

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690)
contains.

YIQ(75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690)	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(75.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55435A
RGB	85, 67, 90
RGB Percent	33%, 26%, 35%
CMY	0.6666, 0.7373, 0.6471
CMYK	0.06, 0.26, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	287°, 15%, 31%
HSV	287°, 26%, 35%
XYZ	7.5998, 6.6836, 10.5621
YIQ	75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

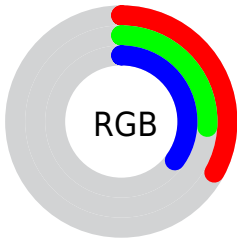
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 67, 90
Decimal	5587802
CIE _{Lab}	31.08, 12.49, -10.73
CIE _{LCh}	31, 16.470, 319.342
Yxy	6.6836, 0.3059, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283777882 (0xFF55435A)
YUV	75.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665
Hunter-Lab	25.8526, 7.2308, -6.1262

Details

The YIQ color **75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **81.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150**, and **30.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860**.

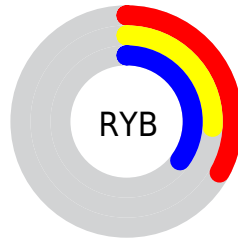
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (26%)

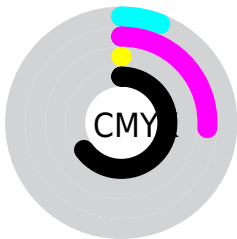
Blue (35%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (35%)

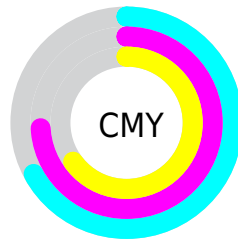


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 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 75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 75.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.5910, 3.0700,
10.4460

■ 123.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 31.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 149.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 9.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 176.3570, 3.8490,
12.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.7700, 4.1240,
13.3720

■ 232.0690, 4.7200,
13.5840

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 75.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 75.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 69.1230, 4.6280,
15.2520

■ 80.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 63.2420, 5.9110,
19.5350

■ 86.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 57.3610, 7.1940,
23.8180

■ 92.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 51.4800, 8.4770,
28.1010

■ 98.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 45.5990, 9.7600,
32.3840

■ 104.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 39.7180, 11.0430,
36.6670

■ 110.2900, -4.3530,
-14.7290

■ 33.8370, 12.3260,
40.9500

■ 116.1710, -5.6360,
-19.0120

■ 31.4890, 13.4260,
43.0420

■ 122.0520, -6.9190,
-23.2950

■ 127.9330, -8.2020,
-27.5780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



75.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

Triad

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



75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



72.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



66.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530

Complementary

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



75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



81.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

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.



67.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640



75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



71.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Square

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



75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



73.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



69.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



67.3260, -30.3970, -5.2850

Rectangle

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



75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



75.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860



69.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



66.5020, -25.2610, -10.2610

Sweetspot

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



75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



111.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



72.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



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.



75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



93.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320



75.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



38.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



82.6320, 34.7790, 113.1390

Inverse Universe

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



74.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



92.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



81.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



35.6260, 57.8560, 30.7840



76.6770, 124.8810, 66.1050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

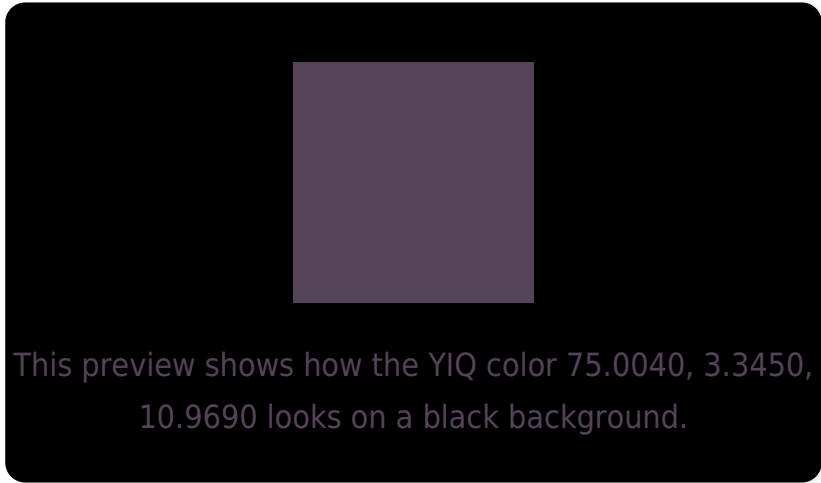
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

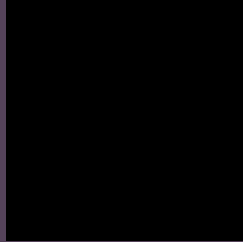
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690.

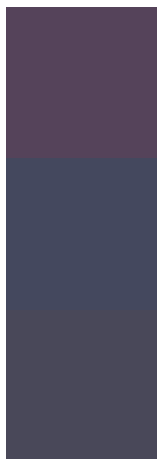


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.0040, 3.3450,

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

75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Protanopia

73.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

74.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



Tritanopia

74.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Protanomaly

73.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Deuteranomaly

74.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

Tritanomaly

74.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

75.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 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, 67, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 67, 90)  
}
```

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, 67, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 67, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 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, 67, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 67, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 67, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 67, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 67, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 67, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 67, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 67,  
90) }
```

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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