

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	555456
RGB	85, 84, 86
RGB Percent	33%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.6667, 0.6706, 0.6627
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	270°, 1%, 33%
HSV	270°, 2%, 34%
XYZ	8.5964, 8.9438, 10.0773
YIQ	84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

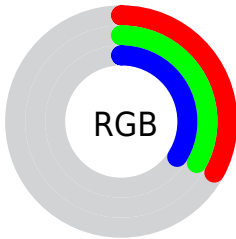
Format	Color
RYB	85, 84, 86
Decimal	5592150
CIELab	35.88, 0.83, -1.03
CIELCh	36, 1.323, 309.136
Yxy	8.9438, 0.3113, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283782230 (0xFF555456)
YUV	84.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	29.9062, -1.0269, 0.9558

Details

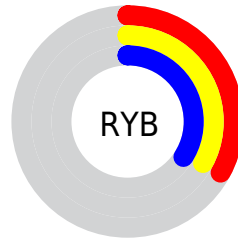
The YIQ color **84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570**, and **39.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250**.

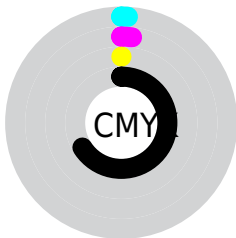
Distribution



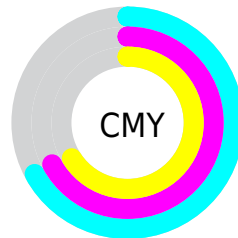
- Red (33%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 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 84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 84.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 133.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 39.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 160.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 19.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 187.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 243.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

84.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

84.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

78.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

91.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

71.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

97.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

65.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

103.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

59.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

109.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

53.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

116.0470, 0.6450,
-17.2030

46.2290, -1.2420,
22.5180

122.8250, 1.1500,
-20.8500

40.3370, -1.4260,
25.8540

128.7170, 1.3340,
-24.1860

33.8580, -1.3350,

135.1960, 1.2430,

29.7130

-28.0450

■ 27.6670, -2.1150,
32.8370

■ 141.3870, 2.0230,
-31.1690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



84.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Triad

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



84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



84.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



84.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Complementary

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



84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



85.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

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.



84.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



84.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Square

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



84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



84.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



84.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



84.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Rectangle

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



84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



84.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



84.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



83.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Sweetspot

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



84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



111.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



84.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



109.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



84.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



42.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



28.3440, -2.1630, 44.7250



61.7730, -5.7030, 97.8890

Inverse Universe

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



84.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



110.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



85.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



42.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



38.1490, 46.4380, 39.4780



83.6030, 102.5030, 86.2070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

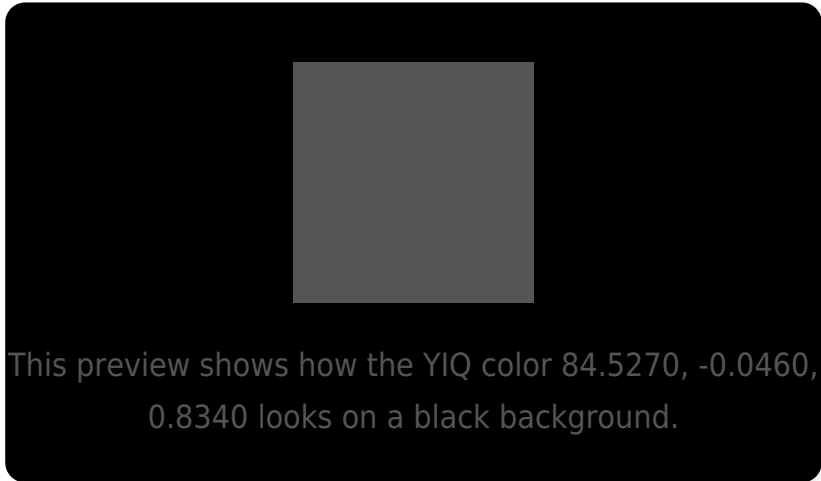
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

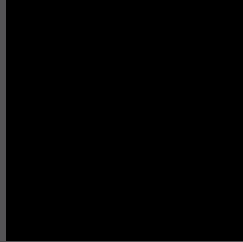
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5270, -0.0460,

0.8340.

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

84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Protanopia

84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

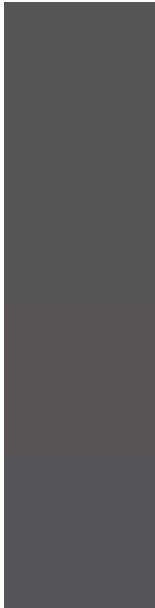
85.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



Tritanopia

84.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Protanomaly

84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

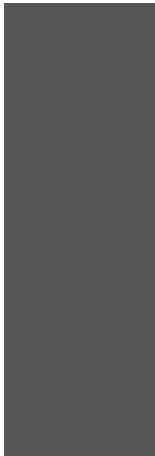
Deuteranomaly

85.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Tritanomaly

84.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 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(85, 84, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 84, 86)  
}
```

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(85, 84, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 84, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 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(85, 84, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 84, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 84, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 84, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 84, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 84, 86)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 84, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 84,  
86) }
```

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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