

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	535A40
RGB	83, 90, 64
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 25%
CMY	0.6745, 0.6470, 0.7490
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.29, 0.65
HSL	76°, 17%, 30%
HSV	76°, 29%, 35%
XYZ	8.1486, 9.5217, 6.2603
YIQ	84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

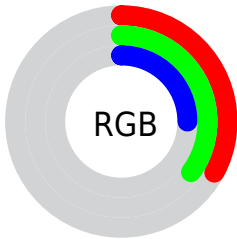
Format	Color
RYB	64, 90, 71
Decimal	5462592
CIELab	36.97, -7.85, 14.14
CIELCh	37, 16.167, 119.038
Yxy	9.5217, 0.3405, 0.3979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283652672 (0xFF535A40)
YUV	84.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040
Hunter-Lab	30.8573, -6.8628, 9.5714

Details

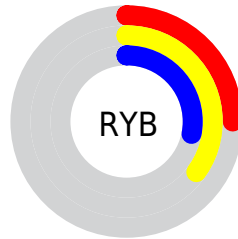
The YIQ color **84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **69.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920**, and **39.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470**.

Distribution



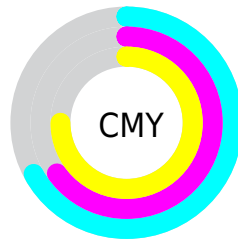
- Red (33%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 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 84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 84.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 134.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 39.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 160.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

■ 19.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 188.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.4870, 5.4580,
-10.8140

■ 244.0740, 5.1830,
-11.3370

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 84.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 84.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 83.3190, 5.8710,
-12.7930

■ 86.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 81.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 88.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 79.7720, 8.6690,
-19.4510

■ 90.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 77.8490, 9.7700,
-22.8860

■ 92.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 76.2250, 11.4670,
-26.1090

■ 93.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 74.3020, 12.5680,
-29.5440

■ 95.5840, -4.2200,
10.4040

■ 72.6780, 14.2650,
-32.7670

■ 97.2080, -5.9170,
13.6270

■ 72.5640, 14.5860,
-33.0780

■ 98.8320, -7.6140,
16.8500

■ 100.7550, -8.7150,
20.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



83.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Triad

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



84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



82.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690



89.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Complementary

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



84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



69.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

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.



89.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



85.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

Square

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



84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



80.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



88.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



88.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

Rectangle

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



84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



82.1670, -17.0080, -11.1520



88.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



89.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

Sweetspot

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



84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



114.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



75.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



57.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



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.



84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



109.0370, 6.6050, -15.0830



81.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



88.4900, 17.4300, -40.5700



190.8460, 37.9330, -87.2750

Inverse Universe

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



69.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



83.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830



72.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



21.5100, -17.4300, 40.5700



46.1540, -37.9330, 87.2750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

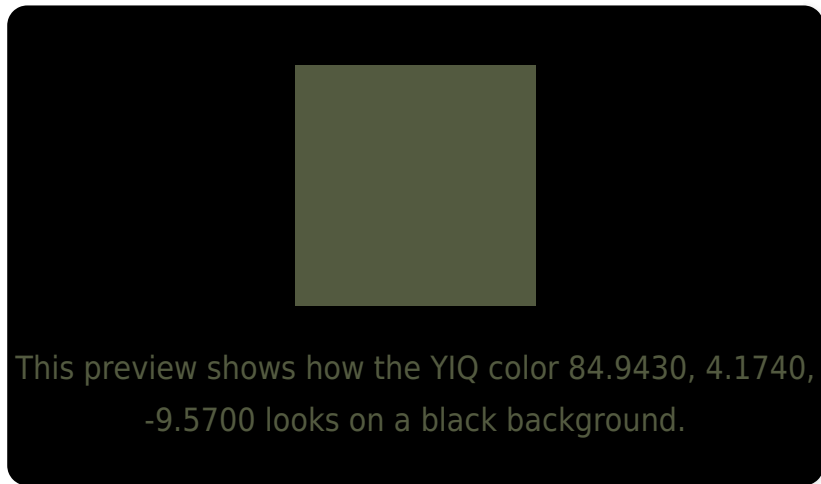
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

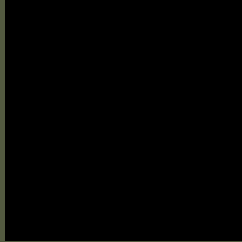
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9430, 4.1740,

-9.5700.

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

84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Protanopia

86.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Deuteranopia

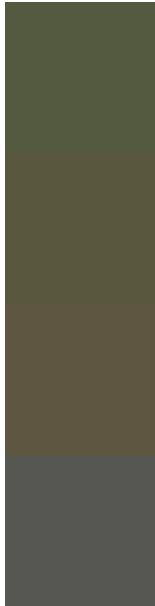
86.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700



Tritanopia

87.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Protanomaly

85.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

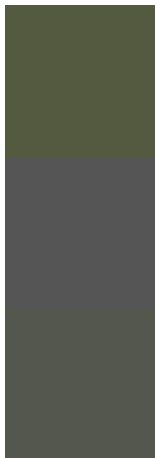
Deuteranomaly

86.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Tritanomaly

86.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 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(83, 90, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 90, 64)  
}
```

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(83, 90, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 90, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 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(83, 90, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 90, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 90, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 90, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 90, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 90, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 90, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 90,  
64) }
```

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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