

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430)
contains.

YIQ(84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(84.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	654D52
RGB	101, 77, 82
RGB Percent	40%, 30%, 32%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6981, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.19, 0.60
HSL	347°, 13%, 35%
HSV	347°, 24%, 40%
XYZ	9.5452, 8.6833, 9.1580
YIQ	84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

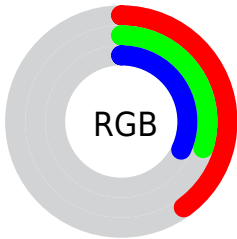
Format	Color
RYB	101, 77, 82
Decimal	6638930
CIELab	35.37, 11.00, 0.94
CIElCh	35, 11.037, 4.866
Yxy	8.6833, 0.3485, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284829010 (0xFF654D52)
YUV	84.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548
Hunter-Lab	29.4675, 6.2521, 2.2009




Details

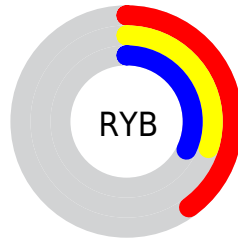
The YIQ color **84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.


A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670**, and **39.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010**.

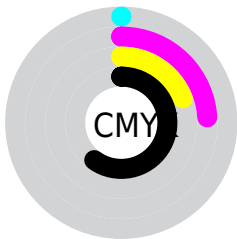
Distribution







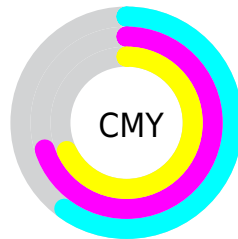
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (30%)
-  Blue (32%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (30%)
-  Blue (32%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (24%)
-  Yellow (19%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (70%)
-  Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 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 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

84.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

134.3440, 13.8910,
7.0670

39.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

160.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

18.2620, 11.1860,
6.5300

187.9420, 15.0830,
7.4910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

215.3550, 15.3580,
8.0140

241.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

84.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

84.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

77.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

91.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

71.1820, 23.3350,
12.1270

98.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

64.4000, 28.6530,
14.8690

105.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

57.6180, 33.9710,
17.6110

111.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

50.2490, 39.5640,
20.8760

119.2430,
-14.1660, -7.5900

43.4670, 44.8820,
23.6180

126.0250,
-19.4840, -10.3320

36.6850, 50.2000,
26.3600


132.8070,
-24.8020, -13.0740

32.5930, 53.4550,

139.5890,

27.9430

-30.1200, -15.8160

 146.3710,
-35.4380, -18.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



84.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Triad

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



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



81.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710



81.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

Complementary

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



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



93.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

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.



80.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



80.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Square

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



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



82.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



79.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



82.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Rectangle

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



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



83.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



79.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



80.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Sweetspot

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



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



123.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



85.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920



62.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



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.



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



104.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



88.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.1210, 60.8360, 31.8440



78.1720, 127.8610, 67.1650

Inverse Universe

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



84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



104.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



89.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



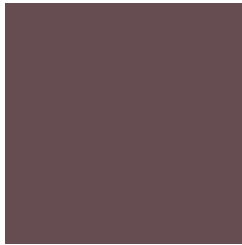
37.1210, 60.8360, 31.8440



78.1720, 127.8610, 67.1650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

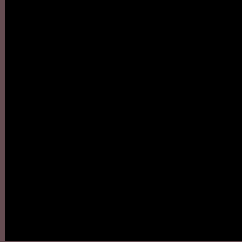
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430.

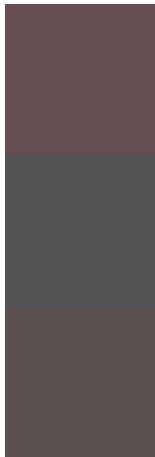


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7460, 12.6990,

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

84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Protanopia

83.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

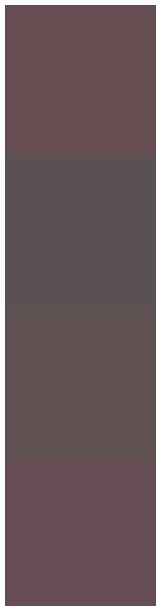
84.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



Tritanopia

84.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Protanomaly

84.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Deuteranomaly

84.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Tritanomaly

84.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 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(101, 77, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 77, 82)  
}
```

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(101, 77, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 77, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 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(101, 77, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 77, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 77, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 77, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 77, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 77,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 77, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 77,  
82) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor