

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A644C
RGB	58, 100, 76
RGB Percent	23%, 39%, 30%
CMY	0.7727, 0.6078, 0.7020
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.24, 0.61
HSL	146°, 27%, 31%
HSV	146°, 42%, 39%
XYZ	7.6061, 10.5380, 8.4683
YIQ	84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

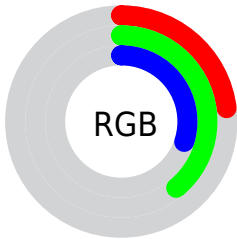
Format	Color
RYB	58, 87, 100
Decimal	3826764
CIELab	38.79, -20.70, 9.10
CIELCh	39, 22.613, 156.279
Yxy	10.5380, 0.2858, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282016844 (0xFF3A644C)
YUV	84.7060, -4.2921, -23.4212
Hunter-Lab	32.4623, -14.9852, 7.2569

Details

The YIQ color **84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **73.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140**, and **37.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0320, -21.3620, -20.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820**.

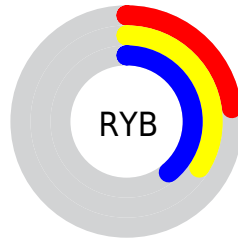
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (39%)

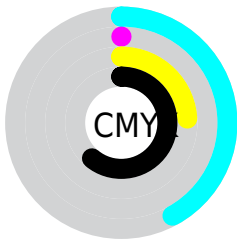
Blue (30%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (39%)

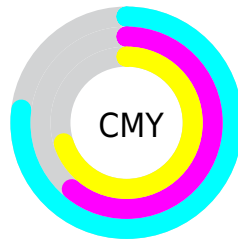


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680 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 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680

■ 84.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.8200, -17.6490,
-16.0570

■ 134.8800,
-17.8780, -17.4140

■ 37.4500, -19.4830,
-15.8590

■ 161.4670,
-18.1530, -17.9370

■ 19.8100, -11.6890,
-13.9370

■ 188.9400,
-18.1070, -18.7710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.6410,
-18.7030, -18.9830

■ 240.5320,
-16.7780, -15.3220

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 84.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680

■ 84.7060, -17.3280,
-16.3680

■ 81.0320, -21.3620,
-20.3540

■ 88.3800, -13.2940,
-12.3820

■ 77.4720, -25.7170,
-24.0290

■ 91.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 73.7980, -29.7510,
-28.0150

■ 95.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 70.1240, -33.7850,
-32.0010

■ 99.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 66.4500, -37.8190,
-35.9870

■ 102.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 63.6020, -41.3030,
-38.9270

■ 106.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260

■ 110.1960, 11.5520,
10.9120

■ 113.8700, 15.5860,
14.8980

■ 117.4300, 19.9410,
18.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000



84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



80.5820, -37.4100, -15.8580

Triad

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



84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



90.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560



92.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

Complementary

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



84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



73.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680

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.



93.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210



84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



93.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640

Square

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



84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



83.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



93.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



91.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

Rectangle

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



84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



78.3620, -48.4140, -14.6700



93.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



92.4230, 29.8460, 9.7660

Sweetspot

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



84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



123.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



89.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



62.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



106.3470, -26.8630, -25.2870



87.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



49.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



73.0910, -47.3540, -44.9060



153.9100, -99.9340, -94.2220

Inverse Universe

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



73.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



88.6530, 26.8630, 25.2870



70.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



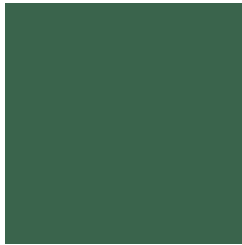
41.9090, 47.3540, 44.9060



88.0900, 99.9340, 94.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680 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 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680 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 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7060, -17.3280,

-16.3680.

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

84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680

Protanopia

90.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

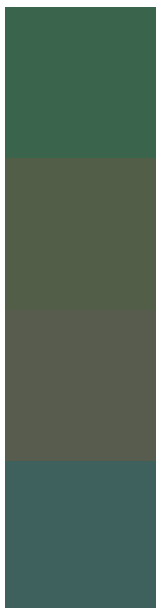
91.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



Tritanopia

87.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680

Protanomaly

88.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630

Deuteranomaly

88.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Tritanomaly

86.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680 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(58, 100, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 100, 76)  
}
```

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(58, 100, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 100, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680 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(58, 100, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 100, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 100, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 100, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 100, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 100,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 100, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 100,  
76) }
```

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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