

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0600, -54.0960,  
-32.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(84.0600, -54.0960,  
-32.8480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C7858
RGB	12, 120, 88
RGB Percent	5%, 47%, 35%
CMY	0.9532, 0.5292, 0.6551
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.27, 0.53
HSL	162°, 82%, 26%
HSV	162°, 90%, 47%
XYZ	8.6320, 14.2253, 11.5128
YIQ	84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

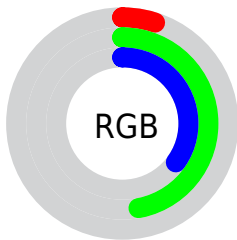
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 75, 120
Decimal	817240
CIELab	44.55, -36.26, 9.83
CIELCh	45, 37.571, 164.832
Yxy	14.2253, 0.2511, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279007320 (0xFF0C7858)
YUV	84.0600, 1.9424, -63.1966
Hunter-Lab	37.7164, -25.1512, 8.3034

# Details

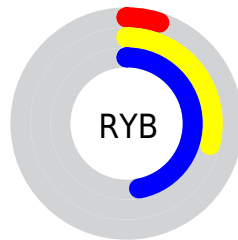
The YIQ color **84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **47.9400, 54.0960, 32.8480**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2030, -44.1930, -30.6010**, and **45.9920, -33.0530, -23.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0160, -59.9640, -36.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1040, -48.2280, -29.0600**.

# Distribution



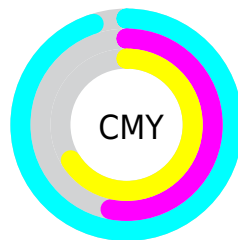
- Red (5%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480 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 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0600, -54.0960,  
-32.8480

84.0600, -54.0960,  
-32.8480

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

63.1750, -46.9900,  
-29.4700

141.2030,  
-44.1930, -30.6010

45.8780, -32.7320,  
-23.5480

168.9750,  
-43.5510, -31.2230

30.0970, -19.9870,  
-17.7390

196.8610,  
-43.2300, -31.5340

14.6750, -6.8750,  
-13.0750

223.6870,  
-42.6800, -30.4880

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.6640,  
-34.7050, -15.3210

245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 84.0600, -54.0960,  
-32.8480

■ 84.0600, -54.0960,  
-32.8480

■ 80.0160, -59.9640,  
-36.6360

■ 88.1040, -48.2280,  
-29.0600

■ 92.0340, -42.0390,  
-25.5830

■ 96.0780, -36.1710,  
-21.7950

■ 100.0080,  
-29.9820, -18.3180

■ 104.0520,  
-24.1140, -14.5300

■ 107.9820,  
-17.9250, -11.0530

■ 112.0260,  
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 115.9560, -5.8680,  
-3.7880

■ 120.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



84.7070, -71.7950, -25.9630

# Triad

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



84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



103.3050, -33.9310, 14.7170



104.6070, 49.6990, 7.8990

# Complementary

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



84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



47.9400, 54.0960, 32.8480

# 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.



105.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520



84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



108.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930

# Square

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



84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



85.1410, -84.0400, -7.7840



107.9140, 30.6220, 28.7500



103.5050, 40.5780, -8.5260



# Rectangle

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



84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



86.4000, -77.9400, -19.2200



107.9140, 30.6220, 28.7500



104.9540, 50.3400, 12.8040

# Sweetspot

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



84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



141.9600, -20.8590, -12.9470



84.9640, -10.6280, -49.7000



70.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



103.9980, -77.8890, -47.6890



74.7940, -58.3180, -11.3900



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



83.4070, -62.6230, -38.0070



168.2160, -126.4380, -76.4380



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9400, 54.0960, 32.8480



51.8880, 78.2100, 47.3780



57.2060, 58.3180, 11.3900



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.5930, 62.6230, 38.0070



83.8980, 126.1170, 76.7490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480 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 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480 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 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0600, -54.0960,

-32.8480.

# 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

84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480

### Protanopia

104.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

### Deuteranopia

105.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



## Tritanopia

93.7150, -47.9100, -12.7900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480

## Protanomaly

96.8700, -11.9180, -15.2940

## Deuteranomaly

97.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110

## Tritanomaly

90.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480 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(12, 120, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 120, 88)  
}
```

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(12, 120, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 120, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480 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(12, 120, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 120, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(12, 120, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 120, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 120, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 120,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 120, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 120,  
88) }
```

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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