

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.3710, 8.1200,
-26.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C631F
RGB	76, 99, 31
RGB Percent	30%, 39%, 12%
CMY	0.7021, 0.6117, 0.8783
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.69, 0.61
HSL	80°, 52%, 25%
HSV	80°, 69%, 39%
XYZ	7.6889, 10.5600, 2.9309
YIQ	84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

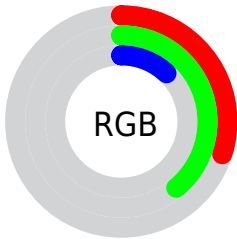
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 99, 54
Decimal	5006111
CIE _{Lab}	38.83, -20.09, 34.59
CIE _{LCh}	39, 40.004, 120.144
Yxy	10.5600, 0.3630, 0.4986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283196191 (0xFF4C631F)
YUV	84.3710, -26.3119, -7.3414
Hunter-Lab	32.4962, -14.6337, 17.3999

Details

The YIQ color $84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $45.6290, -8.1200, 26.0240$, and the grayscale version is $85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $135.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570$, and $39.1950, 2.9840, -21.0480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82.3340, 9.5420, -29.7700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86.4080, 6.6980, -22.2780$.

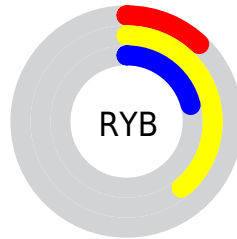
Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (39%)

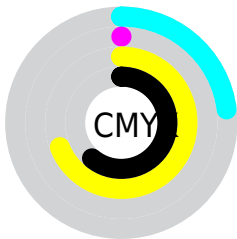
 Blue (12%)




 Red (12%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (21%)

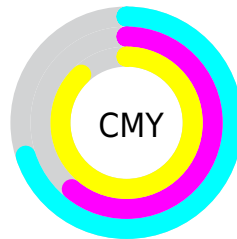


 Cyan (23%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (69%)

 Black (61%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (61%)

 Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240 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 84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.3710, 8.1200,
-26.0240

■ 84.3710, 8.1200,
-26.0240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.1430, 8.7620,
-26.6460

■ 135.0290, 9.0830,
-26.9570

■ 39.1950, 2.9840,
-21.0480

■ 161.8010, 9.7250,
-27.5790

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 188.6870, 10.0460,
-27.8900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.4590, 10.6880,
-28.5120

■ 241.7090, 12.9800,
-25.9960

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,

-13.6840

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 84.3710, 8.1200,
-26.0240

■ 84.3710, 8.1200,
-26.0240

■ 82.3340, 9.5420,
-29.7700

■ 86.4080, 6.6980,
-22.2780

■ 79.9980, 10.3680,
-33.7280

■ 88.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 77.9610, 11.7900,
-37.4740

■ 90.7810, 4.4500,
-14.5740

■ 77.5480, 11.5150,
-37.9970

■ 92.8180, 3.0280,
-10.8280

■ 95.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 97.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 99.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 101.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 103.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8150, 33.4730, -17.4310



84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



76.6190, -30.8050, -30.9410

Triad

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



84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



77.2190, -75.5120, -8.1520



90.9600, 42.1760, 28.6080

Complementary

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



84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



45.6290, -8.1200, 26.0240

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.



93.8080, 19.2970, 30.2490



84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



73.5490, -76.2010, -1.1690

Square

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



84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



76.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080



93.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



90.2470, 51.0730, 16.0410

Rectangle

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



84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



71.8150, -54.7840, -31.3920



93.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



92.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350

Sweetspot

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



84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



121.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



64.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870



60.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



105.2660, 12.2490, -40.2870



74.2050, -12.1440, -33.2320



47.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



87.8700, 13.3040, -42.8880



188.1220, 28.1680, -92.0240

Inverse Universe

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



45.6290, -8.1200, 26.0240



45.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



55.7950, 12.1440, 33.2320



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



24.1300, -13.3040, 42.8880



51.5790, -28.7640, 91.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

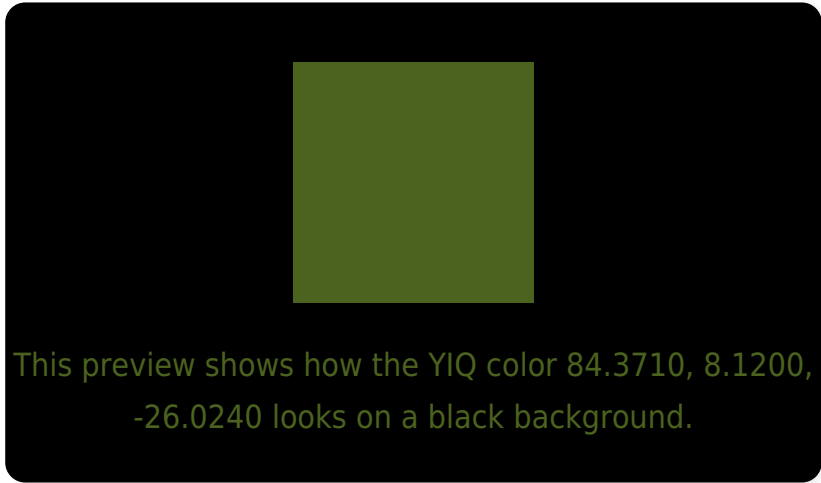
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

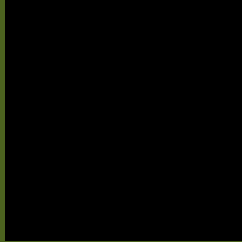
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.3710, 8.1200,

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

84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240

Protanopia

87.2210, 26.4580, -16.9500

Deuteranopia

89.1450, 32.7840, -10.4480



Tritanopia

91.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240

Protanomaly

86.4050, 19.9480, -20.1160

Deuteranomaly

87.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190

Tritanomaly

88.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240 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(76, 99, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 99, 31)  
}
```

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(76, 99, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 99, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240 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(76, 99, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 99, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 99, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 99, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 99, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 99, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 99, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 99,  
31) }
```

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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