

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1280, -30.4400,
-21.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1280, -30.4400,
-21.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B6B53
RGB	43, 107, 83
RGB Percent	17%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.8315, 0.5803, 0.6746
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.22, 0.58
HSL	157°, 43%, 29%
HSV	157°, 60%, 42%
XYZ	7.8153, 11.6578, 10.0166
YIQ	85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

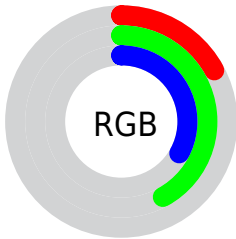
Format	Color
RYB	43, 82, 107
Decimal	2845523
CIELab	40.67, -26.83, 7.42
CIELCh	41, 27.837, 164.549
Yxy	11.6578, 0.2650, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281035603 (0xFF2B6B53)
YUV	85.1280, -1.0491, -36.9463
Hunter-Lab	34.1435, -18.8933, 6.5067

Details

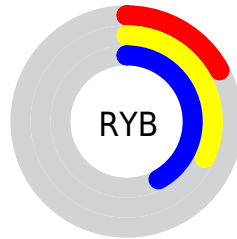
The YIQ color **85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **64.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650**, and **38.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3830, -35.7120, -24.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560**.

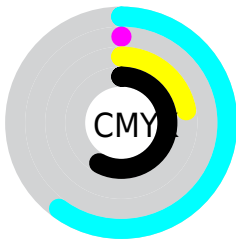
Distribution



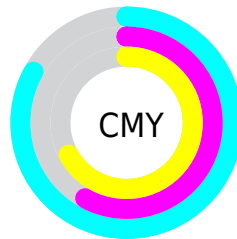
- Red (17%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320 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 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1280, -30.4400,
-21.0320

■ 85.1280, -30.4400,
-21.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.8610, -34.0620,
-21.4700

■ 136.7860,
-29.4770, -21.9650

■ 38.9650, -28.4230,
-19.0390

■ 163.4870,
-30.0730, -22.1770

■ 23.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530

■ 190.9600,
-30.0270, -23.0110

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 218.6610,
-30.6230, -23.2230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.2690,
-26.2230, -14.8550

■ 248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 85.1280, -30.4400,
-21.0320

■ 85.1280, -30.4400,
-21.0320

■ 81.3830, -35.7120,
-24.6080

■ 88.8730, -25.1680,
-17.4560

■ 77.9370, -40.3880,
-27.9720

■ 92.3190, -20.4920,
-14.0920

■ 74.1920, -45.6600,
-31.5480

■ 96.0640, -15.2200,
-10.5160

■ 70.4470, -50.9320,
-35.1240

■ 99.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 103.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

■ 107.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 114.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 117.9360, 15.2200,
10.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



75.5940, -64.0470, -23.2070

Triad

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



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



95.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380



96.4960, 36.7700, 5.4260

Complementary

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



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



64.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

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.



97.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



98.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740

Square

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



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



86.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



98.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780



94.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Rectangle

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



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



76.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300



98.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780



96.9030, 37.1820, 8.9740

Sweetspot

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



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



131.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



88.0430, -2.7000, -28.1720



65.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320



105.4690, -47.9980, -33.2300



83.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



77.0010, -55.6080, -38.4880



161.2570, -116.4880, -80.5520

Inverse Universe

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



64.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320



73.5310, 47.9980, 33.2300



66.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



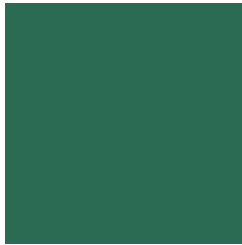
39.9990, 55.6080, 38.4880



83.7430, 116.4880, 80.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320 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 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320 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 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1280, -30.4400,

-21.0320.

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

85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Protanopia

94.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

96.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260



Tritanopia

89.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Protanomaly

91.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Deuteranomaly

91.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

Tritanomaly

87.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320 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(43, 107, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 107, 83)  
}
```

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(43, 107, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 107, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320 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(43, 107, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 107, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 107, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 107, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 107, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 107,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 107, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 107,  
83) }
```

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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