

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.4940, -39.9780,
-13.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.4940, -39.9780,
-13.3700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26686A
RGB	38, 104, 106
RGB Percent	15%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.8511, 0.5920, 0.5845
CMYK	0.64, 0.02, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	182°, 47%, 28%
HSV	182°, 64%, 42%
XYZ	8.3504, 11.3573, 15.3766
YIQ	84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

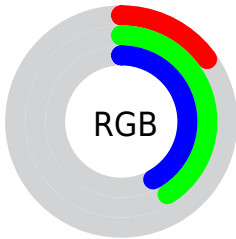
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 71, 106
Decimal	2517098
CIE _{Lab}	40.18, -19.86, -7.30
CIE _{LCh}	40, 21.159, 200.171
Yxy	11.3573, 0.2380, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280707178 (0xFF26686A)
YUV	84.4940, 10.6025, -40.7752
Hunter-Lab	33.7006, -14.7471, -3.4619

Details

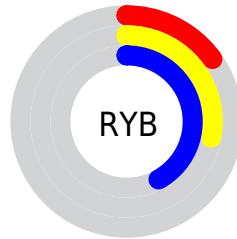
The YIQ color **84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **59.5060, 39.9780, 13.3700**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340**, and **39.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2050, -46.5340, -15.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380**.

Distribution



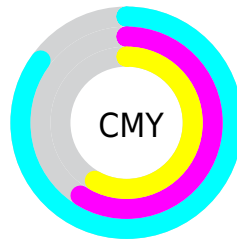
- Red (15%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700 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 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.4940, -39.9780,
-13.3700

84.4940, -39.9780,
-13.3700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

56.6070, -47.7260,
-16.1260

136.3910,
-38.1900, -12.7340

40.1850, -34.6140,
-11.4620

163.3910,
-38.1900, -12.7340

24.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

191.0920,
-38.7860, -12.9460

3.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

219.6790,
-39.0610, -13.4690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 84.4940, -39.9780,
-13.3700

■ 84.4940, -39.9780,
-13.3700

■ 81.2050, -46.5340,
-15.7020

■ 87.7830, -33.4220,
-11.0380

■ 77.6280, -52.2190,
-17.2990

■ 91.3600, -27.7370,
-9.4410

■ 74.3390, -58.7750,
-19.6310

■ 94.6490, -21.1810,
-7.1090

■ 72.5450, -62.3510,
-20.9030

■ 97.6390, -15.2210,
-4.9890

■ 101.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 104.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 107.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 111.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 114.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2260, -24.6640, -15.5760



84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



85.6280, -43.0510, -7.2350

Triad

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



84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



97.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410



94.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010

Complementary

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



84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



59.5060, 39.9780, 13.3700

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.



95.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690



84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



97.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250

Square

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



84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



95.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



96.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860



92.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090

Rectangle

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



84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



89.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



96.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860



94.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

Sweetspot

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



84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



129.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



78.0300, -19.0210, -35.2530



63.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



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.



84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



104.5450, -62.3510, -20.9030



65.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



80.2560, -68.9070, -23.2350



167.6360, -144.0950, -48.2790

Inverse Universe

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



65.8560, 19.3420, 34.9420



75.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



78.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



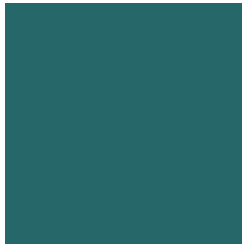
47.9790, 33.1380, 60.2580



100.3870, 69.6220, 125.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700 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 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

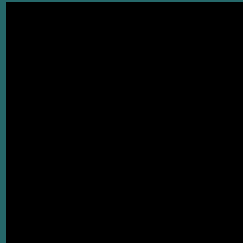
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700.



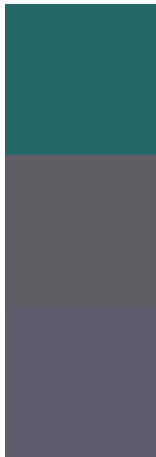
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.4940, -39.9780,

-13.3700.

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

84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700

Protanopia

94.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

95.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



Tritanopia

85.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700

Protanomaly

91.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Deuteranomaly

91.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Tritanomaly

84.9610, -39.7950, -11.1790

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

83.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700 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(38, 104, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 104, 106)  
}
```

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(38, 104, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 104, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700 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(38, 104, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 104, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 104, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 104, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 104, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 104,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 104, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 104,  
106) }
```

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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