

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595354
RGB	89, 83, 84
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6745, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.65
HSL	350°, 3%, 34%
HSV	350°, 7%, 35%
XYZ	8.8136, 8.9503, 9.6512
YIQ	84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

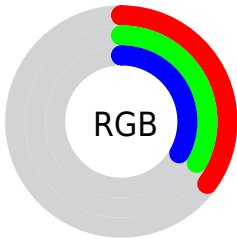
Format	Color
RYB	89, 83, 84
Decimal	5854036
CIELab	35.89, 2.66, 0.29
CIELCh	36, 2.671, 6.213
Yxy	8.9503, 0.3215, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284044116 (0xFF595354)
YUV	84.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	29.9171, 0.2315, 1.8151

Details

The YIQ color **84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **87.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950**, and **39.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470**.

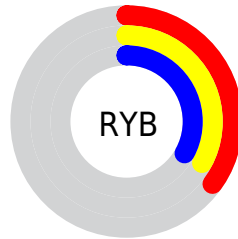
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (33%)

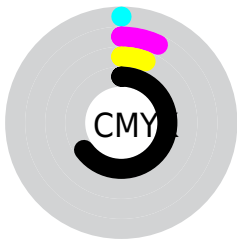
 Blue (33%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (33%)

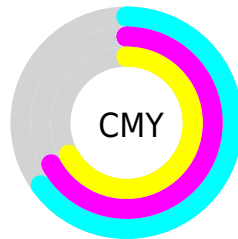



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (7%)

 Yellow (6%)

 Black (65%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (67%)

 Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830 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 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 84.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 134.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 39.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 160.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 19.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 187.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 243.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 84.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 84.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 78.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 90.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 72.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

■ 97.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 66.5510, 17.7420,
8.8620

■ 103.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 60.3560, 22.7850,
11.0810

■ 109.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 54.2750, 27.5070,
13.6110

■ 115.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 48.7810, 31.9540,
15.6180

■ 121.0350,
-25.4440, -12.4520

■ 42.5860, 36.9970,
17.8370

■ 127.2300,
-30.4870, -14.6710

■ 36.5050, 41.7190,

■ 133.3110,

20.3670

-35.2090, -17.2010

■ 30.3100, 46.7620,
22.5860

■ 139.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



84.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Triad

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



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



83.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



84.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Complementary

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



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



87.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

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.



84.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



84.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Square

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



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



84.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



84.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Rectangle

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



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



84.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



84.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



83.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Sweetspot

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



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



113.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



85.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



57.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



108.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



85.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.0450, 57.9940, 28.2820



74.7110, 127.5410, 61.9490

Inverse Universe

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



84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



108.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



86.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.0450, 57.9940, 28.2820



74.7110, 127.5410, 61.9490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

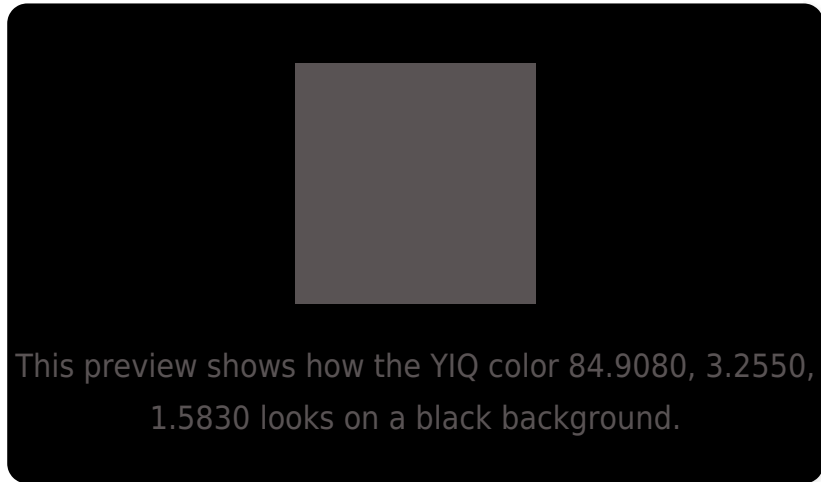
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

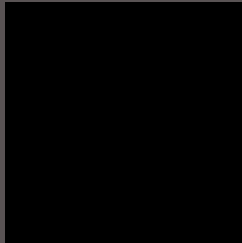
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830.

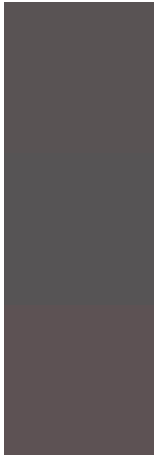


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830.

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

84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Protanopia

84.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

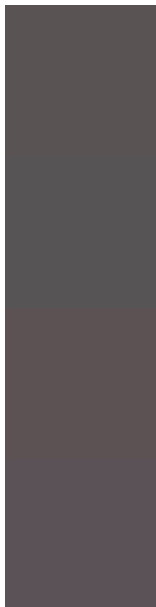
85.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



Tritanopia

85.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Protanomaly

85.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

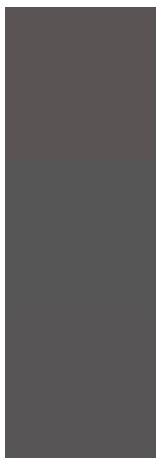
Deuteranomaly

85.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Tritanomaly

84.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830 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(89, 83, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 83, 84)  
}
```

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(89, 83, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 83, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830 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(89, 83, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 83, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 83, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 83, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 83, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 83, 84)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 83, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 83,  
84) }
```

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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