

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.7670, -27.3250,
-5.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376069
RGB	55, 96, 105
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.7844, 0.6235, 0.5883
CMYK	0.48, 0.09, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	191°, 31%, 31%
HSV	191°, 48%, 41%
XYZ	8.3070, 10.1998, 14.8876
YIQ	84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

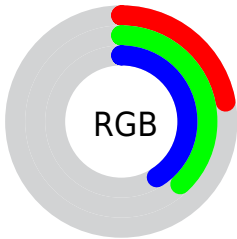
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 78, 105
Decimal	3629161
CIE _{Lab}	38.20, -11.72, -9.59
CIE _{LCh}	38, 15.146, 219.279
Yxy	10.1998, 0.2488, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281819241 (0xFF376069)
YUV	84.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057
Hunter-Lab	31.9371, -9.4611, -5.2823

Details

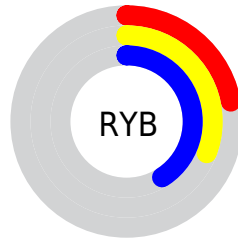
The YIQ color **84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **75.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050**, and **36.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190**.

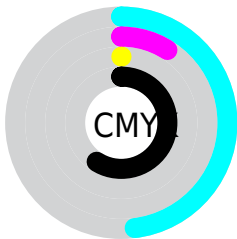
Distribution



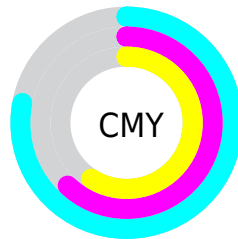
- Red (22%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930 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, -27.3250, -5.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.7670, -27.3250,
-5.8930

■ 84.7670, -27.3250,
-5.8930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050

■ 135.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 36.2610, -31.7720,
-7.9000

■ 161.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 21.1270, -19.5310,
-3.9710

■ 189.2830,
-28.8380, -6.0060

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 216.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 84.7670, -27.3250,
-5.8930

■ 84.7670, -27.3250,
-5.8930

■ 80.3040, -33.3310,
-7.1790

■ 88.9310, -21.9150,
-4.8190

■ 76.1400, -38.7410,
-8.2530

■ 93.3940, -15.9090,
-3.5330

■ 71.6770, -44.7470,
-9.5390

■ 97.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 68.1000, -50.4320,
-11.1360

■ 102.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 63.6370, -56.4380,
-12.4220

■ 105.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 62.4520, -57.3550,
-12.3230

■ 110.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 114.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 118.6880, 18.6140,
4.0700

■ 122.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240



84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



87.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620

Triad

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



84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



92.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110



88.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Complementary

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



84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



75.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930

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.



90.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



91.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Square

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



84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



91.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



91.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840



87.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Rectangle

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



84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



88.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610



91.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840



89.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Sweetspot

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



84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



129.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



85.2620, -16.3180, -23.6620



64.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930



106.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260



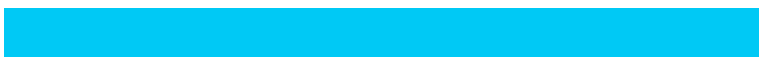
70.6790, -20.7250, 6.6590



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



69.6900, -63.9570, -13.8210



145.9170, -133.9200, -28.9280

Inverse Universe

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



74.6240, 16.6390, 23.3510



90.0310, 26.2190, 36.9630



89.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



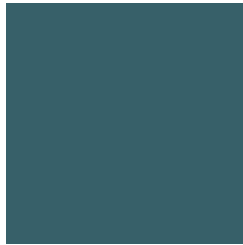
45.9270, 38.9160, 54.6600



96.1690, 81.4990, 114.4510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930 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 84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

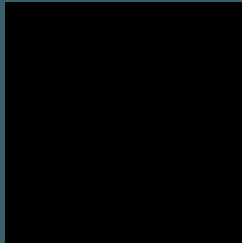
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7670, -27.3250,

-5.8930.

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, -27.3250, -5.8930

Protanopia

89.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

90.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



Tritanopia

84.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930

Protanomaly

88.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Deuteranomaly

88.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Tritanomaly

84.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930 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(55, 96, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 96, 105)  
}
```

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(55, 96, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 96, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930 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(55, 96, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 96, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 96, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 96, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 96, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 96,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7670, -27.3250, -5.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 96, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 96,  
105) }
```

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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