

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.0890, 53.5530,
-6.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	834A0D
RGB	131, 74, 13
RGB Percent	51%, 29%, 5%
CMY	0.4862, 0.7099, 0.9487
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.90, 0.49
HSL	31°, 82%, 28%
HSV	31°, 90%, 51%
XYZ	11.8842, 9.7509, 1.6388
YIQ	84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

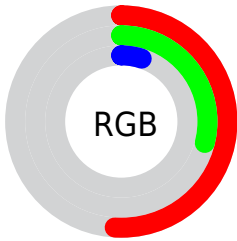
Format	Color
RYB	123, 131, 13
Decimal	8604173
CIELab	37.39, 19.89, 42.67
CIElCh	37, 47.081, 65.013
Yxy	9.7509, 0.5106, 0.4190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286794253 (0xFF834A0D)
YUV	84.0890, -35.0469, 41.1409
Hunter-Lab	31.2264, 13.2877, 18.7469

Details

The YIQ color **84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **59.9110, -53.5530, 6.8870**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8940, 58.5960, -4.6680**, and **39.7470, 37.3210, 0.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0850, 59.3760, -7.7920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0930, 47.7300, -5.9820**.

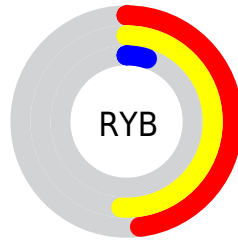
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (29%)

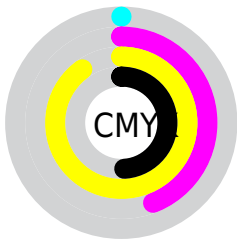
Blue (5%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (5%)

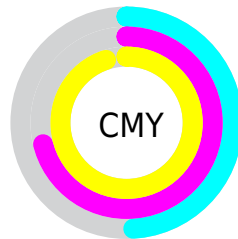


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870 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 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.0890, 53.5530,
-6.8870

84.0890, 53.5530,
-6.8870

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

60.7340, 47.3630,
-4.8370

135.8940, 58.5960,
-4.6680

39.7470, 37.3210,
0.9450

162.5630, 61.0260,
-4.6540

19.3470, 27.0040,
6.2040

190.3460, 63.1350,
-4.3290

5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

211.2520, 51.5360,
-8.8800

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.6520, 35.4900,
-15.4380

247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 84.0890, 53.5530,
-6.8870

■ 84.0890, 53.5530,
-6.8870

■ 79.0850, 59.3760,
-7.7920

■ 89.0930, 47.7300,
-5.9820

■ 94.6840, 41.6320,
-5.6000

■ 99.6880, 35.8090,
-4.6950

■ 104.6920, 29.9860,
-3.7900

■ 110.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 115.4010, 17.7440,
-2.1920

■ 120.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 125.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 131.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9660, 59.2340, 16.8180



84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



81.5560, 35.4000, -24.8240

Triad

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



84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



72.2370, -58.7280, -25.9920



89.9430, -11.8800, 28.0880

Complementary

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



84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



59.9110, -53.5530, 6.8870

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.



71.5260, -77.3940, 3.9340



84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



76.5690, -70.9260, -14.1740

Square

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



84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



66.6170, -45.6590, -37.0750



76.5980, -77.8970, -3.4730



88.5150, 27.7320, 37.0760

Rectangle

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



84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



78.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



76.5980, -77.8970, -3.4730



87.5710, -28.5680, 22.1520

Sweetspot

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



84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



152.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000



55.0080, 51.3890, 43.3650



75.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



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.



84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870



102.7850, 77.7160, -9.7720



117.5480, 37.8780, -36.6980



63.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



78.1990, 59.0550, -7.4810



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



59.9110, -53.5530, 6.8870



68.2150, -77.7160, 9.7720



26.4520, -37.8780, 36.6980



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



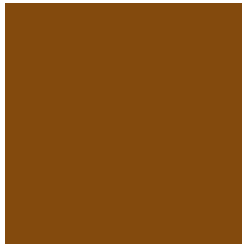
51.8010, -59.0550, 7.4810



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

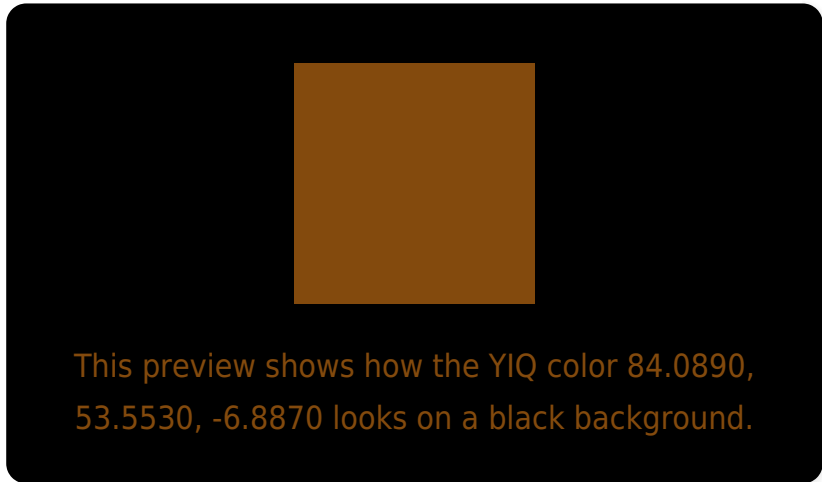
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870.

-6.8870.

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

84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870

Protanopia

84.0810, 29.6680, -20.0600

Deuteranopia

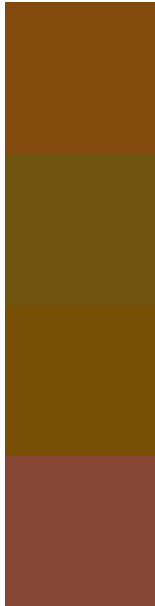
82.7960, 43.6520, -20.1880



Tritanopia

89.0050, 37.1350, 15.3350

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870

Protanomaly

84.3210, 37.9200, -15.4240

Deuteranomaly

83.1110, 47.3190, -15.0570

Tritanomaly

87.3720, 43.0510, 7.2350

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870 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(131, 74, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 74, 13)  
}
```

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(131, 74, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 74, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870 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(131, 74, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 74, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 74, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 74, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 74, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 74,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0890, 53.5530, -6.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 74, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 74,  
13) }
```

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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