

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0210, -40.0240,
-12.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.0210, -40.0240,
-12.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26676B
RGB	38, 103, 107
RGB Percent	15%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.8511, 0.5960, 0.5806
CMYK	0.65, 0.04, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	183°, 48%, 28%
HSV	183°, 65%, 42%
XYZ	8.3025, 11.1779, 15.6185
YIQ	84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

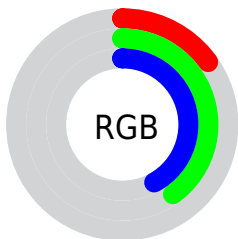
Format	Color
R _Y B	38, 71, 107
Decimal	2516843
CIE Lab	39.88, -19.01, -8.35
CIE LCh	40, 20.759, 203.723
Yxy	11.1779, 0.2365, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280706923 (0xFF26676B)
YUV	84.0210, 11.3286, -40.3604
Hunter-Lab	33.4334, -14.1815, -4.2941

Details

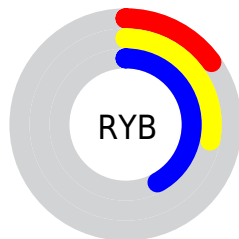
The YIQ color **84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **60.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000**, and **39.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1450, -46.3050, -14.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270**.

Distribution



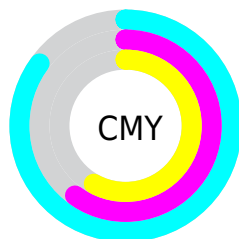
- Red (15%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360 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 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.0210, -40.0240,
-12.5360

84.0210, -40.0240,
-12.5360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.1340, -47.7720,
-15.2920

135.9180,
-38.2360, -11.9000

39.7120, -34.6600,
-10.6280

162.9180,
-38.2360, -11.9000

24.2900, -21.5480,
-5.9640

190.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

218.3200,
-39.4280, -12.3240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 84.0210, -40.0240,
-12.5360

■ 84.0210, -40.0240,
-12.5360

■ 80.1450, -46.3050,
-14.3450

■ 87.8970, -33.7430,
-10.7270

■ 77.1550, -52.2650,
-16.4650

■ 90.8870, -27.7830,
-8.6070

■ 73.2790, -58.5460,
-18.2740

■ 94.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

■ 71.4850, -62.1220,
-19.5460

■ 98.0520, -14.9460,
-4.4660

■ 101.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 105.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 108.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 112.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 116.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550



84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



85.9380, -40.9880, -6.0760

Triad

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



84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



96.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



93.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480

Complementary

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



84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



60.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360

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.



94.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230



84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



96.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Square

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



84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



94.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



95.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410



91.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340

Rectangle

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



84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



88.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



95.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410



93.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200

Sweetspot

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



84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



131.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



78.8450, -19.9380, -35.1540



65.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360



104.1860, -62.7180, -19.7580



64.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



78.4950, -68.0820, -21.6660



163.5270, -142.1700, -44.6180

Inverse Universe

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



66.0410, 20.2590, 34.8430



75.9200, 31.6260, 54.6180



80.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



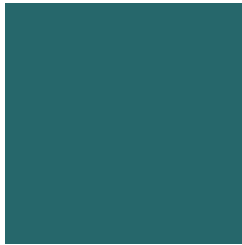
47.6370, 34.1010, 59.3250



99.5890, 71.8690, 123.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360 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 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

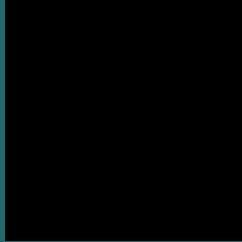
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360.

-12.5360.

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

84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360

Protanopia

93.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

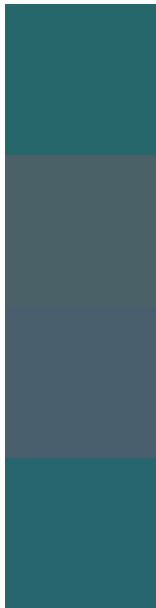
94.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



Tritanopia

84.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360

Protanomaly

90.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220

Deuteranomaly

90.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

Tritanomaly

84.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360 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(38, 103, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 103, 107)  
}
```

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(38, 103, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 103, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360 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(38, 103, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 103, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 103, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 103, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 103, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 103,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 103, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 103,  
107) }
```

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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