

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.3840, -1.9220,
-20.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 547042 |
| RGB | 84, 112, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 44%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.6707, 0.5607, 0.7411 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.00, 0.41, 0.56 |
| HSL | 97°, 26%, 35% |
| HSV | 97°, 41%, 44% |
| XYZ | 10.4330, 13.8680, 7.2823 |
| YIQ | 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

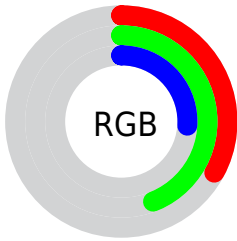
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 66, 112, 94 |
| Decimal | 5533762 |
| CIELab | 44.04, -19.40, 22.34 |
| CIELCh | 44, 29.590, 130.979 |
| Yxy | 13.8680, 0.3303, 0.4391 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283723842 (0xFF547042) |
| YUV | 98.3840, -15.9653, -12.6148 |
| Hunter-Lab | 37.2398, -15.1616, 14.4737 |

Details

The YIQ color **98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **79.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.7430, -1.5550, -21.3870**, and **51.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0370, -2.5630, -25.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370**.

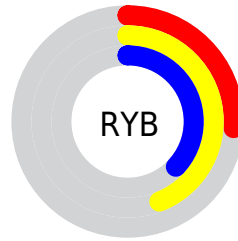
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (44%)

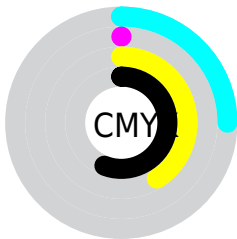
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (37%)

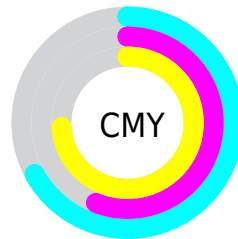


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420 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 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.3840, -1.9220,
-20.2420

■ 98.3840, -1.9220,
-20.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080

■ 149.7430, -1.5550,
-21.3870

■ 51.1390, -2.6100,
-18.7860

■ 176.2160, -1.5090,
-22.2210

■ 29.7370, -1.4180,
-18.3620

■ 203.8030, -1.7840,
-22.7440

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 231.6890, -1.4630,
-23.0550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 98.3840, -1.9220,
-20.2420

■ 98.3840, -1.9220,
-20.2420

■ 95.0370, -2.5630,
-25.1470

■ 101.7310, -1.2810,
-15.3370

■ 91.6900, -3.2040,
-30.0520

■ 105.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 88.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680

■ 108.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 85.1810, -3.5690,
-39.9610

■ 111.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 81.8340, -4.2100,
-44.8660

■ 114.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 78.9000, -4.5760,
-49.2480

■ 118.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

■ 121.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 125.0890, 1.9680,
19.4080

■ 128.1370, 2.0130,
24.1010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



93.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870

Triad

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



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



91.5260, -60.1990, -4.8310



105.4010, 36.0800, 17.9360

Complementary

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



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



79.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

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.



107.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



102.8940, -28.5200, 10.2640

Square

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



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



83.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



106.5340, -0.7830, 19.7050



104.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

Rectangle

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



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



86.5150, -53.6390, -24.6070



106.5340, -0.7830, 19.7050



106.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120

Sweetspot

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



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



140.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



96.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



71.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



124.0490, -2.8370, -31.1970



93.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030



54.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



84.4930, -4.9880, -52.7960



173.9920, -10.1130, -108.6170

Inverse Universe

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



79.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



95.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090



84.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



35.5070, 4.9880, 52.7960



73.3070, 10.7090, 108.8290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420 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 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420 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 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420.

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

98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420

Protanopia

102.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

103.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180



Tritanopia

102.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420

Protanomaly

100.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330

Deuteranomaly

101.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240

Tritanomaly

100.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420

Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420 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(84, 112, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 112, 66)  
}
```

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(84, 112, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 112, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420 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(84, 112, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 112, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 112, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 112, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 112, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 112,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 112, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 112,  
66) }
```

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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