

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470)
contains.

YIQ(84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470)	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(84.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	684E3F
RGB	104, 78, 63
RGB Percent	41%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.5921, 0.6941, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.39, 0.59
HSL	22°, 25%, 33%
HSV	22°, 39%, 41%
XYZ	9.3319, 8.7502, 5.9032
YIQ	84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

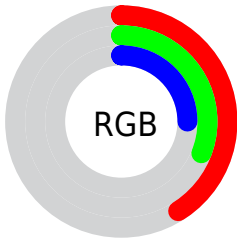
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 87, 63
Decimal	6835775
CIE Lab	35.50, 8.69, 13.10
CIE LCh	35, 15.715, 56.441
Yxy	8.7502, 0.3891, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285025855 (0xFF684E3F)
YUV	84.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839
Hunter-Lab	29.5808, 4.5456, 8.8745

Details

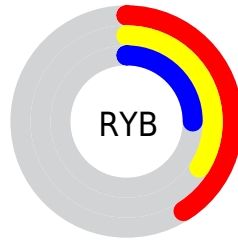
The YIQ color **84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720**, and **38.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960**.

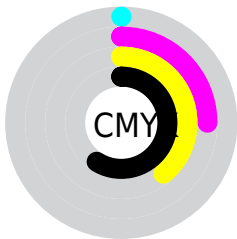
Distribution



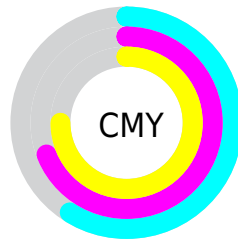
- Red (41%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 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 84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 84.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 133.8470, 22.4200,
1.1720

■ 38.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 160.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

■ 17.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 187.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

■ 239.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 84.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 84.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 78.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

■ 89.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

■ 74.0390, 30.6270,
1.1150

■ 94.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 68.7900, 35.7620,
1.6660

■ 99.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 64.0140, 40.9430,
1.3830

■ 104.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 58.7650, 46.0780,
1.9340

■ 109.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 53.5160, 51.2130,
2.4850

■ 114.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 53.4020, 51.5340,
2.1740

■ 119.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 124.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 129.4130,
-26.0880, -0.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860



84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



82.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

Triad

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



84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



77.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430



84.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Complementary

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



84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



82.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

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.



81.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250



84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



77.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Square

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



84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



79.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960



78.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



85.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

Rectangle

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



84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



82.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



78.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



83.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Sweetspot

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



84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



127.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



78.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



64.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



104.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270



95.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130



48.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



59.0390, 56.9900, 2.4140



124.0140, 120.0320, 5.2800

Inverse Universe

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



82.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



102.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



71.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



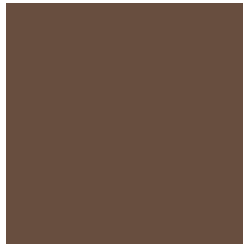
55.9610, -56.9900, -2.4140



117.9860, -120.0320, -5.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

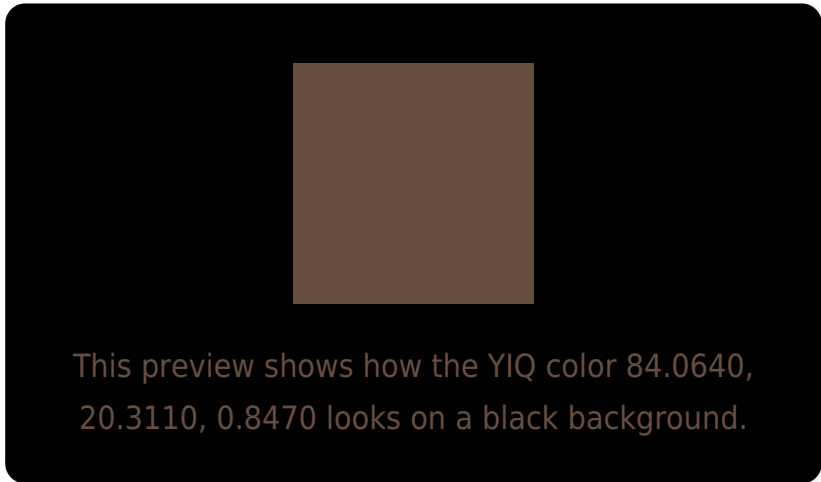
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

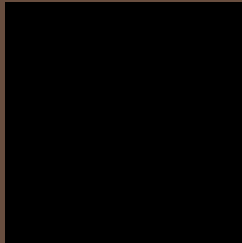
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0640, 20.3110,

0.8470.

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

84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Protanopia

83.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

83.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



Tritanopia

84.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Protanomaly

83.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

Deuteranomaly

83.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120

Tritanomaly

84.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 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(104, 78, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 78, 63)  
}
```

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(104, 78, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 78, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 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(104, 78, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 78, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 78, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 78, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 78, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 78,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 78, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 78,  
63) }
```

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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