

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.0760, 46.4000,
-3.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F4B1B
RGB	127, 75, 27
RGB Percent	50%, 29%, 11%
CMY	0.5019, 0.7060, 0.8939
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.79, 0.50
HSL	29°, 65%, 30%
HSV	29°, 79%, 50%
XYZ	11.4690, 9.6224, 2.2932
YIQ	85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

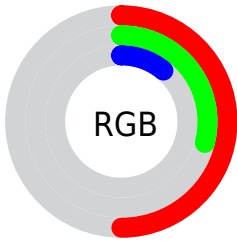
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 119, 27
Decimal	8342299
CIE Lab	37.16, 17.96, 36.42
CIE LCh	37, 40.603, 63.753
Yxy	9.6224, 0.4905, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286532379 (0xFF7F4B1B)
YUV	85.0760, -28.6315, 36.7673
Hunter-Lab	31.0200, 11.7117, 17.3310

Details

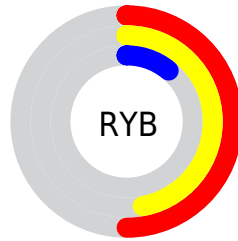
The YIQ color **85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **68.9240, -46.4000, 3.9040**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2400, 51.8100, -2.8300**, and **39.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4850, 52.4980, -4.2860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6670, 40.3020, -3.5220**.

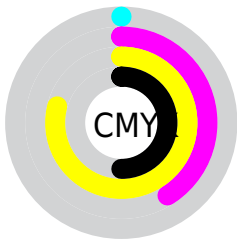
Distribution



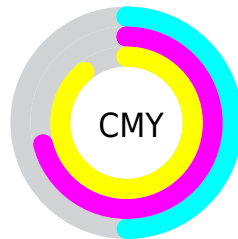
- Red (50%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040 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 85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.0760, 46.4000,
-3.9040

■ 85.0760, 46.4000,
-3.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.7660, 44.3370,
-5.0630

■ 136.2400, 51.8100,
-2.8300

■ 39.4370, 35.2580,
-0.2140

■ 162.9090, 54.2400,
-2.8160

■ 19.3360, 25.5370,
5.2570

■ 190.6920, 56.3490,
-2.4910

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 213.0930, 47.7300,
-5.9820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.1940, 31.0880,
-12.7520

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 85.0760, 46.4000,
-3.9040

■ 85.0760, 46.4000,
-3.9040

■ 79.4850, 52.4980,
-4.2860

■ 90.6670, 40.3020,
-3.5220

■ 74.5950, 58.0000,
-4.8800

■ 95.5570, 34.8000,
-2.9280

■ 73.7800, 58.9170,
-4.9790

■ 101.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 106.1520, 22.8790,
-1.6410

■ 111.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 117.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 122.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 127.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 132.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4920, 51.7610, 14.5850



85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040



82.8640, 31.7770, -19.7350

Triad

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



85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040



70.8350, -57.5360, -25.5680



89.4930, -10.7330, 23.8190

Complementary

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



85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040



68.9240, -46.4000, 3.9040

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.



72.3650, -69.6910, 1.9970



85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040



73.8960, -67.5330, -15.0930

Square

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



85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040



66.9810, -43.6880, -34.2480



74.1700, -73.8160, -5.8480



89.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980

Rectangle

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



85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040



80.6060, 14.7680, -25.3600



74.1700, -73.8160, -5.8480



87.7300, -24.7620, 19.2540

Sweetspot

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



85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040



149.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



62.9420, 42.5870, 37.6830



73.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040



100.6690, 72.3510, -6.1530



113.8390, 32.9250, -29.5310



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



74.0790, 59.5130, -4.7670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



68.9240, -46.4000, 3.9040



75.3310, -72.3510, 6.1530



40.1610, -32.9250, 29.5310



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



53.3340, -59.2380, 5.2900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

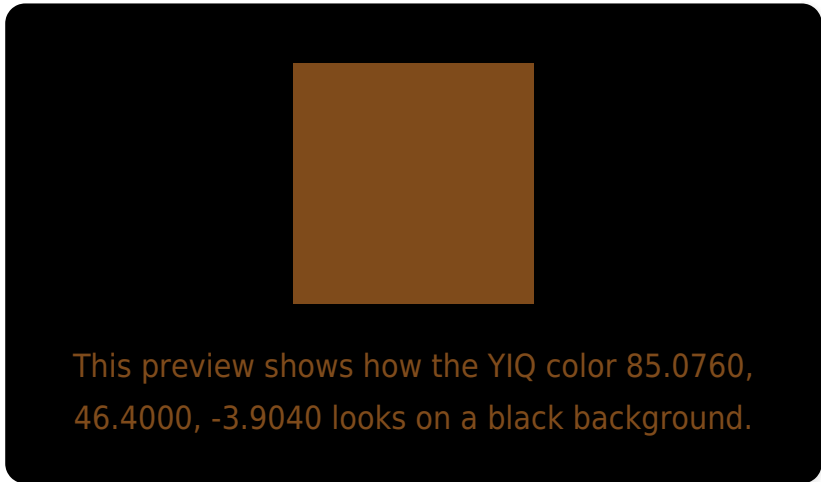
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.0760, 46.4000,

-3.9040.

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

85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040

Protanopia

84.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Deuteranopia

84.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250



Tritanopia

88.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040

Protanomaly

84.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710

Deuteranomaly

84.4940, 39.1110, -9.4730

Tritanomaly

87.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040 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(127, 75, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 75, 27)  
}
```

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(127, 75, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 75, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040 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(127, 75, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 75, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 75, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 75, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 75, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 75,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.0760, 46.4000, -3.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 75, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 75,  
27) }
```

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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