

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.9290, -36.7690,
-10.9530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.9290, -36.7690,
-10.9530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B666B
RGB	43, 102, 107
RGB Percent	17%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.8315, 0.5999, 0.5805
CMYK	0.60, 0.05, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	185°, 43%, 29%
HSV	185°, 60%, 42%
XYZ	8.4004, 11.0812, 15.5955
YIQ	84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

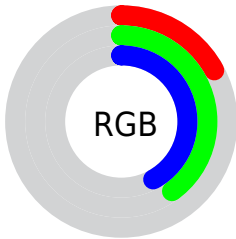
Format	Color
RYB	43, 74, 107
Decimal	2844267
CIELab	39.72, -17.44, -8.58
CIELCh	40, 19.436, 206.195
Yxy	11.0812, 0.2395, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281034347 (0xFF2B666B)
YUV	84.9290, 10.8810, -36.7717
Hunter-Lab	33.2884, -13.2097, -4.4753




Details

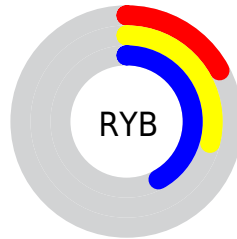
The YIQ color **84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **65.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290**, and **39.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0530, -43.0500, -12.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8050, -30.4880, -9.1440**.

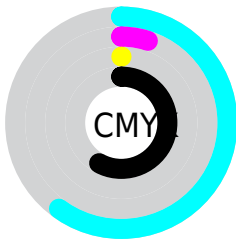
Distribution







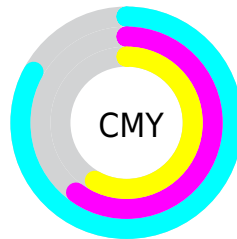
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (40%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (42%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (5%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530 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 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.9290, -36.7690,
-10.9530

84.9290, -36.7690,
-10.9530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.5370, -41.5370,
-12.6490

136.5270,
-35.5770, -10.5290

39.1250, -34.3850,
-10.1050

163.2280,
-36.1730, -10.7410

23.7030, -21.2730,
-5.4410

190.9290,
-36.7690, -10.9530

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

218.9290,
-36.7690, -10.9530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 84.9290, -36.7690,
-10.9530

■ 84.9290, -36.7690,
-10.9530

■ 81.0530, -43.0500,
-12.7620

■ 88.8050, -30.4880,
-9.1440

■ 77.4760, -48.7350,
-14.3590

■ 92.3820, -24.8030,
-7.5470

■ 74.1870, -55.2910,
-16.6910

■ 96.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380

■ 70.3110, -61.5720,
-18.5000

■ 99.5470, -11.9660,
-3.4060

■ 103.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 107.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 114.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 117.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970



84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



86.9170, -36.4950, -4.9030

Triad

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



84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



96.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



93.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500

Complementary

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



84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



65.0710, 36.7690, 10.9530

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.



94.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



95.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

Square

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



84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



94.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



95.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



91.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

Rectangle

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



84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



89.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770



95.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



93.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450

Sweetspot

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



84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



131.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



81.0240, -18.8840, -32.2280



65.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



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.



84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



105.1050, -57.9960, -17.2280



66.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



76.7340, -67.2570, -20.0970



160.5920, -140.7950, -42.0030

Inverse Universe

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



68.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170



79.8010, 30.3430, 50.3350



83.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



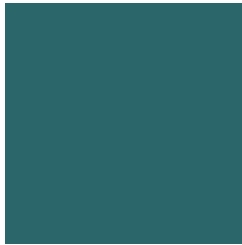
47.2950, 35.0640, 58.3920



99.0190, 73.4740, 122.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530 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 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

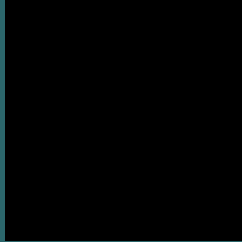
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9290, -36.7690,

-10.9530.

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

84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Protanopia

93.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

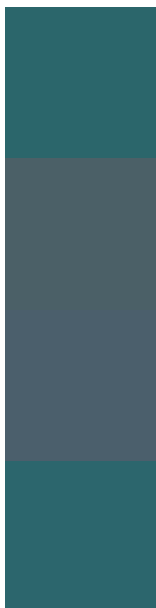
93.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



Tritanopia

85.5700, -37.1360, -9.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Protanomaly

90.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Deuteranomaly

90.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Tritanomaly

85.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530 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(43, 102, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 102, 107)  
}
```

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(43, 102, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 102, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530 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(43, 102, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 102, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 102, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 102, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 102, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 102,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 102, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 102,  
107) }
```

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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