

# Converting Colors

YIQ(84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(84.7690, -21.6390,  
-9.8230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3A615C
RGB	58, 97, 92
RGB Percent	23%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.7726, 0.6195, 0.6393
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.05, 0.62
HSL	172°, 25%, 30%
HSV	172°, 40%, 38%
XYZ	7.9506, 10.2236, 11.6747
YIQ	84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

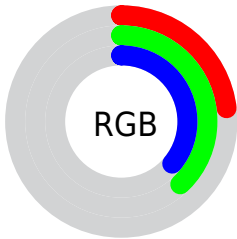
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 79, 97
Decimal	3826012
CIELab	38.24, -15.13, -1.50
CIElCh	38, 15.200, 185.650
Yxy	10.2236, 0.2664, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282016092 (0xFF3A615C)
YUV	84.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764
Hunter-Lab	31.9743, -11.5702, 0.7336

# Details

The YIQ color **84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.0570, -22.5100, -10.5580**, and **37.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920**.

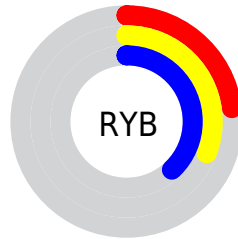
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (38%)

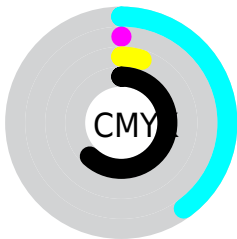
Blue (36%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (38%)

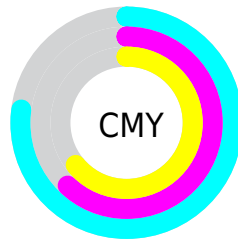


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230 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 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.7690, -21.6390,  
-9.8230

84.7690, -21.6390,  
-9.8230

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

60.7690, -21.6390,  
-9.8230

135.0570,  
-22.5100, -10.5580

37.2850, -23.1520,  
-9.9360

161.1710,  
-22.8310, -10.2470

20.5740, -16.5960,  
-7.6040

188.7580,  
-23.1060, -10.7700

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.4590,  
-23.7020, -10.9820

242.6980,  
-22.8770, -9.4130

251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 84.7690, -21.6390,  
-9.8230

■ 84.7690, -21.6390,  
-9.8230

■ 81.6650, -27.2780,  
-12.2540

■ 87.8730, -16.0000,  
-7.3920

■ 78.7460, -32.0000,  
-14.7840

■ 90.6780, -10.9570,  
-5.1730

■ 75.6420, -37.6390,  
-17.2150

■ 93.8960, -5.6390,  
-2.4310

■ 72.5380, -43.2780,  
-19.6460

■ 97.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 69.4340, -48.9170,  
-22.0770

■ 99.8050, 5.0430,  
2.2190

■ 66.5150, -53.6390,  
-24.6070

■ 102.9090, 10.6820,  
4.6500

■ 106.1270, 16.0000,  
7.3920

■ 109.2310, 21.6390,  
9.8230

■ 112.0360, 26.6820,  
12.0420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000



84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



84.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040

# Triad

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



84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



91.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720



90.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340

# Complementary

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



84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



70.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

# 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.



90.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



92.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870

# Square

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



84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



89.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



91.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



89.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



# Rectangle

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



84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



85.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



91.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



91.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

# Sweetspot

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



84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



120.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



82.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370



61.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



106.1480, -33.1920, -15.2080



77.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



76.9160, -62.2580, -28.0980



164.7060, -133.0890, -60.5210



# Inverse Universe

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



70.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230



83.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



77.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



35.0840, 62.2580, 28.0980



75.2940, 133.0890, 60.5210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230 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 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

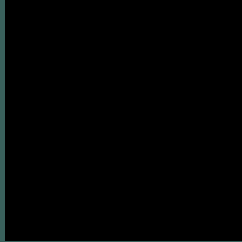
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.7690, -21.6390,

-9.8230.

# 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

84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230

### Protanopia

89.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

### Deuteranopia

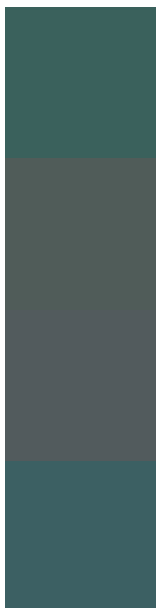
90.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



## Tritanopia

85.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230

## Protanomaly

88.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

## Deuteranomaly

88.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

## Tritanomaly

85.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230 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(58, 97, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 97, 92)  
}
```

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(58, 97, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 97, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230 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(58, 97, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 97, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 97, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 97, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 97, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 97, 92)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 97, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 97,  
92) }
```

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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