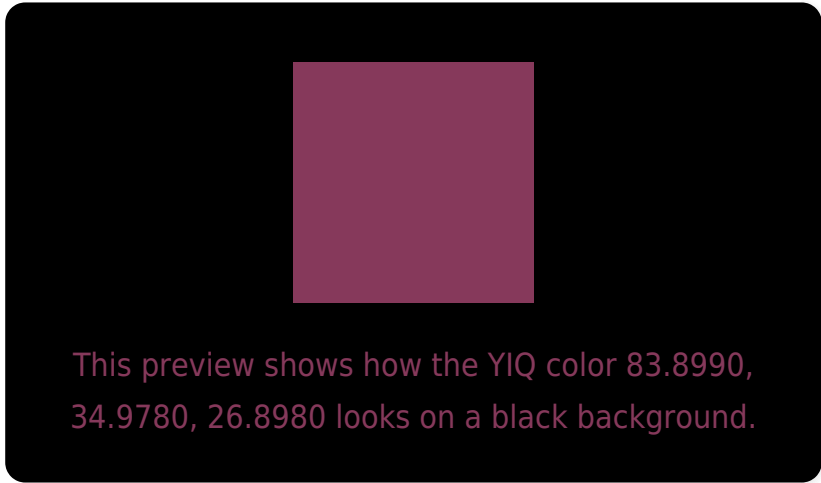
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

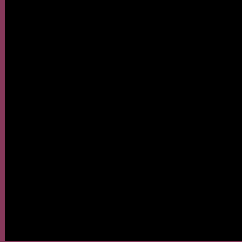
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8990, 34.9780,

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

83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Protanopia

84.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Deuteranopia

85.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



Tritanopia

83.3860, 40.4360, 16.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Protanomaly

84.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960

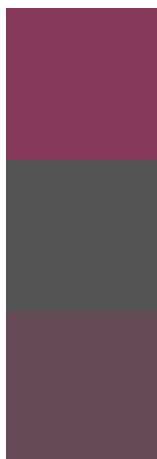
Deuteranomaly

84.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

Tritanomaly

83.5370, 38.6930, 20.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980 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(134, 57, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 57, 91)  
}
```

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(134, 57, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 57, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980 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(134, 57, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 57, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 57, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 57, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 57, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 57,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 57, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 57,  
91) }
```

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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