

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37683D
RGB	55, 104, 61
RGB Percent	22%, 41%, 24%
CMY	0.7845, 0.5921, 0.7608
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.41, 0.59
HSL	127°, 31%, 31%
HSV	127°, 47%, 41%
XYZ	7.3680, 11.0528, 6.1589
YIQ	84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

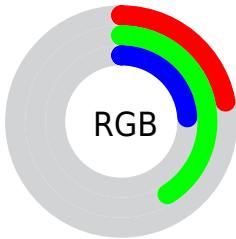
Format	Color
RYB	55, 99, 104
Decimal	3631165
CIELab	39.67, -26.76, 19.21
CIELCh	40, 32.940, 144.330
Yxy	11.0528, 0.2998, 0.4497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281821245 (0xFF37683D)
YUV	84.4470, -11.5594, -25.8250
Hunter-Lab	33.2457, -18.6203, 12.2882

Details

The YIQ color $84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $74.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610$, and the grayscale version is $85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $135.3930, -15.3090, -25.4290$, and $35.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.4310, -18.4720, -28.6800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.4630, -12.3300, -18.8420$.

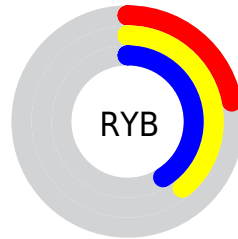
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (41%)

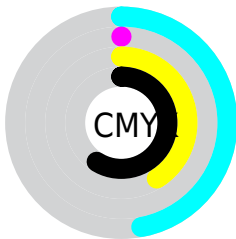
 Blue (24%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (41%)

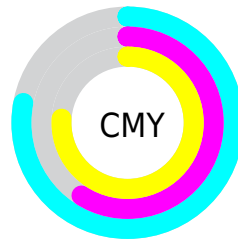


 Cyan (47%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (41%)

 Black (59%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (59%)

 Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610 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 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610

■ 84.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.3760, -16.6390,
-23.3510

■ 135.3930,
-15.3090, -25.4290

■ 35.4080, -19.6650,
-23.5770

■ 161.8660,
-15.2630, -26.2630

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 188.8660,
-15.2630, -26.2630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.0400,
-15.8130, -27.3090

■ 237.9960,
-12.5130, -21.0330

■ 249.8590, -4.2170,

-6.1770

■ 84.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610

■ 84.4470, -15.4010,
-23.7610

■ 80.4310, -18.4720,
-28.6800

■ 88.4630, -12.3300,
-18.8420

■ 76.1160, -22.1390,
-33.8110

■ 92.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 72.1000, -25.2100,
-38.7300

■ 96.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 67.6710, -28.5560,
-44.1720

■ 101.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 63.6550, -31.6270,
-49.0910

■ 105.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 62.5300, -32.7730,
-50.3490

■ 109.2550, 3.8960,
6.4880

■ 113.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 117.5860, 10.6340,
16.5380

■ 121.9010, 14.3010,
21.6690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3270, 11.4200, -19.7480



84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



72.7270, -57.3520, -28.9040

Triad

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



84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



82.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110



93.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

Complementary

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



84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



74.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610

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.



94.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



93.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820

Square

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



84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



76.5520, -72.2560, -12.0960



96.5140, 11.1370, 23.9450



92.8400, 41.4930, 2.4290

Rectangle

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



84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



74.8930, -63.4510, -22.9950



96.5140, 11.1370, 23.9450



94.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Sweetspot

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



84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



127.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



96.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110



64.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



104.3390, -24.3850, -37.1610



87.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



49.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



69.1010, -36.1190, -55.7910



145.4740, -76.1800, -117.2360

Inverse Universe

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



74.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



88.7750, 24.0640, 37.4720



71.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



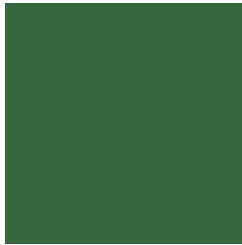
45.8990, 36.1190, 55.7910



96.5260, 76.1800, 117.2360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

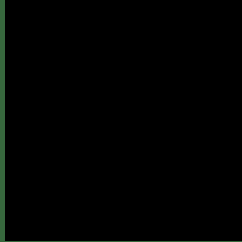
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610.

-23.7610.

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

84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610

Protanopia

91.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

92.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110



Tritanopia

89.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610

Protanomaly

88.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730

Deuteranomaly

89.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Tritanomaly

87.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610 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(55, 104, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 104, 61)  
}
```

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(55, 104, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 104, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610 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(55, 104, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 104, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 104, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 104, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 104, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 104,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 104, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 104,  
61) }
```

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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