

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6180, -21.0370,
-42.7730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.6180, -21.0370,
-42.7730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	267623
RGB	38, 118, 35
RGB Percent	15%, 46%, 14%
CMY	0.8512, 0.5371, 0.8628
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.70, 0.54
HSL	118°, 54%, 30%
HSV	118°, 70%, 46%
XYZ	7.5827, 13.4970, 3.7952
YIQ	84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

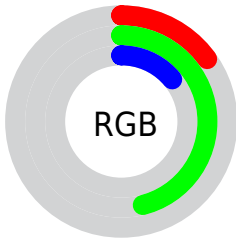
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 118, 115
Decimal	2520611
CIE _{Lab}	43.50, -41.23, 37.26
CIE _{LCh}	44, 55.573, 137.898
Yxy	13.4970, 0.3048, 0.5426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280710691 (0xFF267623)
YUV	84.6180, -24.4617, -40.8840
Hunter-Lab	36.7382, -27.4497, 19.5918

Details

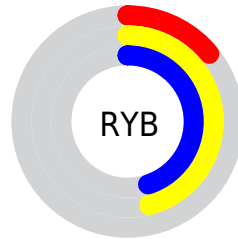
The YIQ color **84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **68.3820, 21.0370, 42.7730**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0590, -17.9650, -43.3810**, and **39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9610, -23.7410, -48.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2750, -18.3330, -36.7090**.

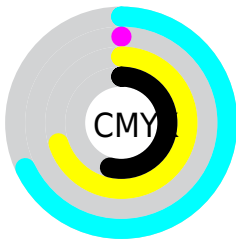
Distribution



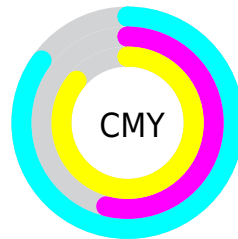
- Red (15%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730 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 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.6180, -21.0370,
-42.7730

■ 84.6180, -21.0370,
-42.7730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.5030, -28.1430,
-46.1510

■ 138.0590,
-17.9650, -43.3810

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 165.7170,
-17.0020, -44.3140

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 193.3040,
-17.2770, -44.8370

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 221.0760,
-16.6350, -45.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.9390, -8.3390,
-30.6030

■ 244.8020, -0.0430,

-15.7470

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

84.6180, -21.0370,
-42.7730

84.6180, -21.0370,
-42.7730

79.9610, -23.7410,
-48.8370

89.2750, -18.3330,
-36.7090

75.0050, -27.0410,
-55.1130

94.2310, -15.0330,
-30.4330

70.4620, -30.0660,
-60.8660

98.7740, -12.0080,
-24.6800

103.4310, -9.3040,
-18.6160

108.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 113.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 118.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 127.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.2850, 28.4330, -36.2310



84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



81.5490, -60.1470, -38.8270

Triad

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



84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



88.9200, -93.3030, 0.4010



96.0790, 69.8220, 34.1900

Complementary

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



84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



68.3820, 21.0370, 42.7730

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.



99.8060, 49.1420, 45.5420



84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



97.2290, -53.9680, 19.9200

Square

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



84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



90.5210, -88.1660, -10.1020



105.5700, 8.7040, 40.5120



98.2580, 69.7350, 8.2230

Rectangle

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



84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



85.7840, -70.6940, -29.3980



105.5700, 8.7040, 40.5120



96.7290, 65.2360, 40.2120

Sweetspot

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



84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



140.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



106.1900, 27.7430, -23.7210



69.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730



101.2180, -32.4950, -66.4070



87.9390, -34.7020, -31.9020



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



72.8100, -31.1660, -62.9580



149.4410, -63.3860, -128.8420

Inverse Universe

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



68.3820, 21.0370, 42.7730



75.7820, 32.4950, 66.4070



65.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



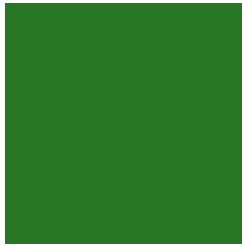
49.1900, 31.1660, 62.9580



100.5590, 63.3860, 128.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730 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 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730 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 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6180, -21.0370,

-42.7730.

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

84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730

Protanopia

97.7930, 30.5390, -19.3250

Deuteranopia

99.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450



Tritanopia

96.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730

Protanomaly

93.0570, 11.8800, -28.0880

Deuteranomaly

94.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

Tritanomaly

91.9110, -28.3310, -20.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730 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, 118, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 118, 35)  
}
```

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, 118, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 118, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730 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, 118, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 118, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 118, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 118, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 118, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 118,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6180, -21.0370, -42.7730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 118, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 118,  
35) }
```

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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