

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(84.9730, 39.0200,  
-13.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	725313
RGB	114, 83, 19
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6745, 0.9253
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.83, 0.55
HSL	40°, 71%, 26%
HSV	40°, 83%, 45%
XYZ	10.1508, 9.8097, 1.9769
YIQ	84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

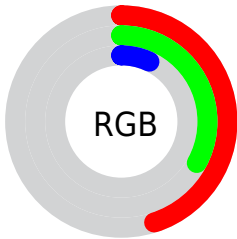
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	65, 114, 19
Decimal	7492371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.50, 6.63, 39.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 40.223, 80.519
Yxy	9.8097, 0.4627, 0.4472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285682451 (0xFF725313)
YUV	84.9730, -32.5247, 25.4567
Hunter-Lab	31.3204, 3.0403, 18.1820

# Details

The YIQ color **84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **48.0270, -39.0200, 13.3320**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.7670, 42.5960, -12.0600**, and **40.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3710, 43.6510, -14.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5750, 34.3890, -12.0030**.

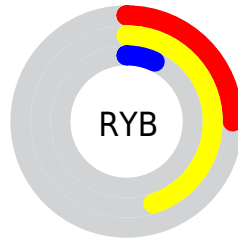
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (33%)

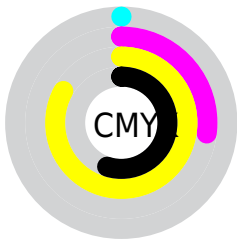
Blue (7%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (7%)

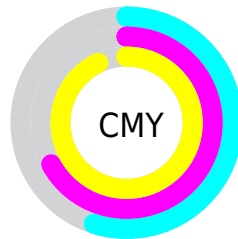


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320 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 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.9730, 39.0200,  
-13.3320

84.9730, 39.0200,  
-13.3320

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.5320, 35.9480,  
-12.7240

135.7670, 42.5960,  
-12.0600

40.8440, 26.5020,  
-6.7300

162.4360, 45.0260,  
-12.0460

22.2160, 16.8270,  
-2.0930

189.9200, 46.5390,  
-11.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.6920, 47.1810,  
-12.5550

237.2060, 30.8140,  
-18.8020

248.6160, 17.9760,

-17.4160

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

■ 84.9730, 39.0200,  
-13.3320

■ 84.9730, 39.0200,  
-13.3320

■ 81.3710, 43.6510,  
-14.6610

■ 88.5750, 34.3890,  
-12.0030

■ 79.2850, 46.7690,  
-16.1030

■ 91.7040, 29.7120,  
-9.8400

■ 95.3060, 25.0810,  
-8.5110

■ 99.0220, 20.1290,  
-6.8710

■ 102.6240, 15.4980,  
-5.5420

■ 105.6390, 11.1420,  
-3.6900

■ 109.3550, 6.1900,  
-2.0500

■ 112.9570, 1.5590,  
-0.7210

■ 116.6730, -3.3930,  
0.9190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510



84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320



82.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000

# Triad

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



84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320



73.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



91.1920, 9.3480, 28.8360

# Complementary

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



84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320



48.0270, -39.0200, 13.3320

# 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.



87.2240, -29.2090, 17.2470



84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320



75.0190, -72.0730, -9.9050

# Square

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



84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320



69.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



73.0930, -74.9170, -2.4130



88.4910, 36.3070, 30.3470



# Rectangle

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



84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320



79.2710, -3.3420, -27.5500



73.0930, -74.9170, -2.4130



91.1520, -2.3430, 25.9530

# Sweetspot

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



84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320



136.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



51.0530, 46.3480, 30.0920



67.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



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.



84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320



102.9520, 60.7080, -20.9240



98.3860, 20.9590, -32.9370



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



83.4270, 49.2450, -16.9230



171.8820, 101.2870, -34.9770



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0270, -39.0200, 13.3320



45.0480, -60.7080, 20.9240



34.6140, -20.9590, 32.9370



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



36.5730, -49.2450, 16.9230

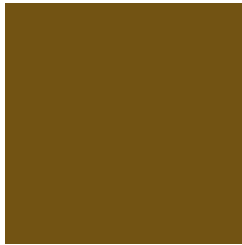


75.7050, -101.5620, 34.4540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

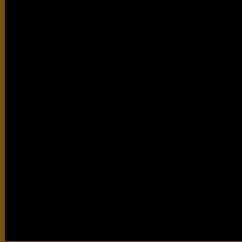
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9730, 39.0200,

-13.3320.

# 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

84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320

### Protanopia

84.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160

### Deuteranopia

84.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900



## Tritanopia

89.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320

## Protanomaly

84.7440, 32.2350, -17.0210

## Deuteranomaly

85.1470, 38.4700, -14.3780

## Tritanomaly

88.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320 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(114, 83, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 83, 19)  
}
```

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(114, 83, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 83, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320 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(114, 83, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 83, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 83, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 83, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 83, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 83,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.9730, 39.0200, -13.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 83, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 83,  
19) }
```

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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