

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950)
contains.

YIQ(84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950)	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, 25.4010,
-3.2950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B5033
RGB	107, 80, 51
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 20%
CMY	0.5803, 0.6863, 0.7999
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.52, 0.58
HSL	31°, 35%, 31%
HSV	31°, 52%, 42%
XYZ	9.5309, 9.1015, 4.3900
YIQ	84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

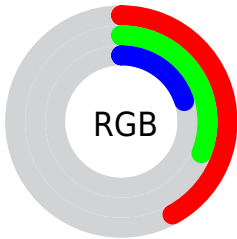
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 107, 51
Decimal	7032883
CIE Lab	36.18, 7.38, 21.38
CIE LCh	36, 22.622, 70.952
Yxy	9.1015, 0.4140, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285222963 (0xFF6B5033)
YUV	84.7670, -16.6471, 19.4983
Hunter-Lab	30.1686, 3.5966, 12.4904

Details

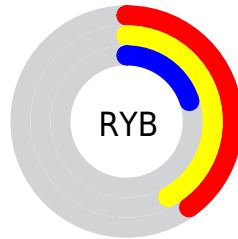
The YIQ color **84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **73.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690**, and **39.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890**.

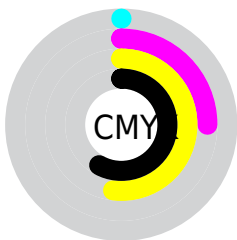
Distribution



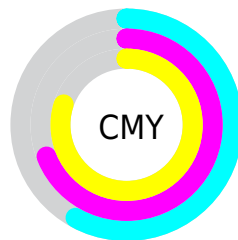
- Red (42%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950 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, 25.4010, -3.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 84.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 134.7350, 28.4270,
-3.0690

■ 39.1580, 22.7420,
-4.6660

■ 161.2190, 29.9400,
-2.9560

■ 18.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 188.4040, 30.8570,
-3.0550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.5890, 31.7740,
-3.1540

■ 239.0930, 21.3670,
-7.2810

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 84.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 84.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 80.5780, 30.3070,
-4.1010

■ 88.9560, 20.4950,
-2.4890

■ 76.5030, 34.8920,
-4.5960

■ 93.0310, 15.9100,
-1.9940

■ 71.7270, 40.0730,
-4.8790

■ 97.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 67.5380, 44.9790,
-5.6850

■ 101.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 64.2780, 48.6470,
-6.0810

■ 106.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 110.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 114.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 118.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

■ 122.7130,
-18.0650, 2.5030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7880, 30.0760, 5.5960



84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



83.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Triad

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



84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



73.0160, -41.6280, -16.5080



87.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010

Complementary

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



84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



73.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

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.



84.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160



84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



70.4800, -54.5580, -13.4540

Square

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



84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



77.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830



78.0570, -39.7050, -1.7930



87.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

Rectangle

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



84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



82.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510



78.0570, -39.7050, -1.7930



86.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920

Sweetspot

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



84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



131.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



70.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690



65.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



105.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



100.3170, 17.3800, -17.6280



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



70.7900, 52.9570, -7.0990



147.8040, 111.0950, -14.4810

Inverse Universe

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



73.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950



87.2730, -40.0730, 4.8790



57.6830, -17.3800, 17.6280



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



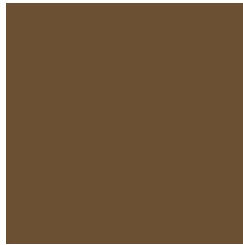
46.7970, -53.2320, 6.5760



97.1960, -111.0950, 14.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

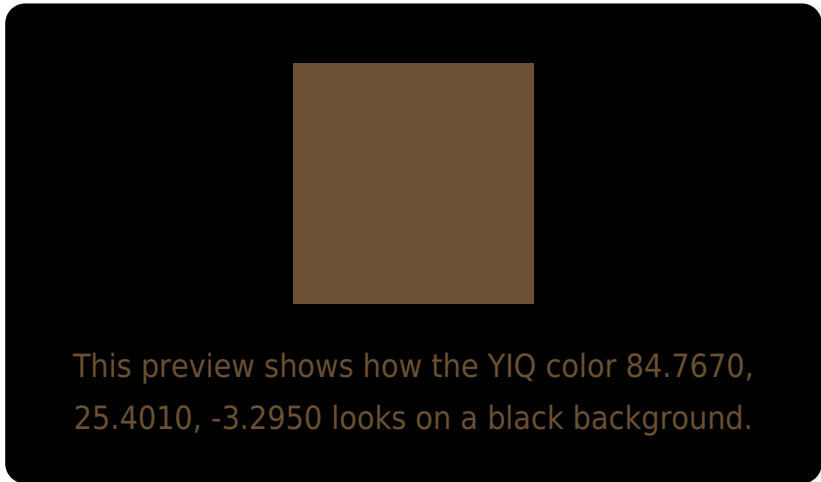
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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, 25.4010, -3.2950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7670, 25.4010,

-3.2950.

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, 25.4010, -3.2950

Protanopia

83.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

84.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



Tritanopia

86.8500, 18.3380, 9.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950

Protanomaly

83.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Deuteranomaly

84.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420

Tritanomaly

85.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950 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(107, 80, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 80, 51)  
}
```

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(107, 80, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 80, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950 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(107, 80, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 80, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 80, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 80, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 80, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 80,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 80, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 80,  
51) }
```

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