

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F4D31
RGB	111, 77, 49
RGB Percent	44%, 30%, 19%
CMY	0.5646, 0.6981, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.56, 0.56
HSL	27°, 39%, 31%
HSV	27°, 56%, 44%
XYZ	9.7656, 8.9083, 4.1144
YIQ	83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

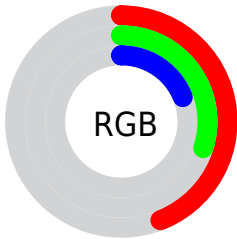
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 100, 49
Decimal	7294257
CIE _{Lab}	35.81, 10.88, 22.21
CIE _{LCh}	36, 24.729, 63.907
Yxy	8.9083, 0.4285, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285484337 (0xFF6F4D31)
YUV	83.9740, -17.2422, 23.7018
Hunter-Lab	29.8469, 6.1713, 12.7197

Details

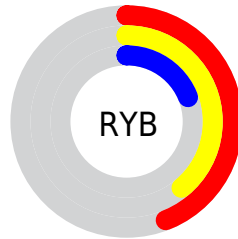
The YIQ color **83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620**, and **37.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170**.

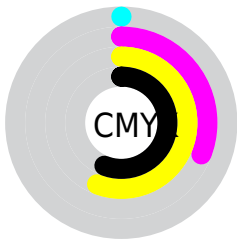
Distribution



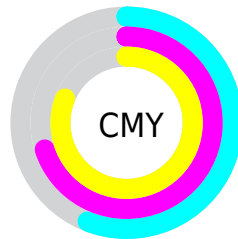
- Red (44%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000 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 83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

83.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.1910, 27.1430,
-1.8250

134.2410, 32.8740,
-1.0620

37.9520, 26.3180,
-3.3940

160.7250, 34.3870,
-0.9490

18.1070, 18.7520,
1.5680

187.9100, 35.3040,
-1.0480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

236.5170, 23.1090,
-5.8110

252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 83.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

■ 83.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

■ 79.1980, 34.4330,
-1.7830

■ 88.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

■ 74.4220, 39.6140,
-2.0660

■ 93.5260, 18.8900,
-0.9340

■ 69.6460, 44.7950,
-2.3490

■ 98.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 64.8700, 49.9760,
-2.6320

■ 103.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 62.5390, 52.4060,
-2.6180

■ 107.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 113.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 118.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 122.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 127.6590,
-17.9730, 0.8350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0380, 32.3680, 8.1120



83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



82.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Triad

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



83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



70.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470



86.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730

Complementary

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



83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



76.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

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.



81.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



67.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960

Square

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



83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



76.7660, -17.5570, -17.7250



71.7670, -53.6880, -7.1920



86.4940, 13.8890, 18.1210

Rectangle

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



83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



81.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350



71.7670, -53.6880, -7.1920



85.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Sweetspot

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



83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



134.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



71.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180



67.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



102.8310, 45.7120, -2.4480



102.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



67.5780, 56.6700, -2.8020



139.5970, 116.4120, -6.2120

Inverse Universe

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



76.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



90.1690, -45.7120, 2.4480



57.8290, -20.7270, 17.7130



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



52.4220, -56.6700, 2.8020



107.9900, -116.6870, 5.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

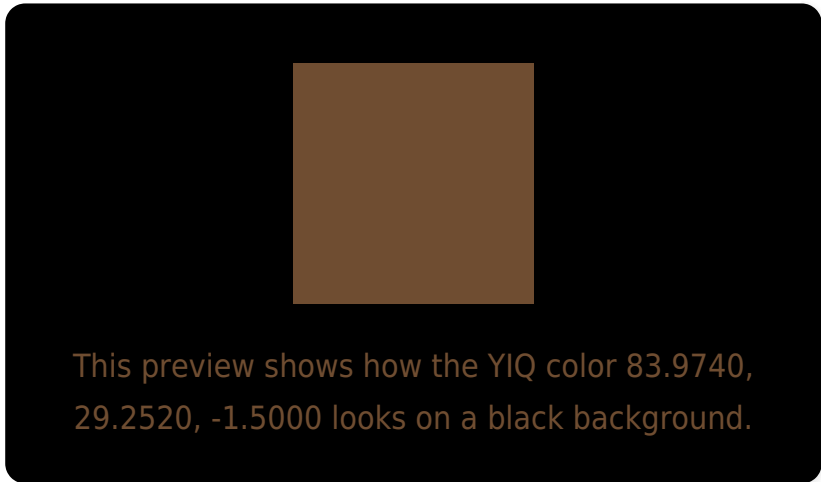
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

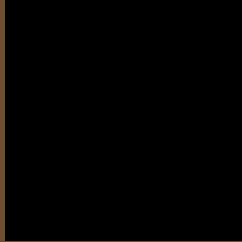
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.9740, 29.2520,

-1.5000.

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

83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

Protanopia

83.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790

Deuteranopia

83.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



Tritanopia

85.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

Protanomaly

83.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Deuteranomaly

84.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

Tritanomaly

84.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000 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(111, 77, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 77, 49)  
}
```

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(111, 77, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 77, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000 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(111, 77, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 77, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 77, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 77, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 77, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 77,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 77, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 77,  
49) }
```

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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