

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.5440, 54.0100,
1.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89451B
RGB	137, 69, 27
RGB Percent	54%, 27%, 11%
CMY	0.4626, 0.7295, 0.8939
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.80, 0.46
HSL	23°, 67%, 32%
HSV	23°, 80%, 54%
XYZ	12.6471, 9.6534, 2.2375
YIQ	84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

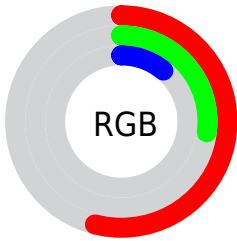
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 95, 27
Decimal	8996123
CIE Lab	37.21, 25.90, 36.97
CIE LCh	37, 45.134, 54.987
Yxy	9.6534, 0.5154, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287186203 (0xFF89451B)
YUV	84.5440, -28.3692, 46.0039
Hunter-Lab	31.0700, 18.2865, 17.4793

Details

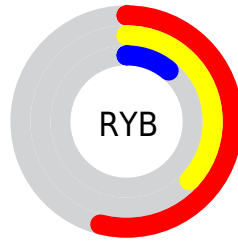
The YIQ color **84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **79.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.0070, 60.0160, 2.6400**, and **37.7200, 41.9510, 5.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6650, 60.9790, 1.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240**.

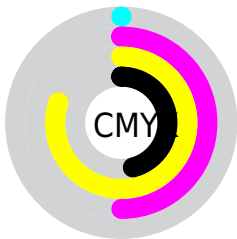
Distribution



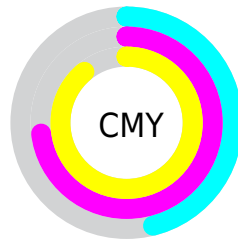
- Red (54%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540 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 84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.5440, 54.0100,
1.3540

84.5440, 54.0100,
1.3540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.9350, 51.3510,
-0.0170

136.0070, 60.0160,
2.6400

37.7200, 41.9510,
5.1430

162.9750, 63.0420,
2.8660

16.7330, 31.9090,
10.9250

190.7580, 65.1510,
3.1910

8.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

210.1580, 49.1050,
-3.3670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.6720, 32.7380,
-9.6140

249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

84.5440, 54.0100,
1.3540

84.5440, 54.0100,
1.3540

77.6650, 60.9790,
1.7070

90.8360, 47.3160,
1.5240

71.4870, 67.3520,
1.8480

97.6010, 40.6680,
0.8600

103.8930, 33.9740,
1.0300

110.7720, 27.0050,
0.6770

117.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 123.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 130.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 137.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4590, 56.5280, 21.8080



84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



82.6110, 42.7350, -20.0890

Triad

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



84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



70.1680, -54.2800, -29.5120



87.5280, -27.0090, 21.4310

Complementary

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



84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



79.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540

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.



73.4180, -77.2100, 0.5980



84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



74.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

Square

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



84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



70.4680, -29.0620, -34.9980



76.0450, -74.9620, -7.1060



89.7630, 15.1700, 33.4580

Rectangle

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



84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



79.9570, 26.7810, -28.3150



76.0450, -74.9620, -7.1060



81.9600, -46.0810, 14.6470

Sweetspot

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



84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



158.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480



67.8700, 43.0900, 45.0900



76.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540



96.5830, 84.6370, 2.4690



115.6550, 39.4350, -26.3650



65.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



69.7040, 65.2430, 1.5230



2.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



79.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540



88.8300, -84.3620, -1.9460



48.3450, -39.4350, 26.3650



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



63.2960, -65.2430, -1.5230



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540 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

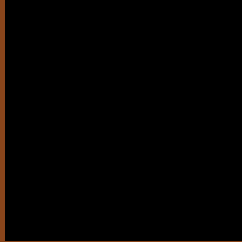
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5440, 54.0100,

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

84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540

Protanopia

84.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Deuteranopia

85.0050, 35.9940, -13.5580



Tritanopia

87.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540

Protanomaly

84.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770

Deuteranomaly

84.9890, 42.0910, -8.4130

Tritanomaly

86.1600, 46.7640, 11.5320

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540 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(137, 69, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 69, 27)  
}
```

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(137, 69, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 69, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540 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(137, 69, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 69, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 69, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 69, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 69, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 69,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 69, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 69,  
27) }
```

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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