

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405C63
RGB	64, 92, 99
RGB Percent	25%, 36%, 39%
CMY	0.7491, 0.6392, 0.6118
CMYK	0.35, 0.07, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	192°, 21%, 32%
HSV	192°, 35%, 39%
XYZ	8.1926, 9.6463, 13.2293
YIQ	84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

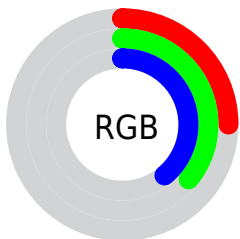
Format	Color
RYB	64, 80, 99
Decimal	4217955
CIELab	37.20, -8.44, -7.33
CIElCh	37, 11.183, 220.981
Yxy	9.6463, 0.2637, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282408035 (0xFF405C63)
YUV	84.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136
Hunter-Lab	31.0584, -7.2672, -3.5137

Details

The YIQ color **84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **78.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600**, and **38.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850**.

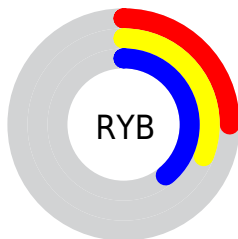
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (36%)

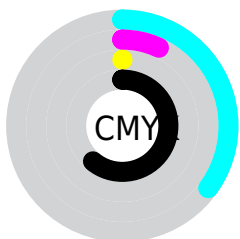
Blue (39%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (39%)

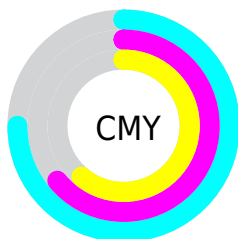


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 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 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 84.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 134.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 38.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 160.8280,
-20.1270, -4.1830

■ 18.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 187.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 215.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.6600,
-19.7140, -6.1620

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 84.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 84.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 80.2620, -24.3450,
-4.8330

■ 88.5900, -13.5250,
-2.6850

■ 76.0980, -29.7550,
-5.9070

■ 92.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 71.9340, -35.1650,
-6.9810

■ 96.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 67.7700, -40.5750,
-8.0550

■ 101.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 63.6060, -45.9850,
-9.1290

■ 104.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 59.7410, -50.7990,
-9.9910

■ 109.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 57.6590, -53.5040,
-10.5280

■ 113.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

■ 117.4390, 23.7490,
4.6210

■ 121.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



85.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Triad

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



84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



89.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



86.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Complementary

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



84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



78.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590

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.



87.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



88.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

Square

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



84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



88.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



88.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100



86.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Rectangle

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



84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



86.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



88.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100



87.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Sweetspot

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



84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



121.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



85.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390



60.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



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.



84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



105.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



74.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



65.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380



140.0640, -129.8400, -25.7760

Inverse Universe

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



77.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



95.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210



88.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



43.7480, 37.8620, 51.7340



93.6480, 81.4080, 110.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 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 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

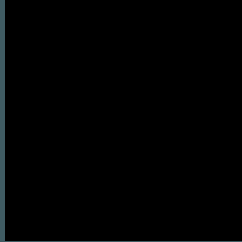
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4260, -18.9350,

-3.7590.

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

84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Protanopia

87.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

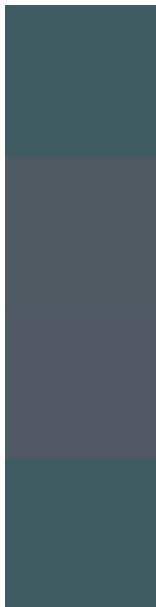
87.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



Tritanopia

84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Protanomaly

86.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Deuteranomaly

86.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Tritanomaly

84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 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(64, 92, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 92, 99)  
}
```

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(64, 92, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 92, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 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(64, 92, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 92, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 92, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 92, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 92, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 92, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 92, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 92,  
99) }
```

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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