

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.1670, 35.7180,
-8.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71501E
RGB	113, 80, 30
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 12%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6863, 0.8822
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.73, 0.56
HSL	36°, 58%, 28%
HSV	36°, 73%, 44%
XYZ	9.9142, 9.3408, 2.5118
YIQ	84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

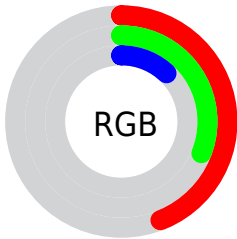
Format	Color
RYB	85, 113, 30
Decimal	7426078
CIELab	36.63, 8.50, 33.81
CIElCh	37, 34.864, 75.885
Yxy	9.3408, 0.4555, 0.4291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285616158 (0xFF71501E)
YUV	84.1670, -26.7043, 25.2865
Hunter-Lab	30.5626, 4.4187, 16.5211

Details

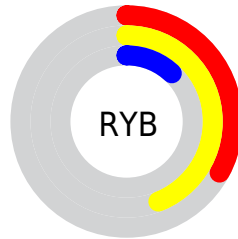
The YIQ color **84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **58.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7330, 39.9360, -7.9040**, and **39.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9780, 40.6240, -9.3600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250**.

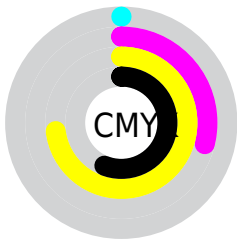
Distribution



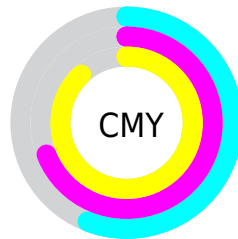
- Red (44%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540 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 84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.1670, 35.7180,
-8.5540

84.1670, 35.7180,
-8.5540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.1560, 34.2510,
-9.5010

134.7330, 39.9360,
-7.9040

39.6700, 27.0520,
-5.6840

161.1030, 41.7700,
-8.1020

20.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

188.5870, 43.2830,
-7.9890

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.0710, 44.7960,
-7.8760

236.4710, 28.7500,
-14.4340

249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

84.1670, 35.7180,
-8.5540

84.1670, 35.7180,
-8.5540

79.9780, 40.6240,
-9.3600

87.7690, 31.0870,
-7.2250

76.2620, 45.5760,
-11.0000

92.0720, 25.8600,
-6.1080

73.7030, 48.6480,
-11.6080

95.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

99.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

103.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 107.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 111.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 115.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 119.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0300, 44.0140, 6.3020



84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



81.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720

Triad

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



84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



70.2140, -59.9210, -20.8890



89.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800

Complementary

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



84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



58.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540

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.



84.4040, -29.8960, 13.1760



84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



71.8900, -67.3960, -12.0680

Square

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



84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



66.3210, -50.3370, -29.3850



70.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



87.6640, 28.3300, 26.2340

Rectangle

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



84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



79.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



70.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



88.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210

Sweetspot

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



84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



136.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



58.5790, 38.8750, 27.8590



67.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



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.



84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



102.6560, 56.0300, -13.2340



101.1460, 21.8750, -27.5090



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



78.1440, 51.7200, -12.2160



161.3160, 106.2370, -25.5630

Inverse Universe

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



58.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540



63.3440, -56.0300, 13.2340



41.8540, -21.8750, 27.5090



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



41.8560, -51.7200, 12.2160



85.6840, -106.2370, 25.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

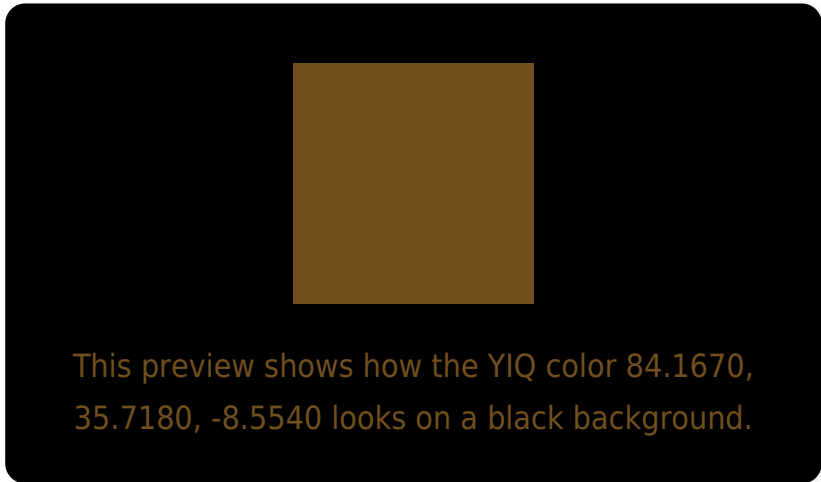
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.1670, 35.7180,

-8.5540.

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

84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540

Protanopia

83.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850

Deuteranopia

83.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710



Tritanopia

87.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540

Protanomaly

83.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550

Deuteranomaly

83.7430, 33.9760, -10.0240

Tritanomaly

86.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540 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(113, 80, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 80, 30)  
}
```

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(113, 80, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 80, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540 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(113, 80, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 80, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 80, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 80, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 80, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 80,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 80, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 80,  
30) }
```

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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