

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(83.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38644A
RGB	56, 100, 74
RGB Percent	22%, 39%, 29%
CMY	0.7805, 0.6078, 0.7099
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.26, 0.61
HSL	145°, 28%, 31%
HSV	145°, 44%, 39%
XYZ	7.4237, 10.4520, 8.1024
YIQ	83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

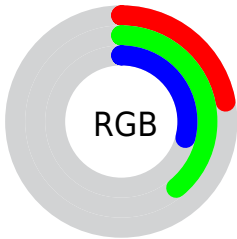
Format	Color
RYB	56, 87, 100
Decimal	3695690
CIELab	38.64, -21.80, 10.09
CIELCh	39, 24.016, 155.166
Yxy	10.4520, 0.2858, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281885770 (0xFF38644A)
YUV	83.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508
Hunter-Lab	32.3295, -15.5884, 7.7714

Details

The YIQ color **83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **72.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600**, and **36.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280**.

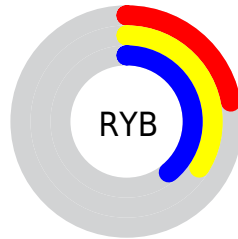
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (39%)

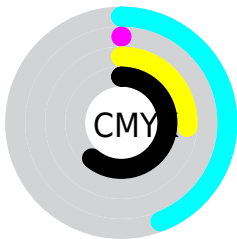
Blue (29%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (39%)

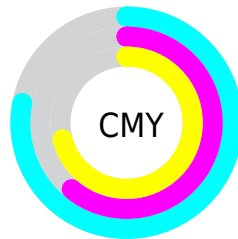


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140 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 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140

■ 83.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.9940, -18.1990,
-17.1030

■ 134.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 36.3250, -20.6290,
-17.1170

■ 160.6410,
-18.7030, -18.9830

■ 19.4680, -10.7260,
-14.8700

■ 188.1140,
-18.6570, -19.8170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.8150,
-19.2530, -20.0290

■ 239.7060,
-17.3280, -16.3680

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 83.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140

■ 83.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140

■ 80.2060, -21.9120,
-21.4000

■ 87.5540, -13.8440,
-13.4280

■ 76.5320, -25.9460,
-25.3860

■ 91.2280, -9.8100,
-9.4420

■ 72.8580, -29.9800,
-29.3720

■ 94.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 69.1840, -34.0140,
-33.3580

■ 98.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 65.5100, -38.0480,
-37.3440

■ 102.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 63.3740, -40.6610,
-39.5490

■ 105.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 109.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 113.1580, 14.7150,
14.1630

■ 116.8320, 18.7490,
18.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



78.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410

Triad

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



83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



89.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300



91.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

Complementary

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



83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



72.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140

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.



92.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560



83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



93.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

Square

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



83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



81.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370



93.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100



90.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120

Rectangle

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



83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



74.1760, -56.7580, -17.6380



93.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100



92.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020

Sweetspot

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



83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



123.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



89.6020, 3.3960, -17.5000



62.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



104.6950, -27.9630, -27.3790



86.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



72.8630, -46.7120, -45.5280



153.3400, -98.3290, -95.7770

Inverse Universe

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



72.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140



86.3050, 27.9630, 27.3790



69.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.1370, 46.7120, 45.5280



88.6600, 98.3290, 95.7770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

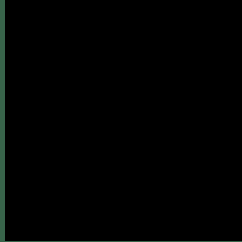
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.8800, -17.8780,

-17.4140.

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

83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140

Protanopia

89.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

90.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



Tritanopia

87.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140

Protanomaly

87.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

Deuteranomaly

88.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Tritanomaly

85.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140 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(56, 100, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 100, 74)  
}
```

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(56, 100, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 100, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140 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(56, 100, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 100, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 100, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 100, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 100, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 100,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 100, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 100,  
74) }
```

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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