

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710)
contains.

YIQ(84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710)	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(84.7670, -18.1570,
4.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465770
RGB	70, 87, 112
RGB Percent	27%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6588, 0.5609
CMYK	0.37, 0.22, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	216°, 23%, 36%
HSV	216°, 37%, 44%
XYZ	8.8574, 9.2887, 16.6485
YIQ	84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

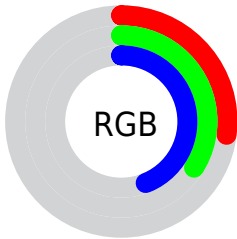
Format	Color
R _Y B	70, 82, 112
Decimal	4609904
CIE Lab	36.53, 0.25, -16.37
CIE LCh	37, 16.372, 270.860
Yxy	9.2887, 0.2546, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282799984 (0xFF465770)
YUV	84.7670, 13.4259, -12.9507
Hunter-Lab	30.4774, -1.4594, -11.0533

Details

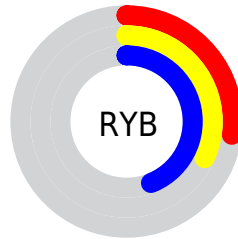
The YIQ color **84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **97.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930**, and **38.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420**.

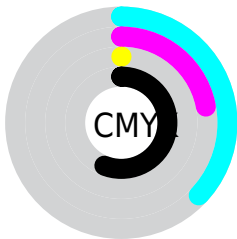
Distribution



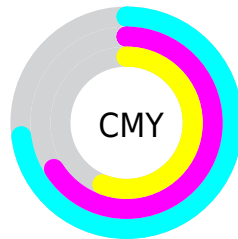
- Red (27%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710 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 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.7670, -18.1570,
4.1710

■ 84.7670, -18.1570,
4.1710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

■ 134.9950,
-18.7990, 4.7930

■ 38.8270, -18.3860,
2.8140

■ 161.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 17.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 188.2230,
-19.4410, 5.4150

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 215.9240,
-20.0370, 5.2030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 84.7670, -18.1570,
4.1710

■ 84.7670, -18.1570,
4.1710

■ 77.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

■ 92.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 70.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060

■ 98.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 62.8610, -32.9210,
7.4230

■ 106.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 55.4630, -37.5520,
8.7520

■ 114.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 48.6520, -42.4580,
9.5580

■ 120.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 41.2540, -47.0890,
10.8870

■ 128.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 39.1830, -48.3270,
11.2970

■ 135.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 142.7880, 20.9080,

-4.4680

■ 150.1860, 25.5390,
-5.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690



84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



86.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

Triad

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



84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



87.0090, 22.1440, 6.1760



82.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210

Complementary

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



84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



97.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

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.



83.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820



84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



86.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

Square

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



84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



87.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300



85.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



79.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Rectangle

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



84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



88.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



85.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



82.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820

Sweetspot

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



84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



134.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



97.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020



67.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



102.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170



75.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



86.8580, -106.7870, 24.5170

Inverse Universe

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



84.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910



102.3990, 30.3940, 21.8660



106.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



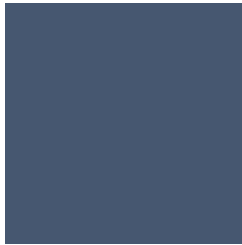
41.4660, 55.7910, 40.6790



85.2530, 115.1120, 83.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

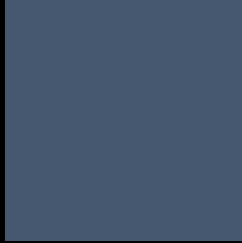
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

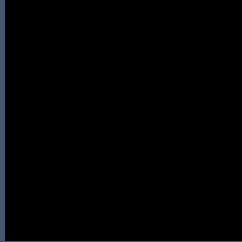
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

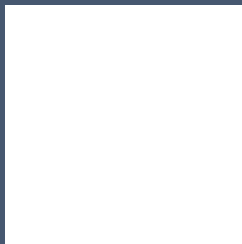
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710.

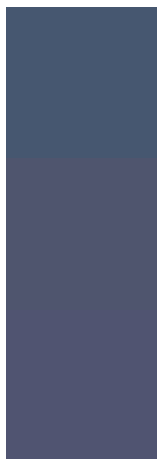


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7670, -18.1570,

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

84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Protanopia

86.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Deuteranopia

86.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710



Tritanopia

83.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Protanomaly

85.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550

Deuteranomaly

85.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000

Tritanomaly

83.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710 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(70, 87, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 87, 112)  
}
```

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(70, 87, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 87, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710 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(70, 87, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 87, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 87, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 87, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 87, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 87,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 87, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 87,  
112) }
```

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