

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(84.3350, -25.4480,  
9.6560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	425581
RGB	66, 85, 129
RGB Percent	26%, 33%, 51%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6666, 0.4943
CMYK	0.49, 0.34, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	222°, 32%, 38%
HSV	222°, 49%, 51%
XYZ	9.4558, 9.2404, 22.0421
YIQ	84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

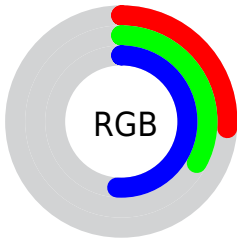
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 81, 129
Decimal	4347265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.44, 5.63, -27.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 27.596, 281.777
Y <sub>xy</sub>	9.2404, 0.2321, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282537345 (0xFF425581)
<b>YUV</b>	84.3350, 22.0198, -16.0798
Hunter-Lab	30.3981, 2.3283, -21.7134

# Details

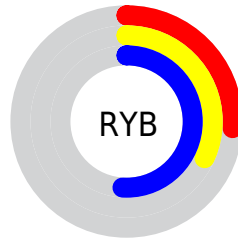
The YIQ color **84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **110.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240**, and **35.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1650, -30.7210, 11.6070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050**.

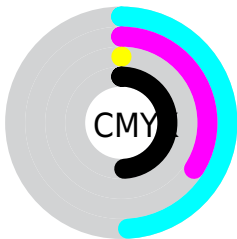
# Distribution



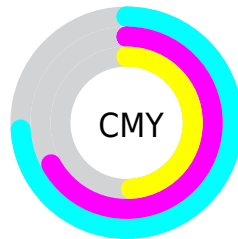
- Red (26%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560 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 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3350, -25.4480,  
9.6560

84.3350, -25.4480,  
9.6560

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

60.2100, -26.5940,  
8.3980

134.3890,  
-25.5400, 11.3240

35.7750, -29.8030,  
5.9810

161.5030,  
-25.8610, 11.6350

18.1240, -23.4760,  
6.9560

188.0300,  
-25.9070, 12.4690

5.0500, -11.4640,  
9.5280

214.7760,  
-22.3760, 9.0480

1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

240.4700,  
-13.0670, 0.0290

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 84.3350, -25.4480,  
9.6560

■ 84.3350, -25.4480,  
9.6560

■ 75.1650, -30.7210,  
11.6070

■ 93.5050, -20.1750,  
7.7050

■ 65.9950, -35.9940,  
13.5580

■ 102.6750,  
-14.9020, 5.7540

■ 56.8250, -41.2670,  
15.5090

■ 111.8450, -9.6290,  
3.8030

■ 47.6550, -46.5400,  
17.4600

■ 121.0150, -4.3560,  
1.8520

■ 38.7840, -51.2170,  
19.6230

■ 129.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 37.5990, -52.1340,  
19.7220

■ 139.0560, 5.5940,  
-2.2620

■ 148.2260, 10.8670,  
-4.2130

■ 157.3960, 16.1400,

-6.1640

■ 166.5660, 21.4130,  
-8.1150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.0700, -58.9150, -6.0750



84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



88.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260

# Triad

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



84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



85.8380, 35.8070, 6.3590



75.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950

# Complementary

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



84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



110.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560

# 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.



80.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



85.1650, 30.0320, -4.6240

# Square

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



84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



87.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300



82.9520, 17.1500, -13.4580



67.6550, -56.8490, -21.4970



# Rectangle

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



84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



88.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



82.9520, 17.1500, -13.4580



77.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170

# Sweetspot

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



84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



150.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



107.8830, -31.1280, -19.5760



73.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560



97.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990



76.7700, -13.0710, 22.1370



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



36.8980, -51.5380, 19.9340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



87.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



102.0210, 49.3740, 30.3180



118.2300, 13.0710, -22.1370



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.6040, 64.0900, 38.9540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

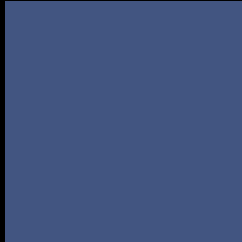
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

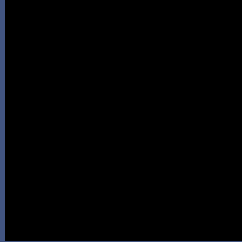
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.3350, -25.4480,



# 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

84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560

### Protanopia

84.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

### Deuteranopia

84.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440



## Tritanopia

81.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560

## Protanomaly

84.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

## Deuteranomaly

84.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440

## Tritanomaly

82.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560 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(66, 85, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 85, 129)  
}
```

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(66, 85, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 85, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560 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(66, 85, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 85, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 85, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 85, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 85, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 85,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 85, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 85,  
129) }
```

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