

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.7070, 70.3290,
19.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A43528
RGB	164, 53, 40
RGB Percent	64%, 21%, 16%
CMY	0.3566, 0.7923, 0.8428
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.76, 0.36
HSL	6°, 61%, 40%
HSV	6°, 76%, 64%
XYZ	16.9786, 10.5951, 3.1643
YIQ	84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

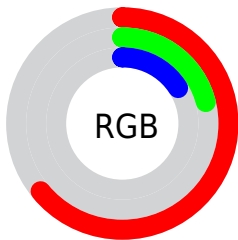
Format	Color
RYB	164, 55, 40
Decimal	10761512
CIELab	38.89, 45.00, 33.15
CIElCh	39, 55.891, 36.377
Yxy	10.5951, 0.5524, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288951592 (0xFFA43528)
YUV	84.7070, -22.0406, 69.5400
Hunter-Lab	32.5501, 36.1451, 17.0214

Details

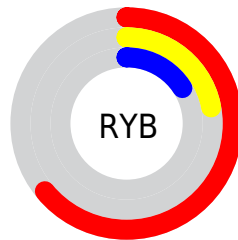
The YIQ color **84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **119.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3010, 77.3440, 19.0080**, and **31.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.0780, 79.5900, 22.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200**.

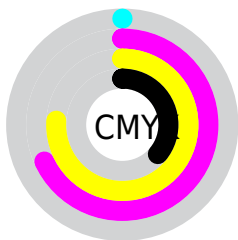
Distribution



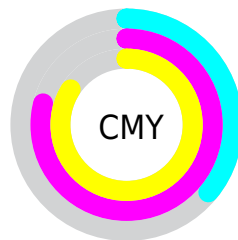
- Red (64%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890 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 84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.7070, 70.3290,
19.4890

■ 84.7070, 70.3290,
19.4890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.3200, 67.1650,
21.7650

■ 139.3010, 77.3440,
19.0080

■ 31.3950, 62.5800,
22.2600

■ 166.3830, 80.0490,
19.5450

■ 22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

■ 185.6690, 64.3240,
12.6760

■ 15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

■ 205.1830, 47.9570,
6.4290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.6970, 31.5900,
0.1820

■ 244.9120, 14.6270,

-6.2770

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

84.7070, 70.3290,
19.4890

84.7070, 70.3290,
19.4890

74.0780, 79.5900,
22.3580

95.3360, 61.0680,
16.6200

63.9220, 88.8970,
24.3930

105.4920, 51.7610,
14.5850

59.0150, 93.0690,
25.8770

116.1210, 42.5000,
11.7160

126.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

136.9060, 23.9320,
6.8120

■ 147.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 158.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 168.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 179.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.7120, 63.9060, 42.2900



84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



85.5860, 62.2190, -9.7570

Triad

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



84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



70.0250, -46.9880, -40.5240



76.0400, -84.5930, 7.7510

Complementary

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



84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



119.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890

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.



82.1720, -85.3250, -1.0130



84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



77.1440, -62.9000, -27.4760

Square

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



84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



77.1940, 3.5840, -42.9440



81.6870, -77.0700, -12.9580



93.6320, -12.2020, 33.9260

Rectangle

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



84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



86.3400, 44.9360, -21.4320



81.6870, -77.0700, -12.9580



78.9750, -85.9680, 5.1360

Sweetspot

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



84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



182.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



89.8440, 37.9520, 61.1200



87.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890



89.6320, 110.4450, 30.3570



120.5140, 53.5540, -12.4140



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



52.1600, 82.2950, 22.8950



6.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Inverse Universe

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



119.2930, -70.3290, -19.4890



143.9550, -110.7200, -30.8800



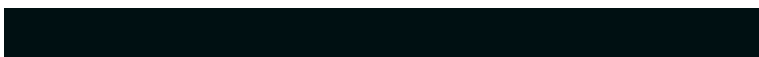
83.4860, -53.5540, 12.4140



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



92.8400, -82.2950, -22.8950



11.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

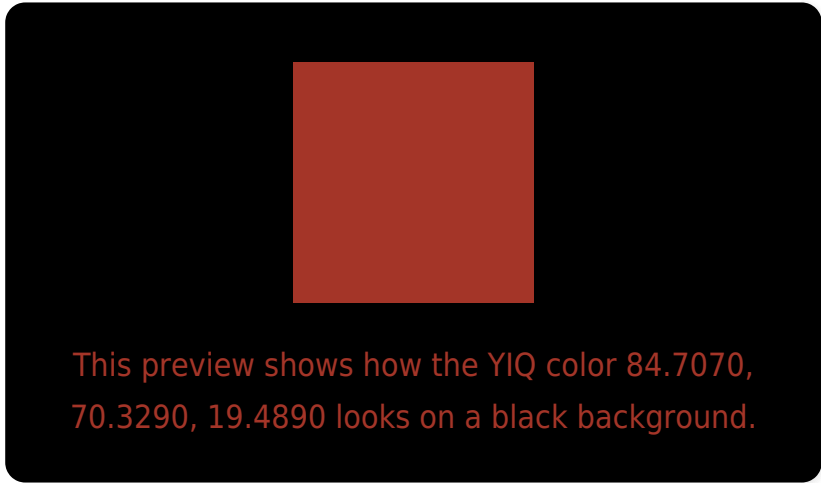
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

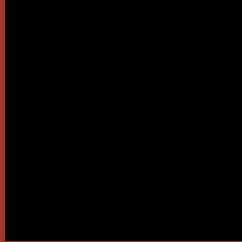
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7070, 70.3290,

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

84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890

Protanopia

91.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

89.9880, 34.6640, -11.4800



Tritanopia

85.4280, 66.9810, 25.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890

Protanomaly

88.6330, 37.6420, 0.6340

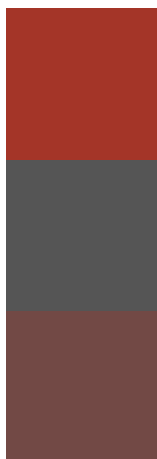
Deuteranomaly

87.7820, 47.4080, -0.1440

Tritanomaly

85.4450, 68.3110, 23.0230

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8030, 25.7200, 7.4480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890 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(164, 53, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 53, 40)  
}
```

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(164, 53, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 53, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890 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(164, 53, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 53, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 53, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 53, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 53, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 53,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7070, 70.3290, 19.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 53, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 53,  
40) }
```

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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