

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(84.3500, 84.8160,  
26.7680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B62C24
RGB	182, 44, 36
RGB Percent	71%, 17%, 14%
CMY	0.2860, 0.8276, 0.8585
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.80, 0.29
HSL	3°, 67%, 43%
HSV	3°, 80%, 71%
XYZ	20.5292, 11.8801, 2.8872
YIQ	84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

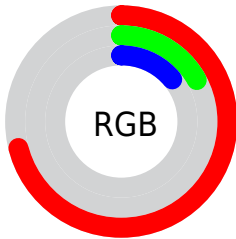
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 44, 36
Decimal	11938852
CIE Lab	41.02, 54.20, 38.68
CIE LCh	41, 66.585, 35.514
Yxy	11.8801, 0.5816, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290128932 (0xFFB62C24)
YUV	84.3500, -23.8365, 85.6391
Hunter-Lab	34.4675, 45.9983, 19.1609

# Details

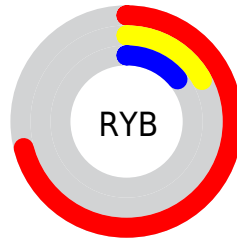
The YIQ color **84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **133.6500, -84.8160, -26.7680**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8900, 91.9230, 24.6190**, and **36.1790, 72.1160, 25.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3190, 95.2690, 30.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3810, 74.3630, 23.4750**.

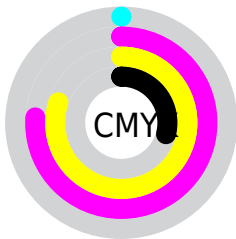
# Distribution



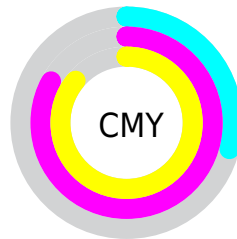
- Red (71%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680 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 84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 84.3500, 84.8160,  
26.7680

■ 84.3500, 84.8160,  
26.7680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 47.9190, 84.9520,  
35.3200

■ 141.8900, 91.9230,  
24.6190

■ 36.1790, 72.1160,  
25.6520

■ 163.5790, 82.4330,  
20.3930

■ 26.9100, 53.6400,  
19.0800

■ 182.8650, 66.7080,  
13.5240

■ 19.0650, 36.9060,  
13.9780

■ 202.2650, 50.6620,  
6.9660

■ 8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

■ 222.4800, 33.6990,  
0.5070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 242.5810, 17.0570,

-6.2630

253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

84.3500, 84.8160,  
26.7680

84.3500, 84.8160,  
26.7680

72.3190, 95.2690,  
30.0610

96.3810, 74.3630,  
23.4750

60.2880, 105.7220,  
33.3540

108.5260, 63.5890,  
20.4930

121.1440, 52.8610,  
16.6770

133.1750, 42.4080,  
13.3840

145.2060, 31.9550,  
10.0910

■ 157.2370, 21.5020,  
6.7980

■ 169.9690, 10.4530,  
3.2930

■ 182.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 194.0310,  
-10.4530, -3.2930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.4130, 81.6460, 62.2060



84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680



90.3590, 70.2880, -7.3120

# Triad

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



84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680



74.1510, -47.5830, -46.2630



82.8850, -94.2220, 11.5540

# Complementary

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



84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680



133.6500, -84.8160, -26.7680

# 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.



89.3760, -94.5870, 1.6450



84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680



82.5240, -67.0260, -29.7940

# Square

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



84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680



79.8080, -1.3210, -47.6650



87.9790, -83.7640, -12.7880



98.2110, -18.0260, 40.3580



# Rectangle

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



84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680



91.3790, 49.2000, -21.6160



87.9790, -83.7640, -12.7880



85.8200, -95.5970, 8.9390

# Sweetspot

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



84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680



198.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



95.5000, 42.3970, 74.1810



96.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680



84.8030, 132.3130, 41.5370



126.6140, 65.0160, -10.8880



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



51.3400, 90.7760, 28.8880



9.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



# Inverse Universe

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



133.6500, -84.8160, -26.7680



161.7840, -132.5880, -42.0600



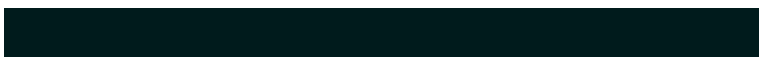
91.3860, -65.0160, 10.8880



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



104.0730, -90.5010, -28.3650



19.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

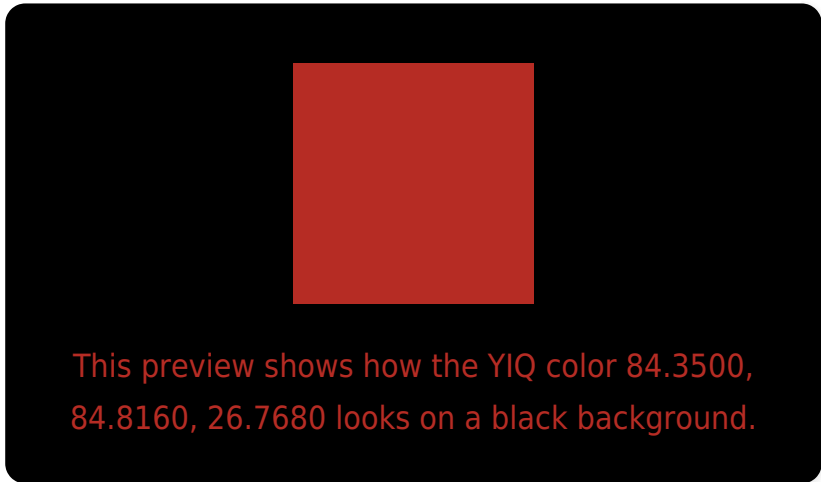
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.3500, 84.8160,



# 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

84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680

### Protanopia

95.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970

### Deuteranopia

94.1040, 40.0290, -15.0990



## Tritanopia

84.6750, 82.5230, 29.7790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680

## Protanomaly

91.3950, 44.2440, 2.1320

## Deuteranomaly

90.2730, 56.2110, 0.0110

## Tritanomaly

84.3330, 83.4860, 28.8460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680 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(182, 44, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 44, 36)  
}
```

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(182, 44, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 44, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680 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(182, 44, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 44, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 44, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 44, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 44, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 44,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.3500, 84.8160, 26.7680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 44, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 44,  
36) }
```

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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