

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.4460, 84.9060,
36.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC2634
RGB	188, 38, 52
RGB Percent	74%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.2624, 0.8512, 0.7958
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.72, 0.26
HSL	354°, 66%, 44%
HSV	354°, 80%, 74%
XYZ	22.0748, 12.3341, 4.4759
YIQ	84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

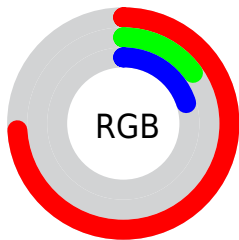
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 38, 52
Decimal	12330548
CIE Lab	41.74, 58.45, 30.53
CIE LCh	42, 65.947, 27.579
Yxy	12.3341, 0.5677, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290520628 (0xFFBC2634)
YUV	84.4460, -15.9959, 90.8169
Hunter-Lab	35.1199, 50.7373, 17.0277

Details

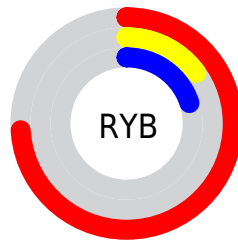
The YIQ color **84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **141.5540, -84.9060, -36.1540**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470**, and **38.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3550, 95.5880, 40.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5370, 74.2240, 31.5040**.

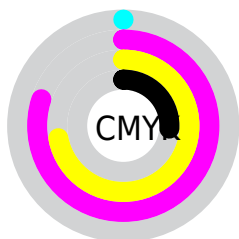
Distribution



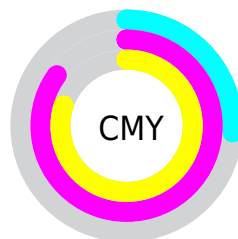
- Red (74%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540 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 84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.4460, 84.9060,
36.1540

■ 84.4460, 84.9060,
36.1540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.4770, 83.6210,
42.9250

■ 143.8610, 90.8670,
32.7470

■ 38.9990, 72.8030,
29.7230

■ 164.3430, 77.5260,
26.7260

■ 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

■ 183.6290, 61.8010,
19.8570

■ 20.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

■ 203.7300, 45.1590,
13.0870

■ 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 223.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.1600, 11.2330,

0.1690

■ 84.4460, 84.9060,
36.1540

■ 84.4460, 84.9060,
36.1540

■ 71.3550, 95.5880,
40.8040

■ 97.5370, 74.2240,
31.5040

■ 58.2640, 106.2700,
45.4540

■ 110.6280, 63.5420,
26.8540

■ 123.1320, 53.1350,
22.7270

■ 136.2230, 42.4530,
18.0770

■ 149.3140, 31.7710,
13.4270

■ 162.4050, 21.0890,
8.7770

■ 175.4960, 10.4070,
4.1270

■ 188.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.8080, 73.1640, 61.7400



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



90.7130, 78.2190, -2.3650

Triad

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



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



73.1420, -43.3640, -51.1400



86.5210, -96.1930, 8.7270

Complementary

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



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



141.5540, -84.9060, -36.1540

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.



90.9260, -93.4400, -2.6240



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



81.5150, -62.8070, -34.6710

Square

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



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



85.7990, 12.0660, -42.4780



88.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



96.7460, -38.8860, 32.9380

Rectangle

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



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



93.2170, 58.6440, -16.5560



88.4860, -81.0580, -17.7780



89.2280, -96.9260, 5.4900

Sweetspot

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



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



204.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



95.4650, 32.3100, 75.2700



97.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



82.7730, 132.9980, 56.6620



118.0700, 72.9000, 0.4200



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.9520, 89.3530, 38.1610



9.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Inverse Universe

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



84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540



82.7730, 132.9980, 56.6620



107.9300, -72.9000, -0.4200



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.9520, 89.3530, 38.1610



9.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

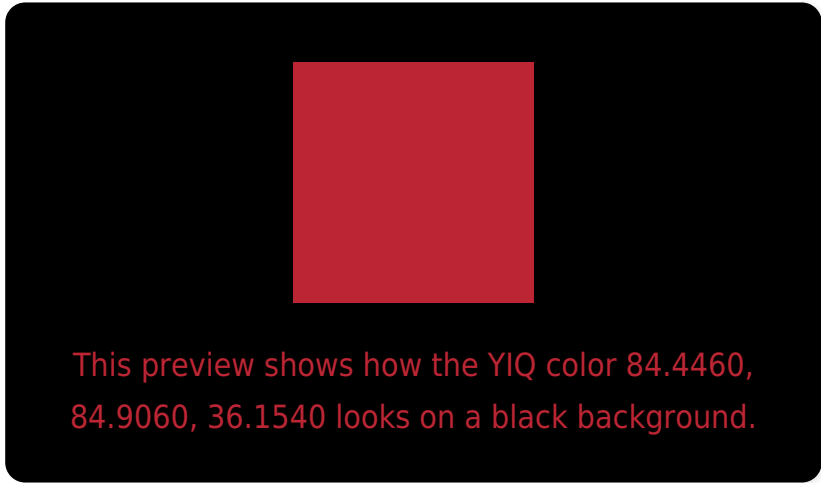
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540.

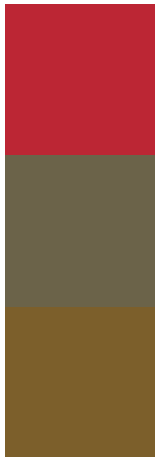


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4460, 84.9060,

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

84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540

Protanopia

98.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranopia

97.7430, 33.9760, -10.0240



Tritanopia

84.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540

Protanomaly

93.2730, 39.0160, 8.7760

Deuteranomaly

92.6350, 52.4960, 6.7680

Tritanomaly

84.1210, 87.1990, 33.1430

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540 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(188, 38, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 38, 52)  
}
```

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(188, 38, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 38, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540 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(188, 38, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 38, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 38, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 38, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 38, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 38,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 38, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 38,  
52) }
```

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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