

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(84.7220, 64.8320,  
-7.5520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E4800
RGB	142, 72, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.4430, 0.7177, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.44
HSL	30°, 100%, 28%
HSV	30°, 100%, 56%
XYZ	13.4765, 10.3846, 1.2964
YIQ	84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

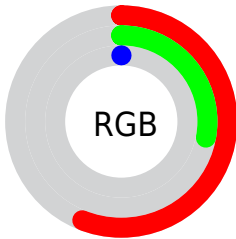
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 142, 0
Decimal	9324544
CIE Lab	38.52, 25.71, 48.34
CIE LCh	39, 54.749, 61.994
Yxy	10.3846, 0.5357, 0.4128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287514624 (0xFF8E4800)
YUV	84.7220, -41.7679, 50.2328
Hunter-Lab	32.2252, 18.2546, 20.1723

# Details

The YIQ color **84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **57.2780, -64.8320, 7.5520**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3960, 68.8660, -3.5660**, and **40.6770, 43.5100, 4.4220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590**.

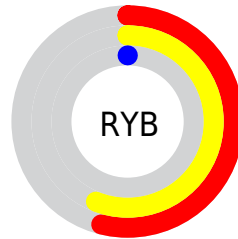
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (28%)

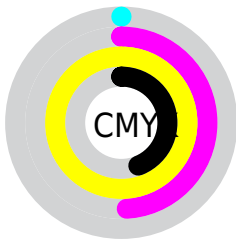
Blue (0%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (0%)

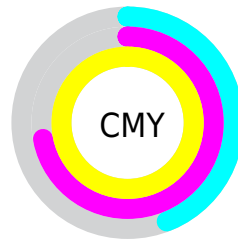


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520 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 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.7220, 64.8320,  
-7.5520

84.7220, 64.8320,  
-7.5520

253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

62.8490, 54.4690,  
-1.4590

137.3960, 68.8660,  
-3.5660

40.6770, 43.5100,  
4.4220

164.6630, 72.4880,  
-3.1280

18.8040, 33.1470,  
10.5150

190.3530, 70.4250,  
-4.2870

9.9810, 19.3470,  
7.3070

209.7530, 54.3790,  
-10.8450

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

229.2670, 38.0120,  
-17.0920

247.0200, 22.4700,

-21.7700

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620

■ 84.7220, 64.8320,  
-7.5520

■ 90.4270, 58.4130,  
-6.8590

■ 96.1320, 51.9940,  
-6.1660

■ 101.9510, 45.2540,  
-5.1620

■ 107.6560, 38.8350,  
-4.4690

■ 113.3610, 32.4160,  
-3.7760

■ 119.0660, 25.9970,  
-3.0830

■ 124.8850, 19.2570,  
-2.0790

■ 130.5900, 12.8380,  
-1.3860

■ 136.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.6300, 69.2280, 22.9240



84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520



84.8230, 39.0220, -24.3860

# Triad

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



84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520



75.0580, -59.7820, -28.9180



91.7450, -19.9500, 31.1700

# Complementary

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



84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520



57.2780, -64.8320, 7.5520

# 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.



76.2850, -83.9050, 6.2950



84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520



80.1880, -74.2270, -14.9230

# Square

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



84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520



68.6400, -44.4660, -42.1780



81.4880, -83.3990, -2.8790



90.2150, 28.8770, 43.8610



# Rectangle

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



84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520



81.1470, 20.1340, -34.5060



81.4880, -83.3990, -2.8790



87.0840, -43.1940, 22.9020

# Sweetspot

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



84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520



161.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



50.5520, 61.8410, 52.1850



78.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520



109.6070, 84.0890, -9.6310



125.8120, 45.5820, -44.1620



68.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



80.2810, 61.7600, -6.9440



4.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2780, -64.8320, 7.5520



74.3930, -84.0890, 9.6310



16.1880, -45.5820, 44.1620



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



54.7190, -61.7600, 6.9440

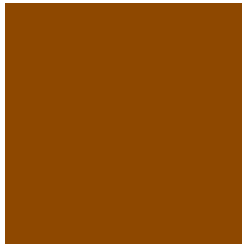


3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520 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 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

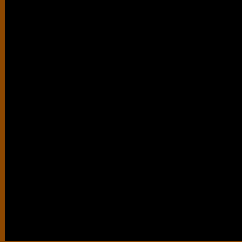
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7220, 64.8320,

-7.5520.

# 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

84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520

### Protanopia

86.1690, 32.2360, -22.5480

### Deuteranopia

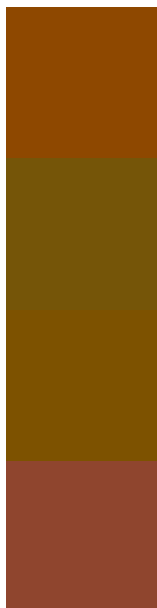
85.7530, 45.2110, -20.9090



## Tritanopia

90.5930, 44.2870, 17.8790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520

## Protanomaly

85.7900, 43.7890, -17.1630

## Deuteranomaly

85.5090, 51.9500, -16.3860

## Tritanomaly

88.5040, 51.4870, 8.5350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520 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(142, 72, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 72, 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(142, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 72, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520 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(142, 72, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 72, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 72, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 72, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 72, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 72, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 72,  
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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