

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.6780, 58.9640,
-11.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	864C00
RGB	134, 76, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 30%, 0%
CMY	0.4744, 0.7020, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	34°, 100%, 26%
HSV	34°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	12.4184, 10.2359, 1.3234
YIQ	84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

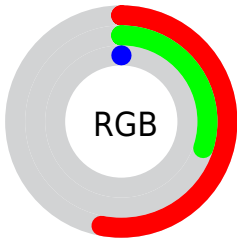
Format	Color
RYB	102, 134, 0
Decimal	8801280
CIELab	38.26, 19.82, 47.57
CIELCh	38, 51.538, 67.378
Yxy	10.2359, 0.5179, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286991360 (0xFF864C00)
YUV	84.6780, -41.7463, 43.2554
Hunter-Lab	31.9936, 13.2963, 19.9431

Details

The YIQ color **84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **49.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0530, 62.4020, -7.5660**, and **41.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6820, 53.1410, -10.4350**.

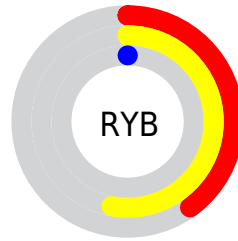
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (30%)

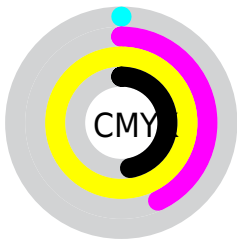
Blue (0%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (0%)

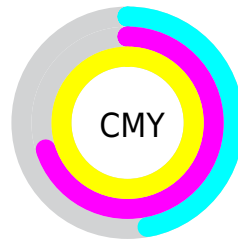


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400 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 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.6780, 58.9640,
-11.3400

84.6780, 58.9640,
-11.3400

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

62.8050, 48.6010,
-5.2470

137.0530, 62.4020,
-7.5660

41.5190, 37.9630,
0.3230

164.1350, 65.1070,
-7.0290

21.1190, 27.6460,
5.5820

192.1030, 68.1330,
-6.8030

7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

212.1010, 53.2790,
-12.9370

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.6150, 36.9120,
-19.1840

247.0200, 22.4700,

-21.7700

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 84.6780, 58.9640,
-11.3400

■ 89.6820, 53.1410,
-10.4350

■ 94.8000, 46.9970,
-9.2190

■ 99.2170, 41.4490,
-7.7910

■ 104.3350, 35.3050,
-6.5750

■ 109.3390, 29.4820,
-5.6700

■ 114.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 119.4610, 17.5150,
-3.5490

■ 123.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 128.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.0760, 64.7360, 16.2240



84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



83.9040, 34.3000, -26.9160

Triad

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



84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



75.3830, -62.0750, -25.9070



92.1330, -9.3590, 31.9610

Complementary

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



84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



49.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400

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.



73.8400, -81.1540, 5.9980



84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



79.3560, -74.6400, -12.9440

Square

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



84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



69.1930, -47.4010, -38.5450



79.4990, -81.9320, -1.9320



89.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980

Rectangle

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



84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



79.6410, 15.6870, -36.5130



79.4990, -81.9320, -1.9320



90.2770, -27.5600, 25.9120

Sweetspot

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



84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



154.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660



46.9060, 60.6040, 47.0680



75.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400



109.2530, 76.1580, -14.5780



116.6310, 38.8420, -43.1580



63.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



82.3080, 57.1300, -11.1420



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



49.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400



63.7470, -76.1580, 14.5780



17.3690, -38.8420, 43.1580



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



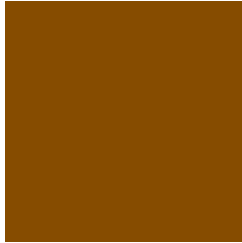
47.6920, -57.1300, 11.1420



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400 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 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400 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 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6780, 58.9640,

-11.3400.

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

84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400

Protanopia

85.1690, 32.2360, -22.5480

Deuteranopia

84.8670, 44.8900, -20.5980



Tritanopia

91.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400

Protanomaly

85.3660, 42.0470, -18.6330

Deuteranomaly

84.6120, 50.1620, -17.0220

Tritanomaly

88.9870, 45.5730, 5.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400 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(134, 76, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 76, 0)  
}
```

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(134, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 76, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400 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(134, 76, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 76, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 76, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 76, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 76, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 76, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6780, 58.9640, -11.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 76, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 76,  
0) }
```

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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