

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615242
RGB	97, 82, 66
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 26%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6784, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.32, 0.62
HSL	31°, 19%, 32%
HSV	31°, 32%, 38%
XYZ	8.9312, 8.9689, 6.4174
YIQ	84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

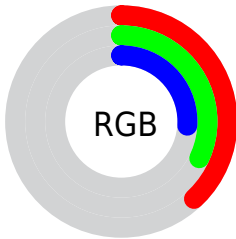
Format	Color
RYB	95, 97, 66
Decimal	6378050
CIELab	35.92, 3.50, 11.69
CIElCh	36, 12.205, 73.326
Yxy	8.9689, 0.3673, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284568130 (0xFF615242)
YUV	84.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213
Hunter-Lab	29.9482, 0.8231, 8.2588

Details

The YIQ color **84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **78.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830**, and **39.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010**.

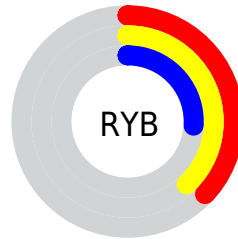
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (32%)

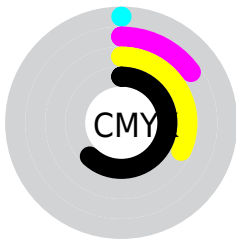
Blue (26%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (26%)

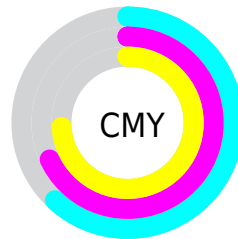


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 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 84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

84.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

134.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

39.2910, 12.2420,
-1.5980

160.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

18.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

187.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

242.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 84.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 84.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 80.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 88.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 77.2120, 22.6500,
-2.9980

■ 92.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 73.1370, 27.2350,
-3.4930

■ 96.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 69.0620, 31.8200,
-3.9880

■ 100.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 65.6880, 35.8090,
-4.6950

■ 103.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 61.6130, 40.3940,
-5.1900

■ 107.7090,
-12.2420, 1.5980

■ 58.3530, 44.0620,
-5.5860

■ 111.7840,
-16.8270, 2.0930

■ 115.8590,
-21.4120, 2.5880

■ 119.2330,
-25.4010, 3.2950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



83.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Triad

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



84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



80.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



86.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Complementary

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



84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



78.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

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.



84.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



81.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

Square

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



84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



81.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090



82.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



86.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Rectangle

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



84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



82.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



82.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



85.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

Sweetspot

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



84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



119.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



77.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



60.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



106.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



93.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



67.5340, 50.8020, -6.5900



144.5480, 108.9400, -13.9720

Inverse Universe

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



78.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



95.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990



69.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



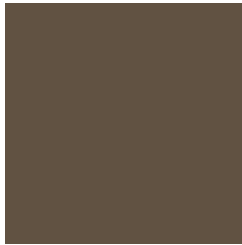
44.4660, -50.8020, 6.5900



95.4520, -108.9400, 13.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

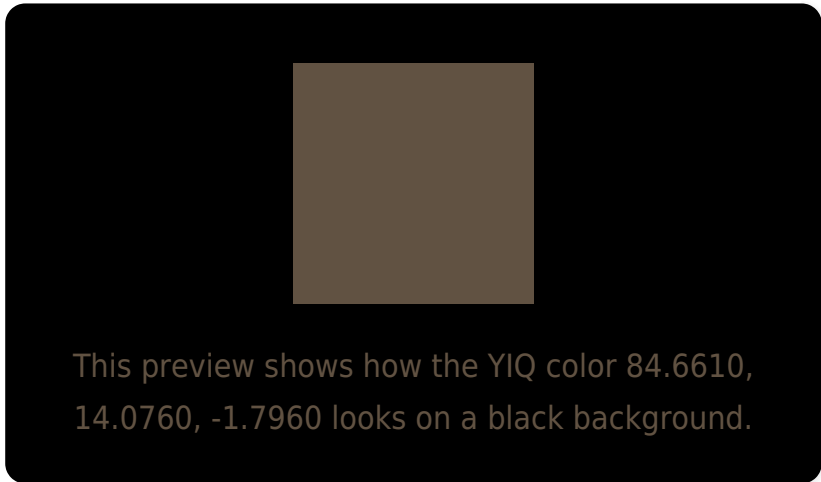
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

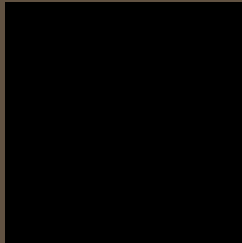
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960.



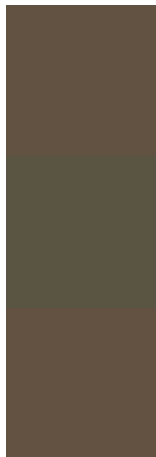
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6610, 14.0760,

-1.7960.

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

84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Protanopia

83.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

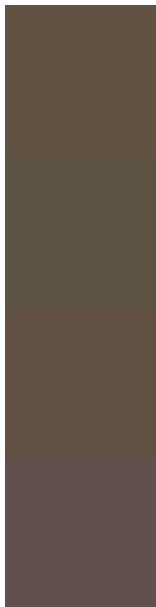
84.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



Tritanopia

85.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Protanomaly

84.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Deuteranomaly

84.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610

Tritanomaly

85.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 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(97, 82, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 82, 66)  
}
```

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(97, 82, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 82, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 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(97, 82, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 82, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 82, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 82, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 82, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 82, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 82, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 82,  
66) }
```

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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