

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580)
contains.

YIQ(84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580)	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(84.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D5371
RGB	77, 83, 113
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 44%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6745, 0.5569
CMYK	0.32, 0.27, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	230°, 19%, 37%
HSV	230°, 32%, 44%
XYZ	9.1337, 8.9566, 16.8645
YIQ	84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

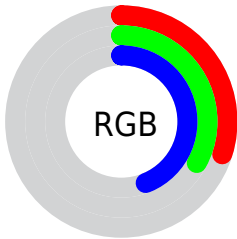
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 82, 113
Decimal	5067633
CIE Lab	35.90, 5.31, -17.92
CIE LCh	36, 18.694, 286.503
Yxy	8.9566, 0.2613, 0.2562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283257713 (0xFF4D5371)
YUV	84.6260, 13.9884, -6.6880
Hunter-Lab	29.9275, 2.1038, -12.4613

Details

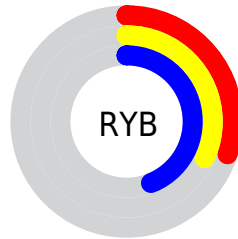
The YIQ color **84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **105.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030**, and **38.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830**.

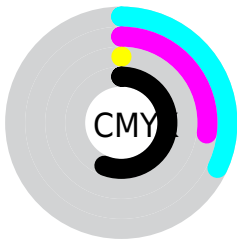
Distribution



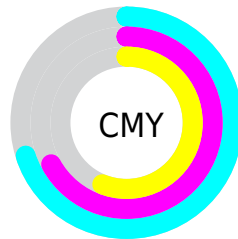
- Red (30%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 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 84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 84.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.0990, -13.1600,
7.2240

■ 134.2670,
-13.5730, 9.2030

■ 38.9850, -12.8390,
6.9130

■ 160.3810,
-13.8940, 9.5140

■ 17.8600, -13.9850,
5.6550

■ 187.4950,
-14.2150, 9.8250

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 215.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 84.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 84.6260, -13.2060,
8.0580

■ 76.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 93.1980, -9.1250,
5.6830

■ 66.5960, -21.6890,
13.1190

■ 102.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 58.0240, -25.7700,
15.4940

■ 111.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 48.8650, -29.5760,
18.3920

■ 120.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 40.2930, -33.6570,
20.7670

■ 128.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 31.4220, -38.3340,
22.9300

■ 137.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 24.0350, -41.4980,
25.2060

■ 146.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 155.5610, 19.8090,

-12.0870

■ 165.0190, 24.2110,
-14.7730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790



84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



86.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250

Triad

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



84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



84.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



78.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450

Complementary

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



84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



105.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

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.



80.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



84.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Square

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



84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



85.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



82.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



76.4410, -32.4590, -11.9710

Rectangle

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



84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



86.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



82.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



79.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280

Sweetspot

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



84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



136.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



101.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



67.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



103.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



84.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



25.4200, -44.0200, 26.8600



52.2250, -90.5620, 55.3740

Inverse Universe

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



88.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



109.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



105.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.1600, 65.1000, 31.6600



78.5270, 134.0510, 65.1150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

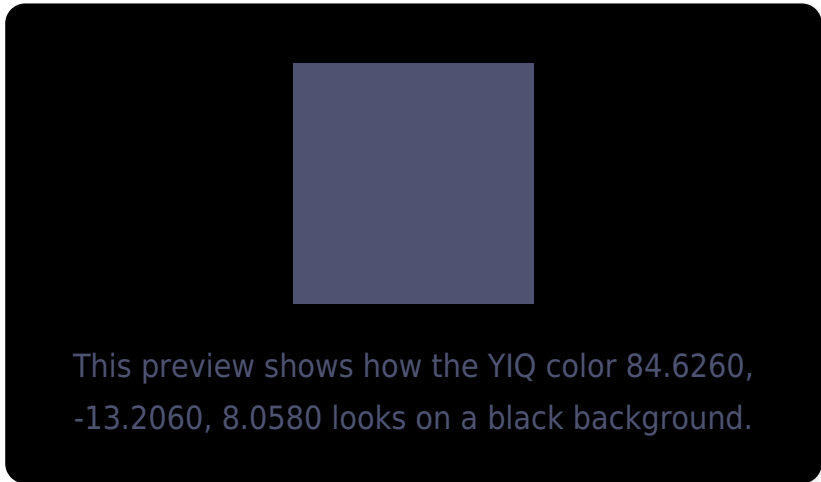
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

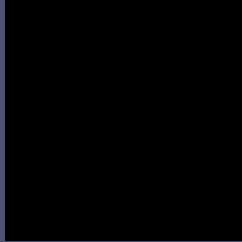
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580.

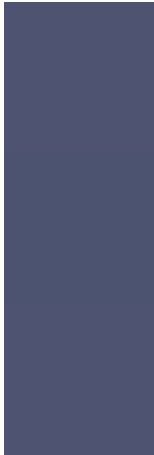


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6260, -13.2060,

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

84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Protanopia

84.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Deuteranopia

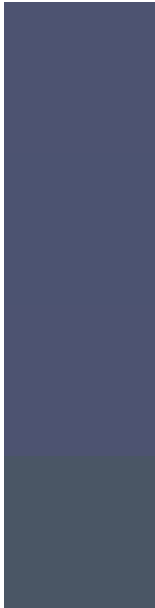
84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580



Tritanopia

83.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Protanomaly

84.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

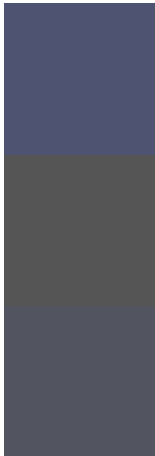
Deuteranomaly

84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Tritanomaly

84.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 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(77, 83, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 83, 113)  
}
```

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(77, 83, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 83, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 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(77, 83, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 83, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 83, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 83, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 83, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 83,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 83, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 83,  
113) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor