

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.6170, 88.4380,
27.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA2B21
RGB	186, 43, 33
RGB Percent	73%, 17%, 13%
CMY	0.2703, 0.8316, 0.8702
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.82, 0.27
HSL	4°, 70%, 43%
HSV	4°, 82%, 73%
XYZ	21.4079, 12.2835, 2.6882
YIQ	84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

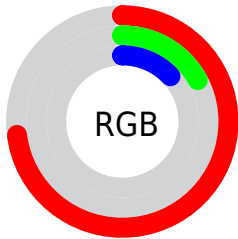
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 44, 33
Decimal	12200737
CIE _{Lab}	41.66, 55.67, 41.18
CIE _{LCh}	42, 69.245, 36.494
Yxy	12.2835, 0.5885, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290390817 (0xFFBA2B21)
YUV	84.6170, -25.4472, 88.9129
Hunter-Lab	35.0478, 47.6977, 19.9859

Details

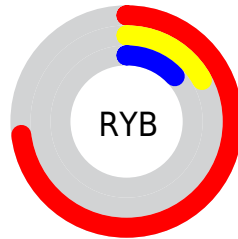
The YIQ color **84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **134.3830, -88.4380, -27.2060**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.7440, 95.2700, 24.5340**, and **37.0760, 73.9040, 26.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4720, 99.2120, 30.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7620, 77.6640, 24.2240**.

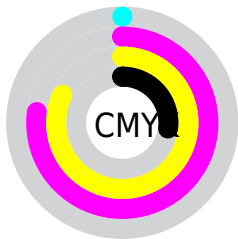
Distribution



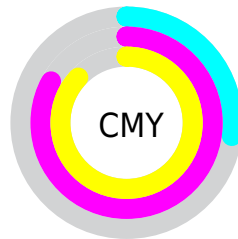
- Red (73%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060 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 84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.6170, 88.4380,
27.2060


 84.6170, 88.4380,
27.2060


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 47.5990, 88.8490,
36.2810


 142.7440, 95.2700,
24.5340


 37.0760, 73.9040,
26.2880


 163.2370, 83.3960,
19.4600


 28.1060, 56.0240,
19.9280

 182.5230, 67.6710,
12.5910

 19.6630, 38.0980,
14.4020

 202.5100, 51.3500,
5.5100

 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

 222.1380, 34.6620,
-0.4260

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 242.8260, 17.7450,

-7.7190

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

84.6170, 88.4380,
27.2060

84.6170, 88.4380,
27.2060

72.4720, 99.2120,
30.1880

96.7620, 77.6640,
24.2240

62.6580, 107.5560,
33.1560

109.3800, 66.9360,
20.4080

121.5250, 56.1620,
17.4260

134.2570, 45.1130,
13.9210

146.2880, 34.6600,
10.6280

■ 158.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

■ 171.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 183.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 195.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.4510, 87.6510, 69.0190



84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



92.1310, 70.9300, -7.9340

Triad

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



84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



75.4390, -48.4540, -46.9980



84.1560, -96.4230, 12.8970

Complementary

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



84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



134.3830, -88.4380, -27.2060

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.



91.3480, -97.3840, 2.7760



84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



84.1540, -68.8600, -29.5960

Square

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



84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



79.4870, -4.8510, -49.7710



90.4240, -86.5150, -12.4910



99.2760, -16.6510, 42.9730

Rectangle

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



84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



92.8520, 49.2460, -22.4500



90.4240, -86.5150, -12.4910



87.7920, -98.3940, 10.0700

Sweetspot

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



84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



202.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280



95.2770, 44.6430, 77.5310



97.9380, 20.9060, 6.5860



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



83.1520, 138.6400, 42.5120



128.0550, 68.0880, -11.4960



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



52.5140, 90.2260, 27.8420



9.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Inverse Universe

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



134.3830, -88.4380, -27.2060



161.4350, -138.9150, -43.0350



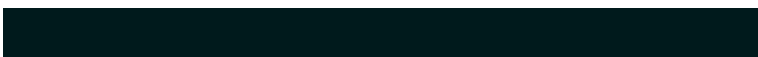
90.9450, -68.0880, 11.4960



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



103.4860, -90.2260, -27.8420



18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

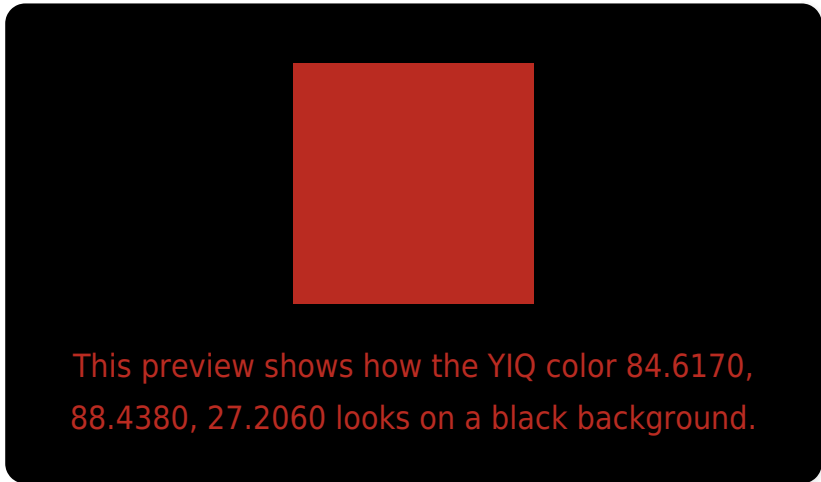
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6170, 88.4380,

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

84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060

Protanopia

96.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290

Deuteranopia

94.6050, 42.8720, -17.0640



Tritanopia

85.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060

Protanomaly

92.5370, 46.7200, 1.3120

Deuteranomaly

90.6000, 59.6040, -0.9080

Tritanomaly

84.7140, 86.7870, 29.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060 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(186, 43, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 43, 33)  
}
```

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(186, 43, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 43, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060 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(186, 43, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 43, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 43, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 43, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 43, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 43,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 43, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 43,  
33) }
```

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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