

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585254
RGB	88, 82, 84
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6784, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.65
HSL	340°, 4%, 33%
HSV	340°, 7%, 35%
XYZ	8.6423, 8.7492, 9.6213
YIQ	84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

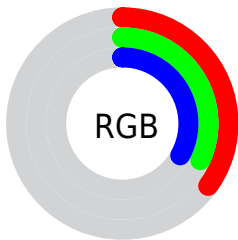
Format	Color
R_YB	88, 82, 84
Decimal	5788244
CIE Lab	35.50, 2.87, -0.29
CIE LCh	35, 2.882, 354.150
Yxy	8.7492, 0.3199, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283978324 (0xFF585254)
YUV	84.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887
Hunter-Lab	29.5791, 0.3900, 1.4199

Details

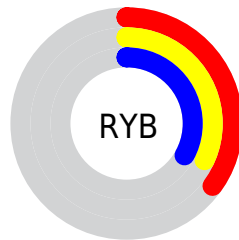
The YIQ color **84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060**, and **39.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470**.

Distribution



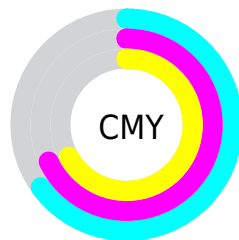
- Red (35%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 84.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 133.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 39.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 159.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 18.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 186.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 242.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 84.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 84.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 78.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 89.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 72.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 95.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 66.7080, 15.8620,
9.8940

■ 101.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 60.8550, 19.9420,
13.0460

■ 107.1890,
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 54.8880, 24.3430,
15.8870

■ 113.1560,
-18.4750, -12.0990

■ 48.9210, 28.7440,
18.7280

■ 119.1230,
-22.8760, -14.9400

■ 42.9540, 33.1450,
21.5690

■ 125.0900,
-27.2770, -17.7810

■ 37.5740, 37.2710,

■ 130.4700,

23.8870

-31.4030, -20.0990

■ 31.6070, 41.6720,
26.7280

■ 136.4370,
-35.8040, -22.9400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



84.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Triad

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



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



83.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



82.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Complementary

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



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



85.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

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.



82.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



83.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Square

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



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



83.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



82.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



83.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Rectangle

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



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



83.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



82.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Sweetspot

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



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



113.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



83.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



57.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



109.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



84.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



79.1570, 115.0220, 74.0780

Inverse Universe

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



84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



109.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



85.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



79.1570, 115.0220, 74.0780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

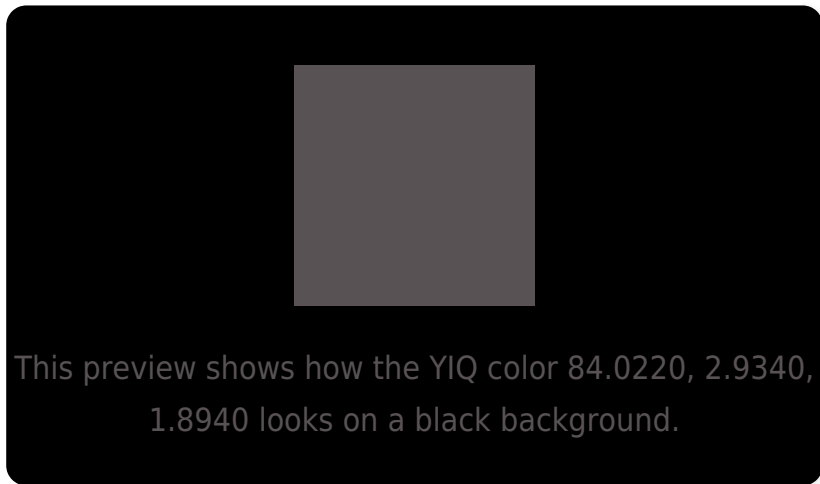
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

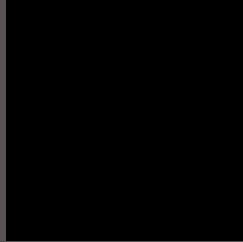
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940.

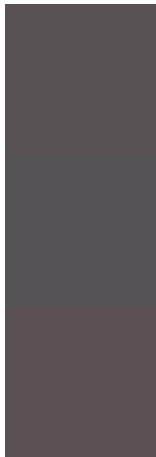


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940.

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

84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Protanopia

83.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

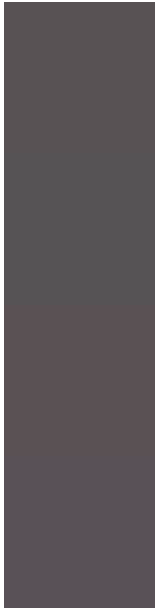
84.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



Tritanopia

84.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Protanomaly

84.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

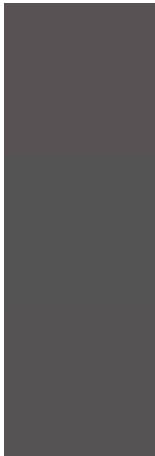
Deuteranomaly

84.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Tritanomaly

84.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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(88, 82, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 82, 84)  
}
```

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(88, 82, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 82, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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(88, 82, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 82, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 82, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 82, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 82, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 82, 84)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 82, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 82,  
84) }
```

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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