

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	395C72
RGB	57, 92, 114
RGB Percent	22%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.7765, 0.6392, 0.5531
CMYK	0.50, 0.19, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	203°, 33%, 34%
HSV	203°, 50%, 45%
XYZ	8.5502, 9.7404, 17.3393
YIQ	84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

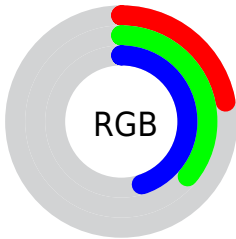
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 79, 114
Decimal	3759218
CIE _{Lab}	37.37, -6.02, -16.38
CIE _{LCh}	37, 17.455, 249.831
Yxy	9.7404, 0.2400, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281949298 (0xFF395C72)
YUV	84.0430, 14.7688, -23.7167
Hunter-Lab	31.2095, -5.7148, -11.0935

Details

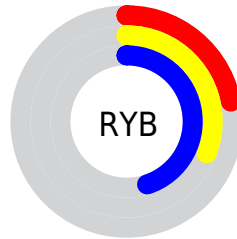
The YIQ color $[84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[86.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780]$, and the grayscale version is $[84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[134.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560]$, and $[35.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[78.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[89.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380]$.

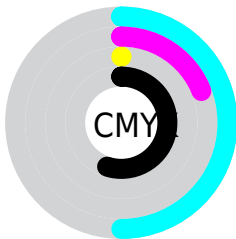
Distribution



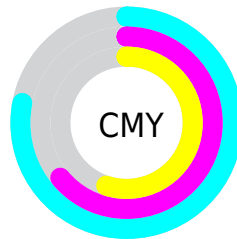
- Red (22%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780 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 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

84.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.2170, -28.4720,
-1.6240

134.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

35.1240, -32.6440,
-3.1080

161.2710,
-28.5640, 0.0440

20.2780, -21.2740,
0.0860

188.3850,
-28.8850, 0.3550

3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

216.2000,
-29.8020, 0.4540

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.5780,
-22.4190, -6.6990

252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 84.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

■ 84.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

■ 78.4060, -33.3780,
-0.8180

■ 89.6800, -22.4660,
-0.3380

■ 71.8830, -39.1550,
-0.7470

■ 96.2030, -16.6890,
-0.4090

■ 66.2460, -44.6110,
-0.9870

■ 101.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 59.7230, -50.3880,
-0.9160

■ 108.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 54.0860, -55.8440,
-1.1560

■ 114.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 126.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 131.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 138.3200, 22.4660,
0.3380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900



84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



87.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Triad

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



84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



90.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



84.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Complementary

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



84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



86.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780

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.



86.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



89.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210

Square

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



84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



90.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



88.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780



83.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

Rectangle

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



84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



88.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



88.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780



85.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

Sweetspot

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



84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



136.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



92.9670, -22.7370, -22.9690



67.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



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.



84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



101.4310, -43.6940, -1.0860



67.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



57.1180, -58.8700, -1.3820



117.3820, -121.0870, -2.6790

Inverse Universe

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



78.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690



91.8810, 35.3890, 35.9730



103.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



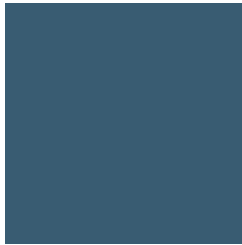
44.3160, 47.7660, 48.4540



91.1810, 98.4200, 99.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780 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 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

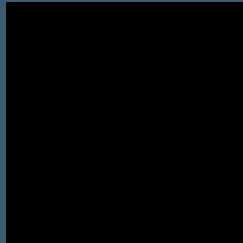
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780.



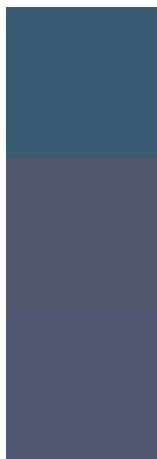
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0430, -27.9220,

-0.5780.

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

84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780

Protanopia

88.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranopia

87.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590



Tritanopia

82.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780

Protanomaly

86.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Deuteranomaly

86.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050

Tritanomaly

82.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780 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(57, 92, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 92, 114)  
}
```

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(57, 92, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 92, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780 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(57, 92, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 92, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 92, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 92, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 92, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 92,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 92, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 92,  
114) }
```

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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