

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81462D
RGB	129, 70, 45
RGB Percent	51%, 27%, 18%
CMY	0.4940, 0.7256, 0.8233
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.65, 0.49
HSL	18°, 48%, 34%
HSV	18°, 65%, 51%
XYZ	11.7213, 9.2367, 3.6526
YIQ	84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

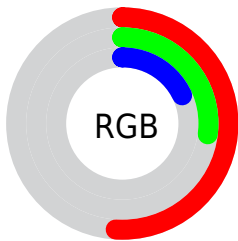
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 81, 45
Decimal	8472109
CIE Lab	36.44, 22.86, 25.90
CIE LCh	36, 34.548, 48.574
Yxy	9.2367, 0.4763, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286662189 (0xFF81462D)
YUV	84.7910, -19.6170, 38.7713
Hunter-Lab	30.3919, 15.6566, 14.1486

Details

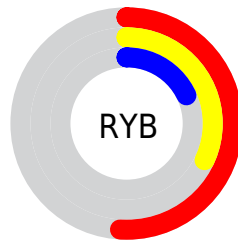
The YIQ color **84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **89.2090, -43.1890, -4.7330**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5420, 48.3240, 5.2840**, and **36.8120, 38.6960, 3.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0260, 49.8370, 5.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5560, 36.5410, 4.0690**.

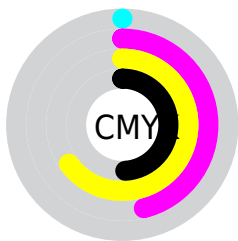
Distribution



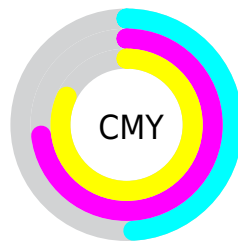
- Red (51%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330 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 84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330

84.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.8230, 40.1630,
4.5070

135.5420, 48.3240,
5.2840

36.8120, 38.6960,
3.5600

162.3250, 50.4330,
5.6090

16.4120, 28.3790,
8.8190

190.1080, 52.5420,
5.9340

5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

212.3240, 43.0060,
2.5420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.8380, 26.6390,
-3.7050

251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 84.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330

■ 84.7910, 43.1890,
4.7330

■ 78.0260, 49.8370,
5.3970

■ 91.5560, 36.5410,
4.0690

■ 71.2610, 56.4850,
6.0610

■ 98.3210, 29.8930,
3.4050

■ 64.4960, 63.1330,
6.7250

■ 105.0860, 23.2450,
2.7410

■ 60.8770, 66.4340,
7.4740

■ 111.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 118.6160, 9.9490,
1.4130

■ 125.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 132.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 139.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 146.1490,
-16.5970, -2.0770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880



84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



83.7430, 33.9760, -10.0240

Triad

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



84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



66.5490, -50.9790, -28.7630



85.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370

Complementary

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



84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



89.2090, -43.1890, -4.7330

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.



69.9640, -70.2400, -4.5760



84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



69.8550, -60.2880, -19.7440

Square

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



84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



77.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670



71.4170, -67.4420, -11.2340



88.2900, 5.9560, 24.2280

Rectangle

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



84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



82.3670, 23.1110, -16.8650



71.4170, -67.4420, -11.2340



81.2070, -39.7070, 9.2610

Sweetspot

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



84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



150.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



76.9560, 30.8040, 36.4680



73.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330



99.0620, 67.3510, 7.3750



108.8580, 31.9140, -16.7100



60.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



60.5780, 65.8380, 7.2620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



89.2090, -43.1890, -4.7330



105.9380, -67.3510, -7.3750



65.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



67.4220, -65.8380, -7.2620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

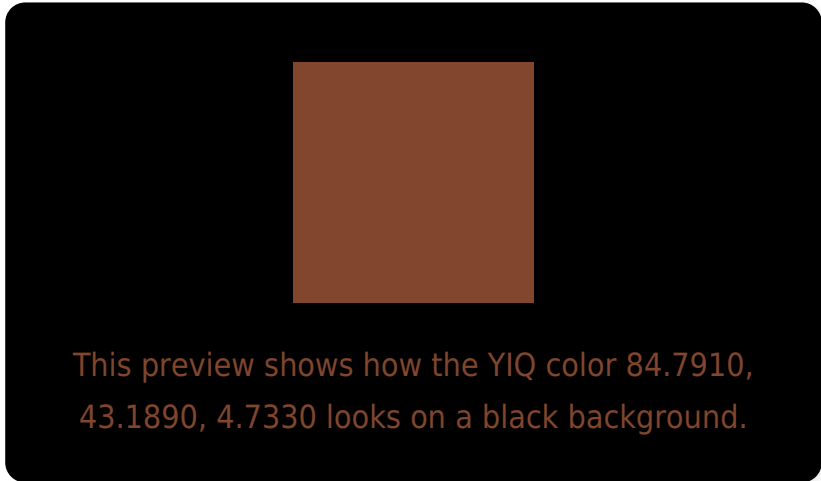
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

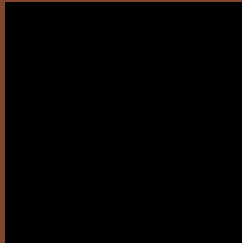
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7910, 43.1890,

4.7330.

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

84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330

Protanopia

84.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

84.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520



Tritanopia

86.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330

Protanomaly

84.5390, 26.0430, -3.9170

Deuteranomaly

84.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

Tritanomaly

85.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330 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(129, 70, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 70, 45)  
}
```

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(129, 70, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 70, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330 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(129, 70, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 70, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 70, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 70, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 70, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 70,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7910, 43.1890, 4.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 70, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 70,  
45) }
```

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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