

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8150, 8.2510,
10.1630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	553E4F
RGB	85, 62, 79
RGB Percent	33%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.6666, 0.7569, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.07, 0.67
HSL	316°, 16%, 29%
HSV	316°, 27%, 33%
XYZ	6.8814, 5.9409, 8.1821
YIQ	70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

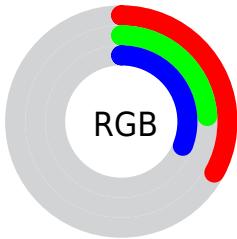
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 62, 79
Decimal	5586511
CIE Lab	29.26, 13.29, -6.36
CIE LCh	29, 14.737, 334.439
Yxy	5.9409, 0.3276, 0.2828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283776591 (0xFF553E4F)
YUV	70.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402
Hunter-Lab	24.3739, 7.7410, -2.8414

Details

The YIQ color **70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **76.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980**, and **26.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.3040, 11.3680, 14.2480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010**.

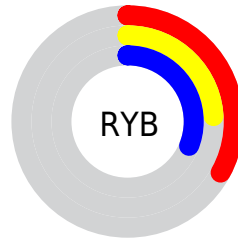
Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (24%)

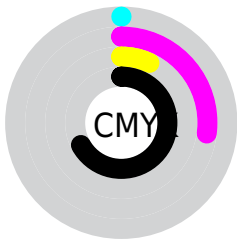
 Blue (31%)



 Red (33%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (31%)

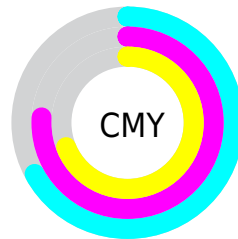


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (27%)

 Yellow (7%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630 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 70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8150, 8.2510,
10.1630

70.8150, 8.2510,
10.1630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.4020, 7.9760,
9.6400

119.5270, 9.1220,
10.8980

26.8040, 6.7840,
9.2160

144.9400, 9.3970,
11.4210

6.8640, 6.5550,
7.8590

171.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

198.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

227.0650, 10.5430,
12.6790

249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 70.8150, 8.2510,
10.1630

■ 70.8150, 8.2510,
10.1630

■ 65.3040, 11.3680,
14.2480

■ 75.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 60.3800, 14.2100,
17.8100

■ 81.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 54.7550, 17.6480,
21.5840

■ 86.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 49.8310, 20.4900,
25.1460

■ 91.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 44.3200, 23.6070,
29.2310

■ 97.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 39.3960, 26.4490,
32.7930

■ 102.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 33.7710, 29.8870,
36.5670

■ 107.8590,
-13.3850, -16.2410

■ 32.5970, 30.4370,
37.6130

■ 112.7830,
-16.2270, -19.8030

■ 118.2940,
-19.3440, -23.8880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



70.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370

Triad

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



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



68.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



63.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260

Complementary

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



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



76.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

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.



63.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



66.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

Square

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



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



69.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



65.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530



65.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Rectangle

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



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



70.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



65.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530



63.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Sweetspot

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



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



104.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



66.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



88.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



69.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.9990, 38.4130, 47.2530



89.9870, 84.5270, 103.6230

Inverse Universe

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



70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



88.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950



77.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



40.9990, 38.4130, 47.2530



89.9870, 84.5270, 103.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

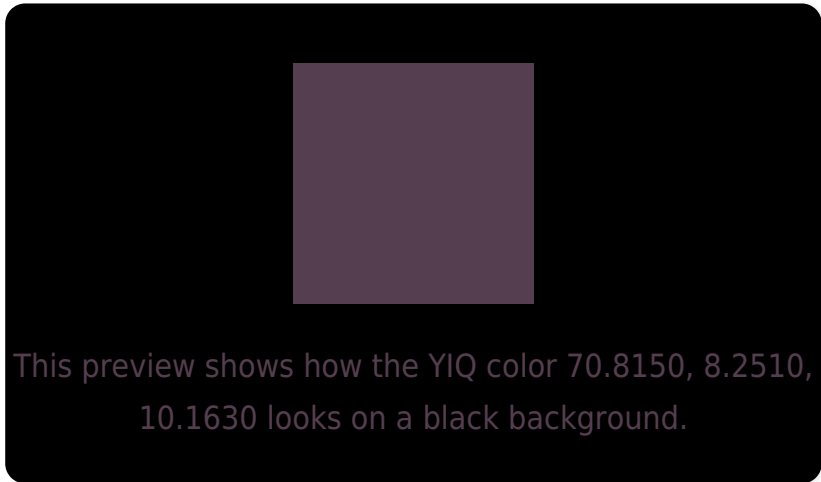
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

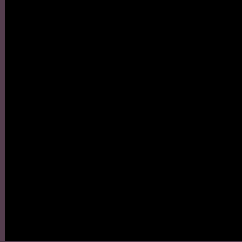
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8150, 8.2510,

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

70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Protanopia

69.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranopia

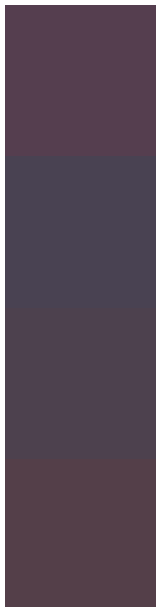
69.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



Tritanopia

70.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Protanomaly

69.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

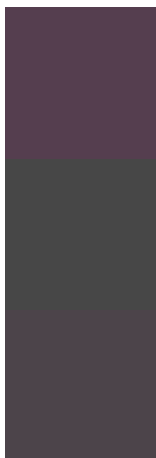
Deuteranomaly

70.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Tritanomaly

70.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630 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(85, 62, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 62, 79)  
}
```

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(85, 62, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 62, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630 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(85, 62, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 62, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 62, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 62, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 62, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 62, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 62, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 62,  
79) }
```

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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