

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510)
contains.

YIQ(84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(84.8860, 62.2150,
12.3510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	983C25
RGB	152, 60, 37
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 15%
CMY	0.4037, 0.7648, 0.8546
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.76, 0.40
HSL	12°, 61%, 37%
HSV	12°, 76%, 60%
XYZ	14.9075, 10.0421, 2.9084
YIQ	84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

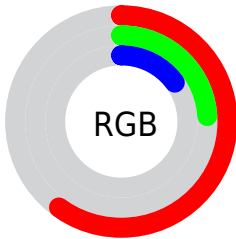
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 66, 37
Decimal	9976869
CIE _{Lab}	37.92, 37.24, 33.18
CIE _{LCh}	38, 49.875, 41.697
Yxy	10.0421, 0.5351, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288166949 (0xFF983C25)
YUV	84.8860, -23.6078, 58.8590
Hunter-Lab	31.6893, 28.5150, 16.7409

Details

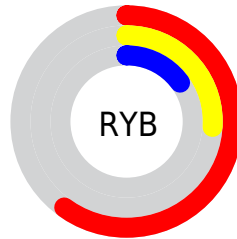
The YIQ color **84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **104.1140, -62.2150, -12.3510**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0070, 69.1840, 12.7040**, and **31.3400, 55.2450, 17.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1320, 70.3300, 13.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6400, 54.1000, 10.7400**.

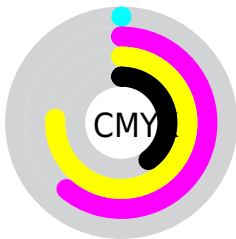
Distribution



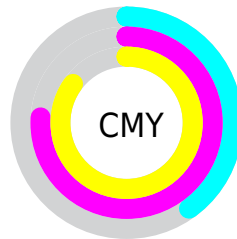
- Red (60%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510 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 84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.8860, 62.2150,
12.3510

84.8860, 62.2150,
12.3510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.0320, 58.8680,
12.4360

138.0070, 69.1840,
12.7040

31.3400, 55.2450,
17.5250

165.0890, 71.8890,
13.2410

19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

187.6750, 64.1870,
9.6510

12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

207.1890, 47.8200,
3.4040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

226.7030, 31.4530,
-2.8430

246.8040, 14.8110,

-9.6130

253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

84.8860, 62.2150,
12.3510

84.8860, 62.2150,
12.3510

76.1320, 70.3300,
13.9620

93.6400, 54.1000,
10.7400

67.3780, 78.4450,
15.5730

102.3940, 45.9850,
9.1290

63.0580, 82.3420,
16.5340

111.2620, 37.5490,
7.8290

120.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

129.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 138.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 146.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 155.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 165.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6910, 59.2310, 33.3990



84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



84.0580, 54.8380, -13.6580

Triad

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



84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



69.2900, -49.0520, -36.1560



75.0970, -71.5720, 8.5560

Complementary

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



84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



104.1140, -62.2150, -12.3510

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.



78.2110, -81.0610, -1.1970



84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



75.2520, -63.0840, -24.1400

Square

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



84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



75.7340, -6.5040, -36.3280



78.4100, -74.7320, -11.2760



91.6670, -2.1150, 32.8370

Rectangle

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



84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



83.3500, 38.9760, -23.5520



78.4100, -74.7320, -11.2760



73.9710, -80.1450, 4.2310

Sweetspot

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



84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



172.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450



82.1010, 38.3660, 53.6140



83.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



93.2510, 97.9760, 19.5440



117.7580, 46.8150, -16.9370



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



58.2960, 75.7400, 15.0360



5.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



104.1140, -62.2150, -12.3510



123.7490, -97.9760, -19.5440



71.2420, -46.8150, 16.9370



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



81.7040, -75.7400, -15.0360



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

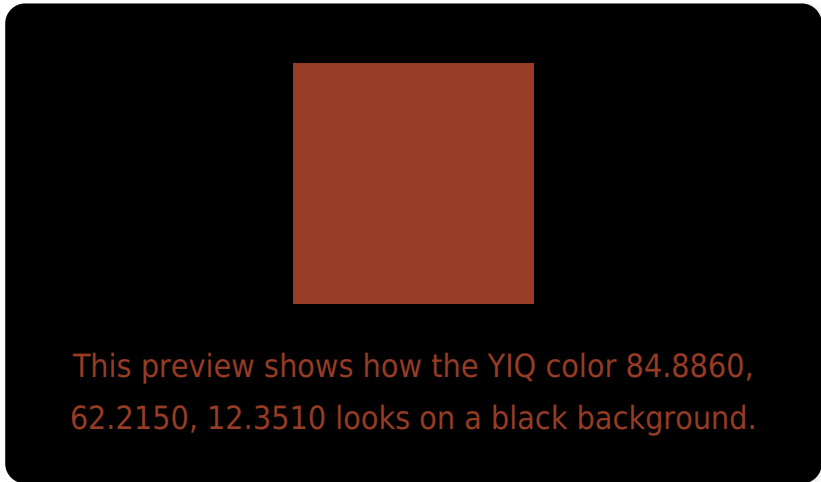
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

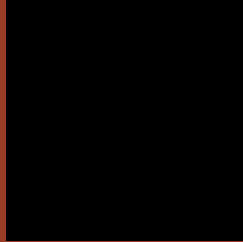
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510.

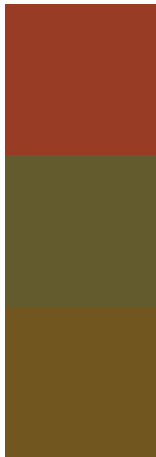


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.8860, 62.2150,

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

84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510

Protanopia

87.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Deuteranopia

87.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810



Tritanopia

86.1600, 55.9320, 21.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510

Protanomaly

86.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280

Deuteranomaly

86.9340, 43.9240, -3.0840

Tritanomaly

85.7210, 58.5460, 18.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510 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(152, 60, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 60, 37)  
}
```

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(152, 60, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 60, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510 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(152, 60, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 60, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 60, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 60, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 60, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 60,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 60, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 60,  
37) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor