

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800)
contains.

YIQ(84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(84.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53574B
RGB	83, 87, 75
RGB Percent	33%, 34%, 29%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6588, 0.7059
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.14, 0.66
HSL	80°, 7%, 32%
HSV	80°, 14%, 34%
XYZ	8.2454, 9.1635, 7.9915
YIQ	84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

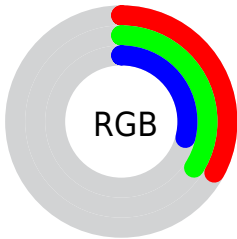
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 87, 79
Decimal	5461835
CIE Lab	36.30, -4.08, 6.43
CIE LCh	36, 7.615, 122.387
Yxy	9.1635, 0.3246, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283651915 (0xFF53574B)
YUV	84.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594
Hunter-Lab	30.2713, -4.3546, 5.5377

Details

The YIQ color **84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **77.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030**, and **39.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450**.

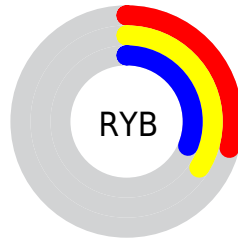
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (34%)

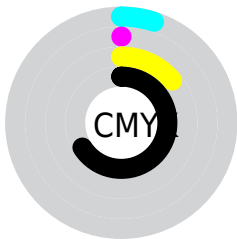
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (31%)

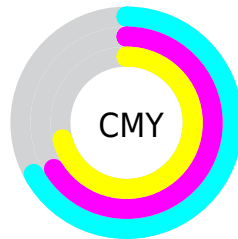


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800 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 84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 84.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 134.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 39.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 160.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 18.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 187.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 243.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 84.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 84.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 82.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 86.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 80.7040, 3.3490,
-11.1390

■ 88.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 78.7810, 4.4500,
-14.5740

■ 90.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 76.8580, 5.5510,
-18.0090

■ 92.0140, -2.6150,
8.8490

■ 75.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330

■ 93.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 73.4250, 8.0280,
-24.3560

■ 95.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 71.5020, 9.1290,
-27.7910

■ 97.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 69.5790, 10.2300,

■ 99.2930, -7.2940,

-31.2260

22.0660

■ 68.4110, 10.6430,
-33.2050

■ 101.1020, -8.0740,
25.1900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



83.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320

Triad

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



84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



84.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



86.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Complementary

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



84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



77.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

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.



86.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



85.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Square

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



84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



83.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



86.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



86.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Rectangle

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



84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



83.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



86.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



86.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Sweetspot

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



84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



111.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



80.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



55.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



108.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



82.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



42.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



84.0380, 12.8910, -40.9090



184.5890, 28.3510, -89.8330

Inverse Universe

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



77.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



96.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



79.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



22.9620, -12.8910, 40.9090



50.1120, -28.9470, 89.6210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

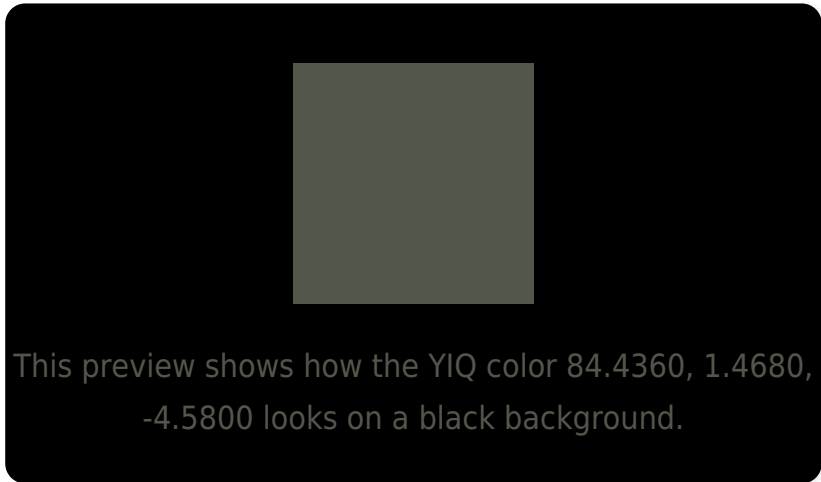
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

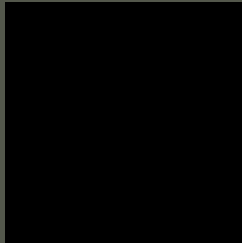
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

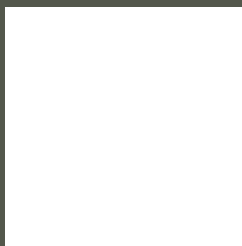
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4360, 1.4680,

-4.5800.

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

84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Protanopia

84.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

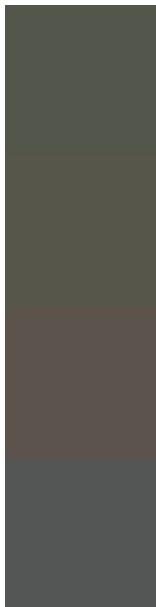
85.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



Tritanopia

85.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Protanomaly

84.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Deuteranomaly

85.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Tritanomaly

85.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800 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(83, 87, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 87, 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(83, 87, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 87, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800 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(83, 87, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 87, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 87, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 87, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 87, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 87, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 87, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 87,  
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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