

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410)
contains.

YIQ(84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(84.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62591E
RGB	98, 89, 30
RGB Percent	38%, 35%, 12%
CMY	0.6157, 0.6510, 0.8822
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.69, 0.62
HSL	52°, 53%, 25%
HSV	52°, 69%, 38%
XYZ	8.8434, 9.8345, 2.6629
YIQ	84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

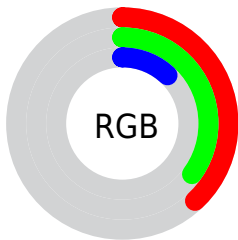
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 98, 30
Decimal	6445342
CIE Lab	37.54, -4.22, 34.26
CIE LCh	38, 34.523, 97.029
Yxy	9.8345, 0.4144, 0.4608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284635422 (0xFF62591E)
YUV	84.9650, -27.0977, 11.4317
Hunter-Lab	31.3600, -4.5434, 16.9175

Details

The YIQ color **84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **43.0350, -24.3030, 16.4410**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380**, and **40.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2380, 27.7880, -19.0280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540**.

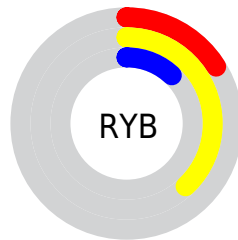
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (35%)

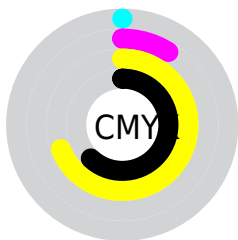
Blue (12%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (12%)

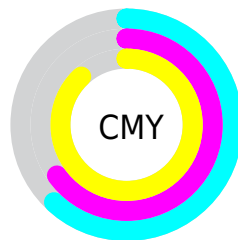


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410 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 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410

84.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.1390, 23.7530,
-17.4870

135.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

40.4790, 17.1040,
-12.6240

161.7050, 27.9710,
-16.8370

21.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

188.8900, 28.8880,
-16.9360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.9610, 30.1260,
-17.3460

242.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530

249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 84.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410

■ 84.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410

■ 83.2380, 27.7880,
-19.0280

■ 86.6920, 20.8180,
-13.8540

■ 80.9240, 31.5480,
-21.0920

■ 89.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 79.3110, 34.7120,
-23.3680

■ 90.6190, 13.8940,
-9.5140

■ 79.1970, 35.0330,
-23.6790

■ 92.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 94.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 96.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 98.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 99.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 102.0410, -7.2450,
4.6510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6560, 38.8350, -4.4690



84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410



81.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300

Triad

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



84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410



73.0810, -66.6160, -15.1920



90.8420, 21.9570, 26.0930

Complementary

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



84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410



43.0350, -24.3030, 16.4410

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.



90.5490, -5.1390, 21.5570



84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410



72.7850, -71.2940, -7.5020

Square

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



84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410



70.5900, -58.2240, -24.1120



83.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



88.8900, 39.1970, 22.0210

Rectangle

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



84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410



78.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



83.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250



91.1230, 13.7960, 25.3160

Sweetspot

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



84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410



122.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050



51.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150



61.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



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.



84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410



107.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



82.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



90.4270, 40.0770, -26.9870



193.8560, 85.8400, -57.9040

Inverse Universe

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



43.0350, -24.3030, 16.4410



42.3020, -37.8760, 25.6440



45.2270, -6.9280, 26.4480



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



21.5730, -40.0770, 26.9870



46.1440, -85.8400, 57.9040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

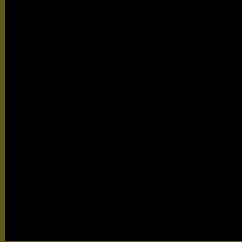
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410.

-16.4410.

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

84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410

Protanopia

85.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Deuteranopia

85.8460, 32.1880, -10.6600



Tritanopia

89.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410

Protanomaly

85.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Deuteranomaly

85.7100, 29.5750, -12.8650

Tritanomaly

87.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410 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(98, 89, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 89, 30)  
}
```

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(98, 89, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 89, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410 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(98, 89, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 89, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 89, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 89, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 89, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 89, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 89, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 89,  
30) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor