

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5317
RGB	110, 83, 23
RGB Percent	43%, 33%, 9%
CMY	0.5686, 0.6745, 0.9096
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.79, 0.57
HSL	41°, 65%, 26%
HSV	41°, 79%, 43%
XYZ	9.6788, 9.5622, 2.1487
YIQ	84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

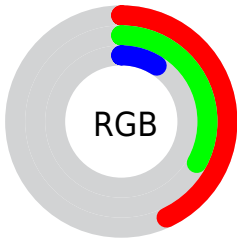
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 110, 23
Decimal	7230231
CIE Lab	37.05, 4.85, 37.41
CIE LCh	37, 37.723, 82.620
Yxy	9.5622, 0.4525, 0.4470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285420311 (0xFF6E5317)
YUV	84.2330, -30.1879, 22.5977
Hunter-Lab	30.9229, 1.7550, 17.5262

Details

The YIQ color **84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **48.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9130, 39.2490, -11.9750**, and **40.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2180, 39.7080, -14.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840**.

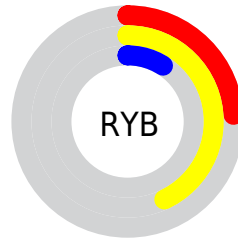
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (33%)

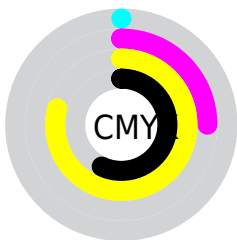
Blue (9%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (9%)

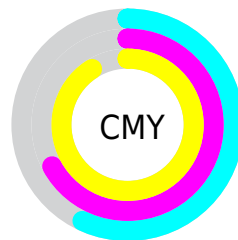


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 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 84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

84.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.3360, 33.5640,
-13.5720

134.9130, 39.2490,
-11.9750

39.9470, 24.7140,
-7.3660

161.2830, 41.0830,
-12.1730

21.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

188.7670, 42.5960,
-12.0600

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.8380, 43.8340,
-12.4700

237.5480, 29.8510,
-17.8690

248.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 84.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

■ 84.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

■ 81.2180, 39.7080,
-14.7880

■ 87.2480, 30.9960,
-11.0840

■ 77.6160, 44.3390,
-16.1170

■ 90.8500, 26.3650,
-9.7550

■ 77.5020, 44.6600,
-16.4280

■ 93.8650, 22.0090,
-7.9030

■ 97.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 100.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 103.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 107.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 110.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 113.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5910, 46.6280, 2.9800



84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



81.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470

Triad

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



84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



72.4140, -63.3600, -19.1360



90.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580

Complementary

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



84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



48.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360

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.



86.8610, -23.7530, 17.4870



84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



73.5030, -70.5600, -9.7920

Square

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



84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



68.7660, -53.0880, -29.0880



71.3490, -72.7620, -2.9220



87.7250, 35.5280, 27.9440

Rectangle

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



84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



78.8410, -4.9470, -25.9950



71.3490, -72.7620, -2.9220



90.1800, 0.4540, 24.8220

Sweetspot

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



84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



132.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



52.2050, 42.8640, 27.1520



65.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



102.8420, 55.2060, -20.3300



95.2980, 18.3910, -30.4490



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



84.6010, 48.6950, -17.9690



174.2300, 100.1870, -37.0690

Inverse Universe

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



48.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360



47.1580, -55.2060, 20.3300



37.7020, -18.3910, 30.4490



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



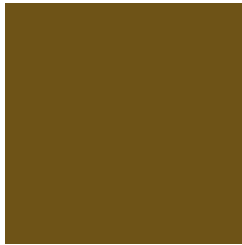
35.3990, -48.6950, 17.9690



73.3570, -100.4620, 36.5460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

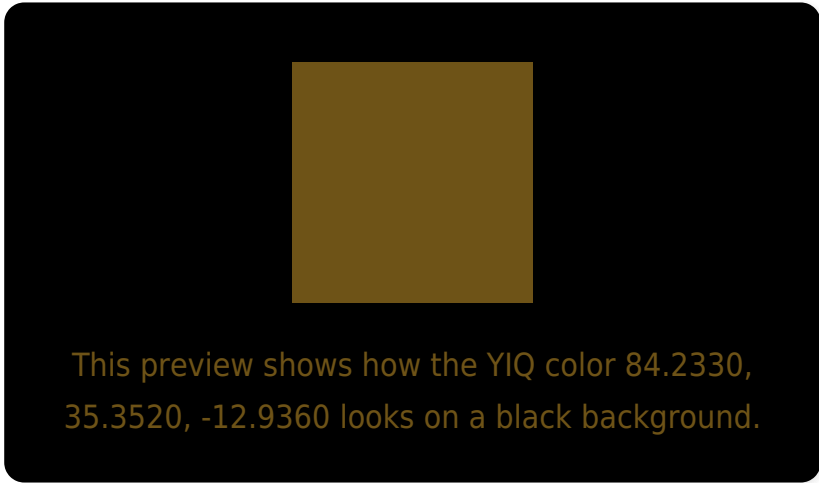
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

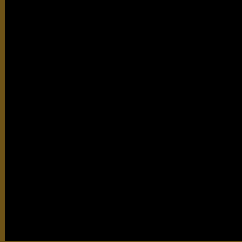
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2330, 35.3520,

-12.9360.

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

84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Protanopia

83.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Deuteranopia

84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



Tritanopia

88.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Protanomaly

83.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Deuteranomaly

84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Tritanomaly

87.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 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(110, 83, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 83, 23)  
}
```

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(110, 83, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 83, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 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(110, 83, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 83, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 83, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 83, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 83, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 83,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 83, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 83,  
23) }
```

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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