

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	356B35
RGB	53, 107, 53
RGB Percent	21%, 42%, 21%
CMY	0.7923, 0.5803, 0.7922
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.50, 0.58
HSL	120°, 34%, 31%
HSV	120°, 51%, 42%
XYZ	7.3686, 11.5329, 5.2053
YIQ	84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

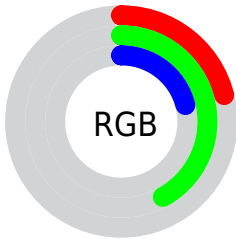
Format	Color
RYB	53, 107, 107
Decimal	3500853
CIELab	40.46, -30.18, 24.76
CIElCh	40, 39.039, 140.629
Yxy	11.5329, 0.3057, 0.4784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281690933 (0xFF356B35)
YUV	84.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991
Hunter-Lab	33.9601, -20.6996, 14.6842

Details

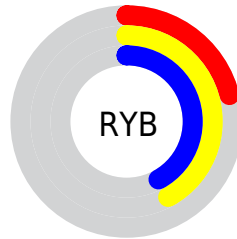
The YIQ color **84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **75.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980**, and **35.5450, -18.7930, -28.3690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890**.

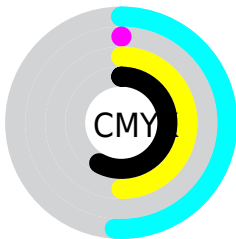
Distribution



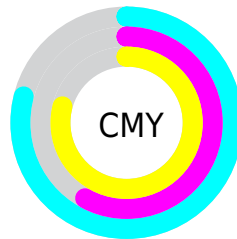
- Red (21%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 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 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 84.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.7410, -16.4090,
-27.5210

■ 135.9430,
-14.1620, -29.6980

■ 35.5450, -18.7930,
-28.3690

■ 162.4160,
-14.1160, -30.5320

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 189.8890,
-14.0700, -31.3660

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 218.0630,
-14.6200, -32.4120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

■ 248.5340, -1.9240,

-9.1880

■ 84.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 84.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 80.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 89.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 76.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 93.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 71.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 97.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 66.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 102.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 62.8090, -29.4250,
-55.9610

■ 106.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 111.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 115.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 120.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 124.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4430, 16.7850, -23.3670



84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



74.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060

Triad

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



84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



77.8860, -78.7680, -4.2080



94.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090

Complementary

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



84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



75.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

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.



96.6650, 35.7570, 29.3010



84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



94.7080, -27.6960, 17.3600

Square

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



84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



79.8120, -75.9240, -11.7000



98.6650, 9.3940, 28.0020



94.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510

Rectangle

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



84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



77.2410, -64.5510, -25.0870



98.6650, 9.3940, 28.0020



95.0650, 46.0740, 24.0420

Sweetspot

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



84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



131.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



100.8440, 17.3340, -16.7940



66.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



104.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550



87.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



143.8150, -67.3750, -128.1350

Inverse Universe

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



75.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



90.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550



72.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



50.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910



101.1850, 67.3750, 128.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 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 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

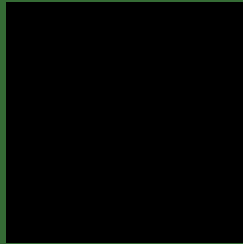
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.6980, -14.8500,

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

84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Protanopia

92.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Deuteranopia

94.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860



Tritanopia

91.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Protanomaly

89.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950

Deuteranomaly

90.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

Tritanomaly

88.8460, -20.5380, -13.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 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(53, 107, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 107, 53)  
}
```

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(53, 107, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 107, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 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(53, 107, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 107, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 107, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 107, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 107, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 107,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 107, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 107,  
53) }
```

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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