

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.0080, -20.8140,  
-8.2540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C605E
RGB	60, 96, 94
RGB Percent	24%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.7648, 0.6235, 0.6315
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.02, 0.62
HSL	177°, 23%, 31%
HSV	177°, 38%, 38%
XYZ	8.0658, 10.1363, 12.1162
YIQ	85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

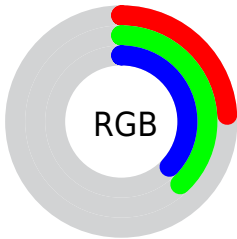
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 79, 96
Decimal	3956830
CIELab	38.09, -13.41, -2.95
CIELCh	38, 13.727, 192.395
Yxy	10.1363, 0.2660, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282146910 (0xFF3C605E)
YUV	85.0080, 4.4331, -21.9320
Hunter-Lab	31.8375, -10.4936, -0.2774

# Details

The YIQ color **85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890**, and **38.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230**.

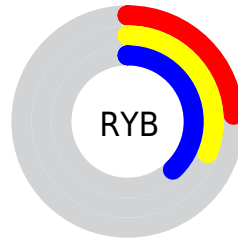
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (38%)

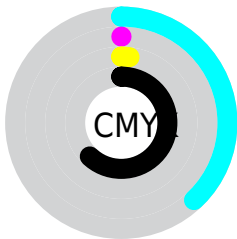
Blue (37%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (38%)

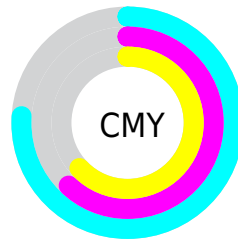


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0080, -20.8140,  
-8.2540

85.0080, -20.8140,  
-8.2540

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.0080, -20.8140,  
-8.2540

135.2960,  
-21.6850, -8.9890

38.4100, -22.0060,  
-8.6780

161.4100,  
-22.0060, -8.6780

20.1010, -16.6420,  
-6.7700

188.9970,  
-22.2810, -9.2010

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

216.6980,  
-22.8770, -9.4130

243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 85.0080, -20.8140,  
-8.2540

■ 85.0080, -20.8140,  
-8.2540

■ 81.9040, -26.4530,  
-10.6850

■ 88.1120, -15.1750,  
-5.8230

■ 79.2130, -31.8170,  
-12.5930

■ 90.8030, -9.8110,  
-3.9150

■ 76.1090, -37.4560,  
-15.0240

■ 93.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 73.4180, -42.8200,  
-16.9320

■ 96.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 70.3140, -48.4590,  
-19.3630

■ 99.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

■ 67.3240, -54.4190,  
-21.4830

■ 102.6920, 12.7910,  
4.9750

■ 66.7260, -55.6110,  
-21.9070

■ 105.4970, 17.8340,  
7.1940

■ 108.4870, 23.7940,  
9.3140

■ 111.2920, 28.8370,  
11.5330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



85.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

# Triad

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



85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



90.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



90.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940

# Complementary

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



85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



70.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

# 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.



90.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



91.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

# Square

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



85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



89.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



91.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



88.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



# Rectangle

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



85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



86.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950



91.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



90.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

# Sweetspot

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



85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



120.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



81.7300, -8.7080, -18.4040



61.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



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.



85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



107.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050



75.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



77.8280, -64.8260, -25.6100



166.6440, -138.5460, -55.2340



# Inverse Universe

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



70.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



86.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



80.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100



73.3560, 138.5460, 55.2340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

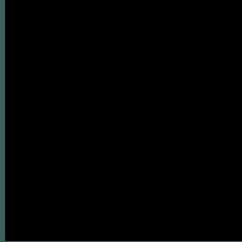
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0080, -20.8140,

-8.2540.

# 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

85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

### Protanopia

89.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

### Deuteranopia

90.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



## Tritanopia

85.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

## Protanomaly

88.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

## Deuteranomaly

88.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

## Tritanomaly

85.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

84.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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(60, 96, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 96, 94)  
}
```

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(60, 96, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 96, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 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(60, 96, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 96, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 96, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 96, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 96, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 96, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 96, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 96,  
94) }
```

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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