

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.6180, 86.6970,
20.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B43017
RGB	180, 48, 23
RGB Percent	71%, 19%, 9%
CMY	0.2938, 0.8119, 0.9094
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.87, 0.29
HSL	9°, 77%, 40%
HSV	10°, 87%, 71%
XYZ	20.0504, 11.8840, 2.0526
YIQ	84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

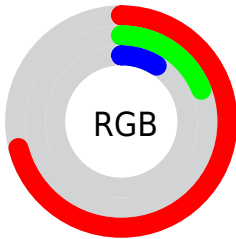
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 53, 23
Decimal	11808791
CIE Lab	41.03, 51.82, 45.10
CIE LCh	41, 68.699, 41.034
Yxy	11.8840, 0.5899, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289998871 (0xFFB43017)
YUV	84.6180, -30.3777, 83.6500
Hunter-Lab	34.4732, 43.4914, 20.6011

Details

The YIQ color **84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **118.3820, -86.6970, -20.2090**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0980, 94.0330, 19.4170**, and **35.2820, 70.3280, 25.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.7610, 96.6000, 22.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4750, 76.7940, 17.9620**.

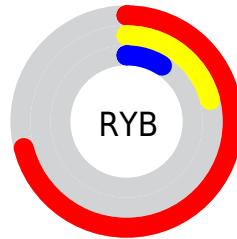
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (19%)

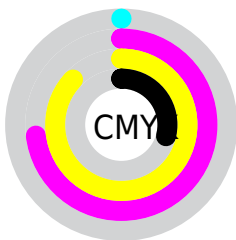
Blue (9%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (9%)

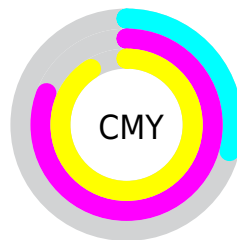


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090 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, 86.6970, 20.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.6180, 86.6970,
20.2090

■ 84.6180, 86.6970,
20.2090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.5950, 85.5040,
25.3120

■ 141.0980, 94.0330,
19.4170

■ 35.5810, 70.9240,
25.2280

■ 163.8580, 85.7810,
14.7810

■ 26.3120, 52.4480,
18.6560

■ 182.6710, 70.0100,
8.7460

■ 18.4670, 35.7140,
13.5540

■ 202.0710, 53.9640,
2.1880

■ 7.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 222.1720, 37.3220,
-4.5820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.2730, 20.6800,

-11.3520

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 84.6180, 86.6970,
20.2090

■ 84.6180, 86.6970,
20.2090

■ 73.7610, 96.6000,
22.4560

■ 95.4750, 76.7940,
17.9620

■ 70.8430, 99.3050,
22.9930

■ 106.3320, 66.8910,
15.7150

■ 117.1890, 56.9880,
13.4680

■ 128.6330, 46.8100,
10.6980

■ 139.4900, 36.9070,
8.4510

■ 150.3470, 27.0040,
6.2040

■ 161.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

■ 172.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 182.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7130, 89.6690, 65.4850



84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090



90.9130, 65.6120, -10.6760

Triad

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



84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090



75.7640, -50.7470, -43.9870



80.7650, -93.7640, 14.2680

Complementary

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



84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090



118.3820, -86.6970, -20.2090

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.



89.5870, -96.5590, 4.3450



84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090



83.7780, -70.5570, -26.3730

Square

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



84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090



73.8060, -16.1750, -53.7990



89.2330, -87.2950, -9.3670



98.4300, -5.2810, 46.1670

Rectangle

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



84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090



90.7480, 43.6070, -24.8810



89.2330, -87.2950, -9.3670



85.1020, -96.3310, 11.2290

Sweetspot

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



84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090



197.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250



85.2190, 50.5580, 74.9580



95.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090



91.9840, 129.8850, 30.4690



129.8170, 65.5220, -20.0620



83.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



59.8350, 84.5880, 19.8840



10.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200

Inverse Universe

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



118.3820, -86.6970, -20.2090



142.4290, -129.6100, -29.9460



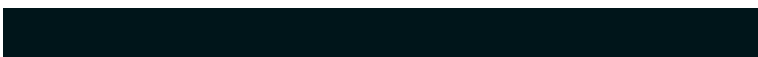
73.1830, -65.5220, 20.0620



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



93.1650, -84.5880, -19.8840



15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

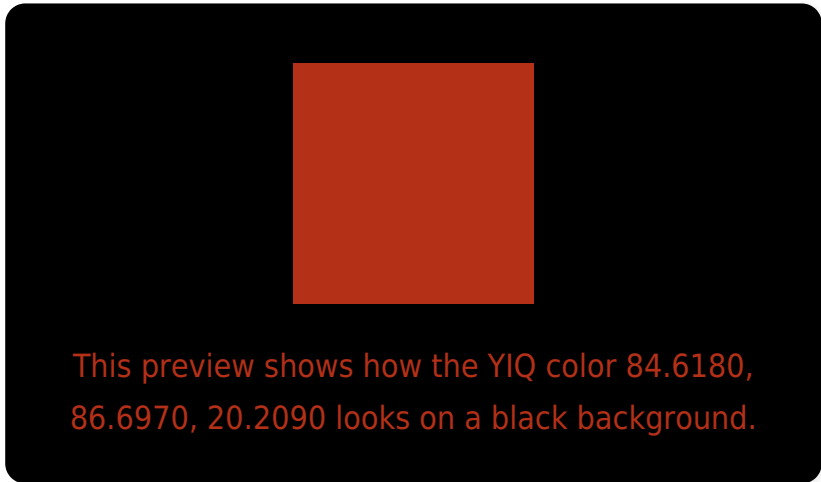
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6180, 86.6970,

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, 86.6970, 20.2090

Protanopia

94.1070, 26.7790, -17.2610

Deuteranopia

91.6670, 48.3290, -22.3510



Tritanopia

85.8920, 80.4140, 29.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090

Protanomaly

90.8590, 48.5090, -3.5790

Deuteranomaly

89.1670, 62.0810, -7.2550

Tritanomaly

85.4530, 83.0280, 26.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090 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(180, 48, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 48, 23)  
}
```

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(180, 48, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 48, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090 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(180, 48, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 48, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 48, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 48, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 48, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 48,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6180, 86.6970, 20.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 48, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 48,  
23) }
```

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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