

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D694F
RGB	45, 105, 79
RGB Percent	18%, 41%, 31%
CMY	0.8237, 0.5881, 0.6903
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.25, 0.59
HSL	154°, 40%, 29%
HSV	154°, 57%, 41%
XYZ	7.5450, 11.2294, 9.1627
YIQ	84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

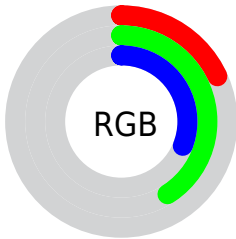
Format	Color
RYB	45, 83, 105
Decimal	2976079
CIELab	39.96, -26.34, 8.85
CIELCh	40, 27.784, 161.433
Yxy	11.2294, 0.2701, 0.4020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281166159 (0xFF2D694F)
YUV	84.0960, -2.5123, -34.2872
Hunter-Lab	33.5103, -18.4530, 7.2457

Details

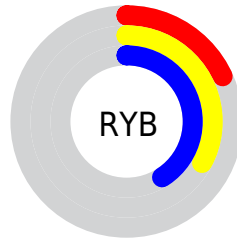
The YIQ color **84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **65.9040, 27.4140, 20.8060**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510**, and **37.4490, -26.9100, -18.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2370, -32.3650, -24.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310**.

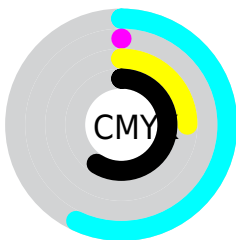
Distribution



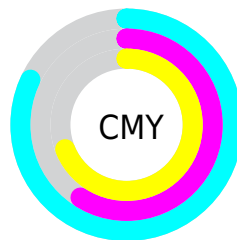
- Red (18%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060 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 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060

84.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.0140, -30.1190,
-21.3430

135.4550,
-27.0470, -21.9510

37.4490, -26.9100,
-18.9260

162.0420,
-27.3220, -22.4740

22.6140, -14.0730,
-14.7850

189.6290,
-27.5970, -22.9970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.3300,
-28.1930, -23.2090

237.6990,
-24.6180, -16.4100

248.4220,

-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 84.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060

■ 84.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060

■ 80.2370, -32.3650,
-24.6930

■ 87.6560, -23.0590,
-17.1310

■ 76.7910, -37.0410,
-28.0570

■ 91.4010, -17.7870,
-13.5550

■ 72.9320, -41.9920,
-31.9440

■ 94.9610, -13.4320,
-9.8800

■ 69.4860, -46.6680,
-35.3080

■ 98.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 68.3610, -47.8140,
-36.5660

■ 102.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 106.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 109.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 113.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

■ 116.8760, 15.4490,
11.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0250, -2.2890, -19.0970



84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



73.8500, -61.8920, -23.7160

Triad

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



84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



92.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



94.4360, 36.9990, 6.7830

Complementary

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



84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



65.9040, 27.4140, 20.8060

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.



95.6780, 33.7420, 16.2540



84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



96.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490

Square

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



84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



82.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



96.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



93.3500, 30.9490, -4.7230

Rectangle

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



84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



74.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280



96.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



94.6580, 36.4940, 10.4300

Sweetspot

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



84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



129.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



88.2930, -0.4080, -25.6560



64.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



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.



84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



104.8070, -43.1380, -33.2020



85.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510



51.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



76.2030, -53.3610, -40.6650



159.6610, -111.9940, -84.9060

Inverse Universe

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



65.9040, 27.4140, 20.8060



76.0790, 43.4590, 32.8910



64.7010, 34.9350, 11.1510



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



40.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650



85.3390, 111.9940, 84.9060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060 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 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

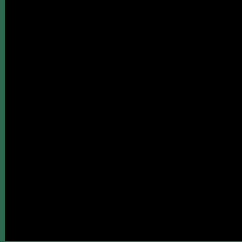
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.0960, -27.4140,

-20.8060.

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

84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060

Protanopia

93.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Deuteranopia

94.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



Tritanopia

88.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060

Protanomaly

90.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

Deuteranomaly

90.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Tritanomaly

86.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060 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(45, 105, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 105, 79)  
}
```

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(45, 105, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 105, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060 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(45, 105, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 105, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 105, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 105, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 105, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 105,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 105, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 105,  
79) }
```

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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