

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.5950, -30.2570,
-18.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410)
contains.

YIQ(84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(84.5950, -30.2570,
-18.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6956
RGB	44, 105, 86
RGB Percent	17%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.8276, 0.5881, 0.6628
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.18, 0.59
HSL	161°, 41%, 29%
HSV	161°, 58%, 41%
XYZ	7.7698, 11.3144, 10.5728
YIQ	84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

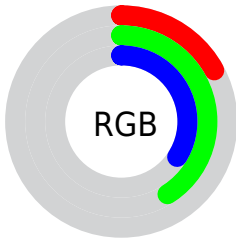
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 80, 105
Decimal	2910550
CIE _{Lab}	40.11, -24.83, 4.81
CIE _{LCh}	40, 25.293, 169.045
Yxy	11.3144, 0.2620, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281100630 (0xFF2C6956)
YUV	84.5950, 0.6927, -35.6018
Hunter-Lab	33.6369, -17.6328, 4.9097

Details

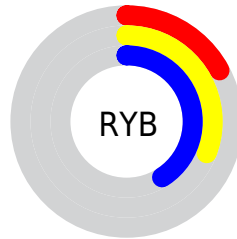
The YIQ color **84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **64.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3670, -29.6150, -19.4630**, and **38.1330, -28.8360, -17.0600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880**.

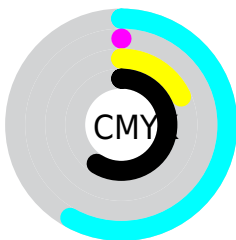
Distribution



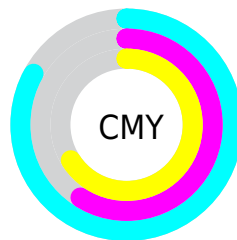
- Red (17%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410 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 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.5950, -30.2570,
-18.8410

84.5950, -30.2570,
-18.8410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.2140, -33.5580,
-19.5900

136.0680,
-30.2110, -19.6750

38.1330, -28.8360,
-17.0600

162.9540,
-29.8900, -19.9860

23.5260, -16.6410,
-12.2970

190.2420,
-30.7610, -20.7210

0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

218.2420,
-30.7610, -20.7210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.6110,
-27.1860, -13.9220

248.4220,

-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 84.5950, -30.2570,
-18.8410

■ 84.5950, -30.2570,
-18.8410

■ 80.9640, -35.8500,
-22.1060

■ 87.9270, -25.2600,
-15.7880

■ 77.5180, -40.5260,
-25.4700

■ 91.6720, -19.9880,
-12.2120

■ 73.8870, -46.1190,
-28.7350

■ 95.0040, -14.9910,
-9.1590

■ 70.5550, -51.1160,
-31.7880

■ 98.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 69.8430, -51.9870,
-32.5230

■ 101.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 105.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 109.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 112.6750, 11.4610,
7.0530

■ 116.0070, 16.4580,
10.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7410, -7.2410, -17.4570



84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



76.2250, -58.4540, -19.9420

Triad

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



84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



94.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790



95.1750, 33.2400, 3.3200

Complementary

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



84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



64.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410

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.



96.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



97.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660

Square

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



84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



88.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080



96.9850, 22.6920, 18.2760



93.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

Rectangle

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



84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



74.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



96.9850, 22.6920, 18.2760



95.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680

Sweetspot

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



84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



129.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



85.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



64.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



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.



84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410



105.5770, -48.1820, -29.8940



80.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



77.9130, -58.1760, -36.0000



162.9670, -121.3030, -75.8870

Inverse Universe

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



64.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



73.4230, 48.1820, 29.8940



68.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.2010, 57.8550, 36.3110



81.9190, 121.6240, 75.5760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410 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 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

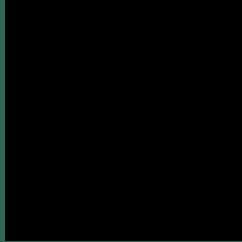
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.5950, -30.2570,

-18.8410.

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

84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410

Protanopia

93.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

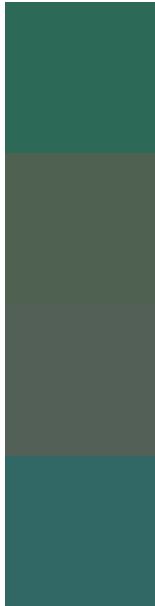
94.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



Tritanopia

87.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410

Protanomaly

90.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Deuteranomaly

91.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Tritanomaly

86.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410 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(44, 105, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 105, 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(44, 105, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 105, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410 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(44, 105, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 105, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 105, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 105, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 105, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 105,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 105, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 105,  
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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