

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0630, -23.7880,
-42.4760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760)
contains.

YIQ(84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(84.0630, -23.7880,
-42.4760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	237626
RGB	35, 118, 38
RGB Percent	14%, 46%, 15%
CMY	0.8630, 0.5371, 0.8510
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.68, 0.54
HSL	122°, 54%, 30%
HSV	122°, 70%, 46%
XYZ	7.5232, 13.4611, 4.0348
YIQ	84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

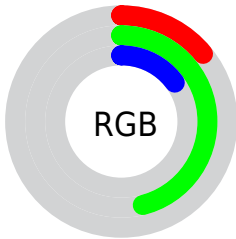
Format	Color
R_YB	35, 115, 118
Decimal	2324006
CIE Lab	43.45, -41.57, 35.82
CIE LCh	43, 54.875, 139.248
Yxy	13.4611, 0.3007, 0.5380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280514086 (0xFF237626)
YUV	84.0630, -22.7091, -43.0283
Hunter-Lab	36.6894, -27.6048, 19.1624

Details

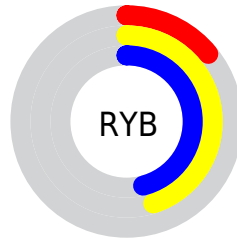
The YIQ color **84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **68.9370, 23.7880, 42.4760**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.8030, -20.1200, -42.8720**, and **39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2210, -27.4090, -48.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9050, -20.1670, -36.5110**.

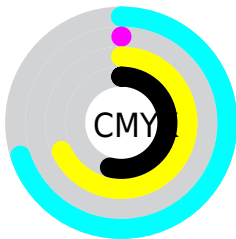
Distribution



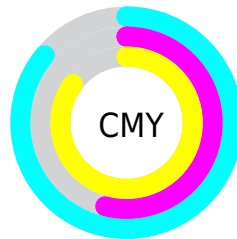
- Red (14%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760 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 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0630, -23.7880,
-42.4760

■ 84.0630, -23.7880,
-42.4760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.9590, -29.4270,
-44.9070

■ 137.8030,
-20.1200, -42.8720

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 165.1620,
-19.7530, -44.0170

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 192.9340,
-19.1110, -44.6390

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 220.8200,
-18.7900, -44.9500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.3840,
-11.0900, -30.3060

■ 244.2470, -2.7940,

-15.4500

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 84.0630, -23.7880,
-42.4760

■ 84.0630, -23.7880,
-42.4760

■ 79.2210, -27.4090,
-48.4410

■ 88.9050, -20.1670,
-36.5110

■ 74.2650, -30.7090,
-54.7170

■ 93.8610, -16.8670,
-30.2350

■ 69.7220, -33.7340,
-60.4700

■ 98.4040, -13.8420,
-24.4820

■ 103.2460,
-10.2210, -18.5170

■ 108.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 113.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 127.3850, 6.6460,
11.7180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.6870, 27.2410, -36.6550



84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



81.1900, -60.5140, -37.6820

Triad

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



84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



88.2190, -92.7070, 0.6130



96.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210

Complementary

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



84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



68.9370, 23.7880, 42.4760

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.



99.5780, 49.7840, 44.9200



84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



98.5070, -48.8790, 21.3050

Square

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



84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



90.5210, -88.1660, -10.1020



105.3530, 10.8130, 40.8370



98.1330, 68.5890, 6.9650

Rectangle

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



84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



85.4250, -71.0610, -28.2530



105.3530, 10.8130, 40.8370



96.7890, 65.0070, 38.8550

Sweetspot

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



84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



139.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



107.6410, 24.8550, -26.4490



68.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760



100.2930, -37.0800, -65.9120



88.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



72.1840, -35.1550, -62.2510



147.7760, -71.6390, -127.9510

Inverse Universe

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



68.9370, 23.7880, 42.4760



76.7070, 37.0800, 65.9120



64.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



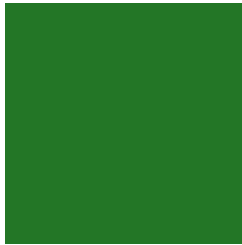
49.9300, 34.8340, 62.5620



102.2240, 71.6390, 127.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760 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 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760 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 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0630, -23.7880,

-42.4760.

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

84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760

Protanopia

97.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

Deuteranopia

100.0420, 34.5720, -9.8120



Tritanopia

95.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760

Protanomaly

92.8010, 9.7250, -27.5790

Deuteranomaly

94.5290, 13.6670, -21.9250

Tritanomaly

91.5410, -30.1650, -20.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760 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(35, 118, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 118, 38)  
}
```

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(35, 118, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 118, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760 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(35, 118, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 118, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 118, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 118, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 118, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 118,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0630, -23.7880, -42.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 118, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 118,  
38) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor