

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850)
contains.

YIQ(84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850)	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(84.1510, 16.5930,
24.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73406B
RGB	115, 64, 107
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 42%
CMY	0.5489, 0.7491, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.07, 0.55
HSL	309°, 29%, 35%
HSV	309°, 44%, 45%
XYZ	11.5617, 8.3735, 14.9191
YIQ	84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

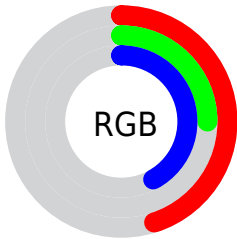
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 64, 107
Decimal	7553131
CIE _{Lab}	34.75, 29.00, -15.61
CIE _{LCh}	35, 32.930, 331.704
Yxy	8.3735, 0.3317, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285743211 (0xFF73406B)
YUV	84.1510, 11.2646, 27.0546
Hunter-Lab	28.9370, 20.6793, -10.3123

Details

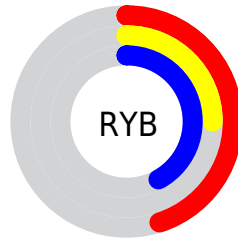
The YIQ color **84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **94.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.5750, 18.3350, 25.6550**, and **36.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8790, 20.5350, 29.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8360, 12.9260, 19.0540**.

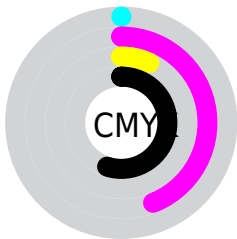
Distribution



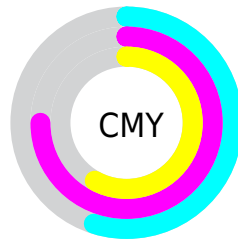
- Red (45%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850 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 84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.1510, 16.5930,
24.1850

84.1510, 16.5930,
24.1850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500

134.5750, 18.3350,
25.6550

36.2540, 14.8050,
23.5490

161.2870, 19.2060,
26.3900

16.8900, 12.8340,
20.7220

188.7000, 19.4810,
26.9130

4.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

216.5260, 20.0310,
27.9590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 84.1510, 16.5930,
24.1850

■ 84.1510, 16.5930,
24.1850

■ 76.8790, 20.5350,
29.8390

■ 90.8360, 12.9260,
19.0540

■ 70.1940, 24.2020,
34.9700

■ 98.1080, 8.9840,
13.4000

■ 63.0360, 27.8230,
40.9350

■ 104.6790, 5.6380,
7.9580

■ 56.3510, 31.4900,
46.0660

■ 111.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 49.0790, 35.4320,
51.7200

■ 119.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 45.4430, 37.4030,
54.5470

■ 125.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 133.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 139.7510,
-13.2010, -19.5770

■ 147.0230,
-17.1430, -25.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2170, -10.1360, 18.5040



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



82.4380, 34.6580, 21.6820

Triad

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



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



79.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260



67.6040, -60.8390, -15.2630

Complementary

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



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



94.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

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.



65.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



75.9780, 5.0930, -20.7230

Square

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



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



80.3510, 38.3760, -1.6560



70.5430, -24.4790, -24.4390



67.8950, -65.7920, -8.0960

Rectangle

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



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



81.3860, 40.4360, 16.0840



70.5430, -24.4790, -24.4390



67.1650, -58.2250, -18.5850

Sweetspot

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



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



138.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



72.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570



69.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



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.



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



102.2590, 25.5770, 37.5850



81.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.2200, 39.6490, 57.8970



98.8040, 81.2690, 118.6210

Inverse Universe

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



84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



102.2590, 25.5770, 37.5850



97.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.2200, 39.6490, 57.8970



98.8040, 81.2690, 118.6210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

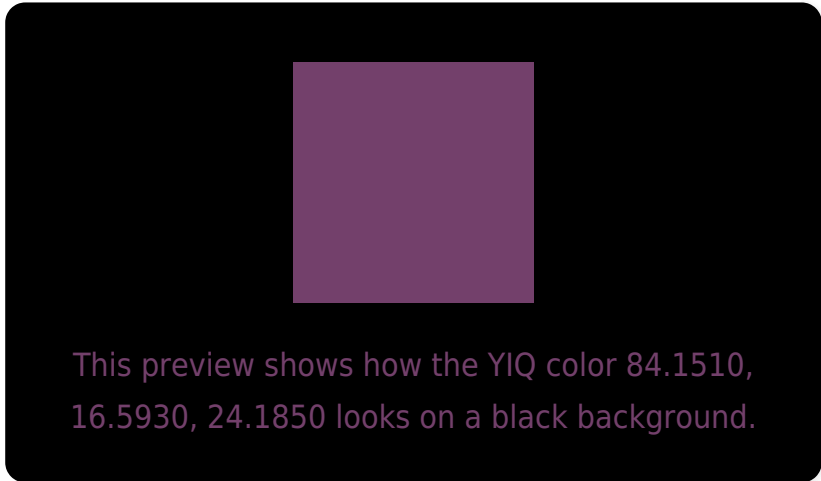
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

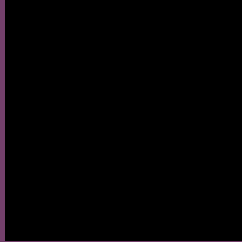
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.1510, 16.5930,

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

84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Protanopia

81.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Deuteranopia

83.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



Tritanopia

83.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Protanomaly

82.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

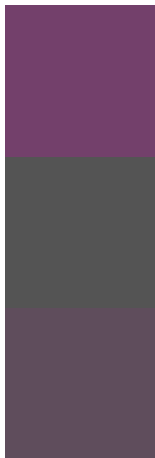
Deuteranomaly

83.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

Tritanomaly

83.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850 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(115, 64, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 64, 107)  
}
```

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(115, 64, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 64, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850 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(115, 64, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 64, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 64, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 64, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 64, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 64,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 64, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 64,  
107) }
```

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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