

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.5160, -46.2120,
-21.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.5160, -46.2120,
-21.5400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B6F63
RGB	27, 111, 99
RGB Percent	11%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.8943, 0.5646, 0.6119
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.11, 0.56
HSL	171°, 61%, 27%
HSV	171°, 76%, 44%
XYZ	8.3889, 12.5089, 13.7656
YIQ	84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

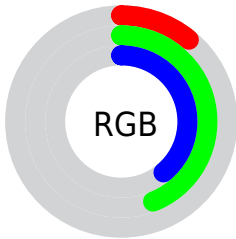
Format	Color
RYB	27, 72, 111
Decimal	1797987
CIELab	42.01, -27.44, -0.35
CIELCh	42, 27.444, 180.741
Yxy	12.5089, 0.2420, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279988067 (0xFF1B6F63)
YUV	84.5160, 7.1406, -50.4415
Hunter-Lab	35.3679, -19.5555, 1.6812

Details

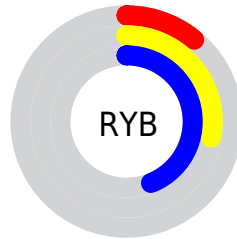
The YIQ color **84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **53.4840, 46.2120, 21.5400**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1960, -42.3150, -20.5790**, and **42.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9990, -52.1260, -24.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0330, -40.2980, -18.5860**.

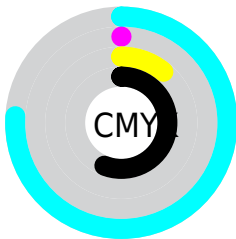
Distribution



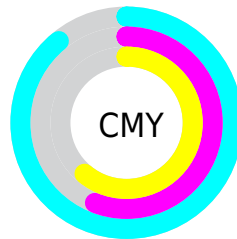
- Red (11%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400 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 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.5160, -46.2120,
-21.5400

84.5160, -46.2120,
-21.5400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.0320, -47.7250,
-21.6530

138.1960,
-42.3150, -20.5790

42.4360, -34.0630,
-15.9430

165.9680,
-41.6730, -21.2010

27.0140, -20.9510,
-11.2790

193.6690,
-42.2690, -21.4130

9.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

221.6690,
-42.2690, -21.4130

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 84.5160, -46.2120,
-21.5400

■ 84.5160, -46.2120,
-21.5400

■ 80.9990, -52.1260,
-24.4940

■ 88.0330, -40.2980,
-18.5860

■ 77.5960, -58.3610,
-27.1370

■ 91.4360, -34.0630,
-15.9430

■ 75.9870, -61.0200,
-28.5080

■ 94.9530, -28.1490,
-12.9890

■ 98.3560, -21.9140,
-10.3460

■ 101.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 105.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 109.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 112.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 116.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1850, -17.4190, -20.2270



84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400



78.9510, -69.3660, -20.4220

Triad

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



84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400



100.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030



98.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380

Complementary

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



84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400



53.4840, 46.2120, 21.5400

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.



99.9570, 37.0900, 10.6420



84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400



102.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230

Square

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



84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400



95.4370, -34.6630, 5.9530



100.9920, 29.9820, 18.3180



97.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150

Rectangle

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



84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400



79.1450, -72.6680, -15.6440



100.9920, 29.9820, 18.3180



99.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230

Sweetspot

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



84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400



134.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400



80.1950, -15.3520, -41.1760



67.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400



103.3660, -72.5730, -33.8930



68.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



82.1820, -66.0630, -30.7270



169.1570, -135.9770, -63.2490

Inverse Universe

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



53.4840, 46.2120, 21.5400



54.6340, 72.5730, 33.8930



69.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.8180, 66.0630, 30.7270



77.9570, 135.6560, 63.5600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400 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 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

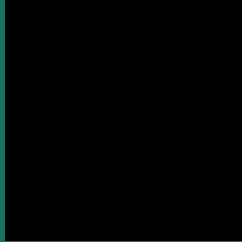
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5160, -46.2120,

-21.5400.

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

84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400

Protanopia

98.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



Tritanopia

88.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400

Protanomaly

93.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Deuteranomaly

94.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Tritanomaly

86.6890, -45.0210, -15.5890

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400 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(27, 111, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 111, 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(27, 111, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 111, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400 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(27, 111, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 111, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 111, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 111, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 111, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 111,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.5160, -46.2120, -21.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 111, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 111,  
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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