

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D663C
RGB	61, 102, 60
RGB Percent	24%, 40%, 24%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5999, 0.7647
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.41, 0.60
HSL	119°, 26%, 32%
HSV	119°, 41%, 40%
XYZ	7.4911, 10.8234, 5.9689
YIQ	84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

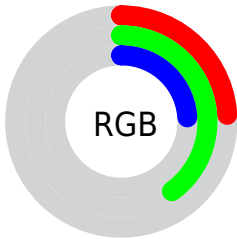
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 102, 101
Decimal	4023868
CIE _{Lab}	39.28, -23.91, 19.34
CIE _{LCh}	39, 30.749, 141.033
Yxy	10.8234, 0.3085, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282213948 (0xFF3D663C)
YUV	84.9530, -12.3018, -21.0068
Hunter-Lab	32.8990, -16.9286, 12.2723

Details

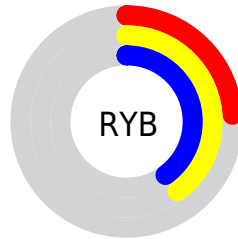
The YIQ color **84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **77.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3120, -10.5870, -22.8990**, and **37.8110, -13.4300, -20.9340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8230, -13.7040, -26.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240**.

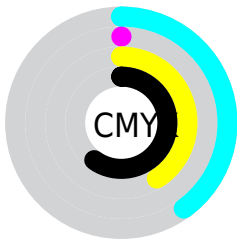
Distribution



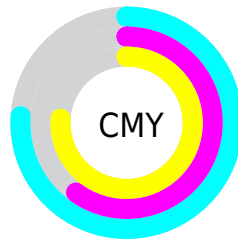
- Red (24%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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 84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

■ 84.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.1810, -11.5960,
-21.1320

■ 135.3120,
-10.5870, -22.8990

■ 37.8110, -13.4300,
-20.9340

■ 161.4860,
-11.1370, -23.9450

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 189.0730,
-11.4120, -24.4680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.9590,
-11.0910, -24.7790

■ 239.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 251.5390, -0.3200,

-5.2160

■ 84.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

■ 84.9530, -10.9540,
-21.7540

■ 80.8230, -13.7040,
-26.9840

■ 89.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 76.6930, -16.4540,
-32.2140

■ 93.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 72.4490, -18.8830,
-37.7550

■ 97.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 68.3190, -21.6330,
-42.9850

■ 101.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 64.1890, -24.3830,
-48.2150

■ 105.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 60.4720, -26.8580,
-52.9220

■ 109.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 113.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 118.2210, 10.4040,
20.7080

■ 122.3510, 13.1540,
25.9380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2780, 13.1160, -17.4440



84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



75.6960, -46.8990, -25.6110

Triad

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



84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



81.7980, -54.9730, -0.4210



93.3750, 38.9690, 15.1370

Complementary

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



84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



77.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540

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.



94.7300, 27.9640, 21.8520



84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



92.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Square

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



84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



75.3950, -70.3760, -13.1280



95.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390



91.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610

Rectangle

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



84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



73.1490, -61.2960, -23.5040



95.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390



93.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

Sweetspot

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



84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



126.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



96.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



62.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



106.4540, -17.2790, -33.7830



86.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460



48.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



68.4020, -29.8370, -59.5090



143.8480, -62.9740, -125.2940

Inverse Universe

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



77.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540



94.2470, 16.6830, 33.5710



75.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



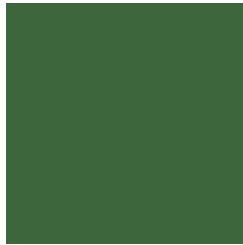
46.5980, 29.8370, 59.5090



98.4510, 63.5700, 125.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

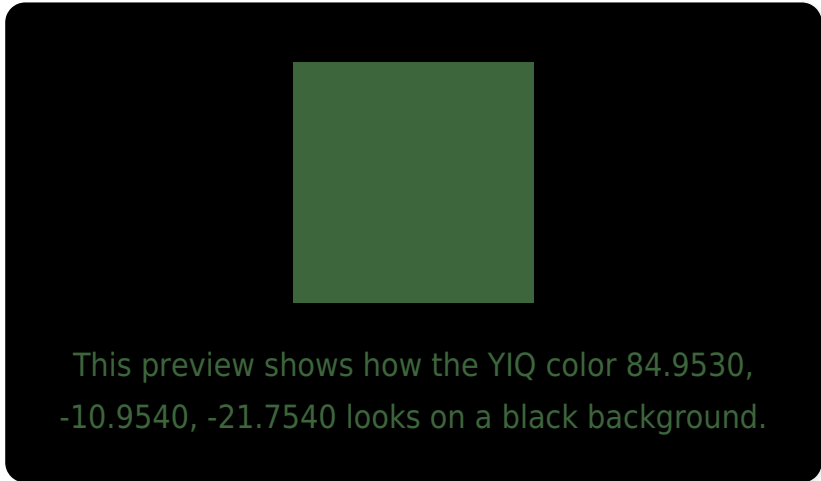
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

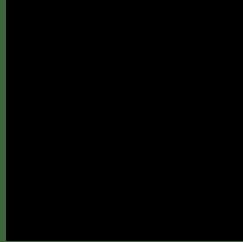
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9530, -10.9540,

-21.7540.

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

84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Protanopia

90.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

91.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110



Tritanopia

89.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Protanomaly

88.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490

Deuteranomaly

89.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Tritanomaly

88.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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(61, 102, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 102, 60)  
}
```

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(61, 102, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 102, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 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(61, 102, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 102, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 102, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 102, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 102, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 102,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 102, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 102,  
60) }
```

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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