

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	684C4B
RGB	104, 76, 75
RGB Percent	41%, 30%, 29%
CMY	0.5921, 0.7020, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.28, 0.59
HSL	2°, 16%, 35%
HSV	2°, 28%, 41%
XYZ	9.5651, 8.6196, 7.8193
YIQ	84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

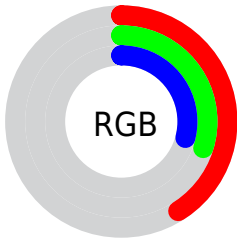
Format	Color
RYB	104, 76, 75
Decimal	6835275
CIELab	35.24, 11.70, 5.22
CIElCh	35, 12.812, 24.020
Yxy	8.6196, 0.3678, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285025355 (0xFF684C4B)
YUV	84.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137
Hunter-Lab	29.3591, 6.7763, 4.7604

Details

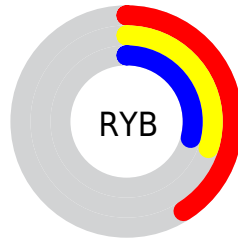
The YIQ color **84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610**, and **39.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050**.

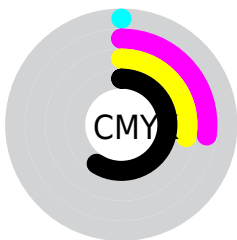
Distribution



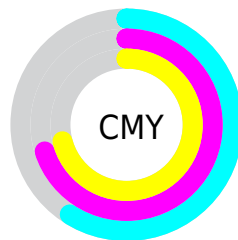
- Red (41%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250 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 84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

■ 84.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 134.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

■ 39.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 160.4540, 19.3930,
6.4730

■ 17.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

■ 187.6390, 20.3100,
6.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

■ 239.4640, 13.4330,
4.3530

■ 84.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

■ 84.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

■ 77.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

■ 91.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 70.1240, 29.2500,
9.5540

■ 98.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 63.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

■ 105.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 55.9900, 41.4910,
13.4830

■ 112.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 48.9800, 47.4510,
15.6030

■ 119.5360,
-13.4330, -4.3530

■ 41.9700, 53.4110,
17.7230

■ 126.5460,
-19.3930, -6.4730

■ 34.8460, 59.6920,
19.5320

■ 133.6700,
-25.6740, -8.2820

■ 32.8570, 61.1590,

■ 140.6800,

20.4790

-31.6340, -10.4020

■ 147.8040,
-37.9150, -12.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



83.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550

Triad

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



84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



80.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



81.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Complementary

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



84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



94.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250

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.



79.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280



84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



79.3030, -14.3950, -8.9470

Square

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



84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



81.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



78.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



83.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Rectangle

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



84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



82.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



78.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



80.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Sweetspot

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



84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



127.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



86.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



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.



84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



104.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050



92.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



36.7330, 67.4400, 22.2880



77.0540, 142.0320, 47.1200

Inverse Universe

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



94.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



121.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



86.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



78.2670, -67.4400, -22.2880



164.9460, -142.0320, -47.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

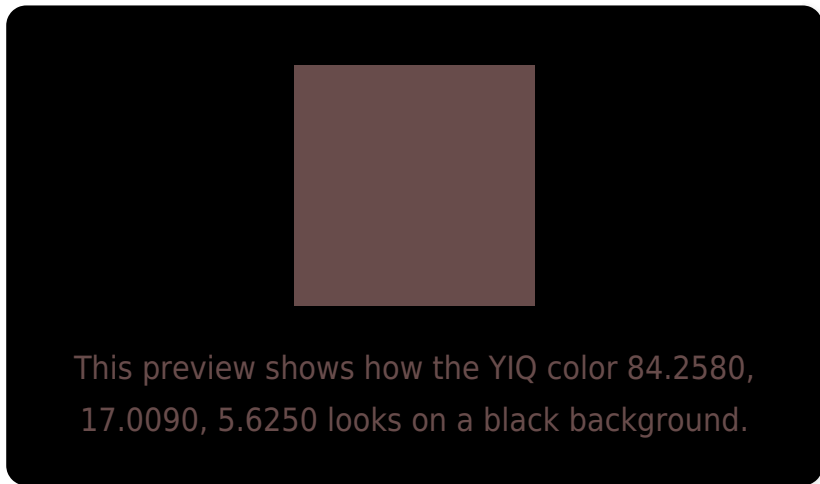
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2580, 17.0090,

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

84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

Protanopia

83.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

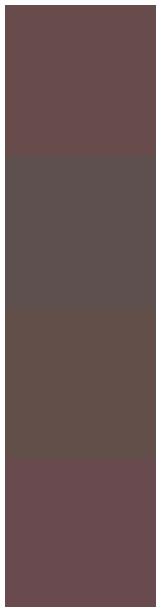
83.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



Tritanopia

84.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

Protanomaly

83.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Deuteranomaly

84.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

Tritanomaly

84.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250 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, 76, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 76, 75)  
}
```

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, 76, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 76, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250 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, 76, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 76, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 76, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 76, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 76, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 76,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 76, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 76,  
75) }
```

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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