

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1500, -44.7010,
-10.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1500, -44.7010,
-10.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	246875
RGB	36, 104, 117
RGB Percent	14%, 41%, 46%
CMY	0.8590, 0.5920, 0.5414
CMYK	0.69, 0.11, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	190°, 53%, 30%
HSV	190°, 69%, 46%
XYZ	8.8875, 11.5640, 18.5785
YIQ	85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

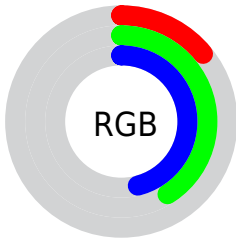
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 73, 117
Decimal	2386037
CIE _{Lab}	40.51, -16.65, -13.49
CIE _{LCh}	41, 21.433, 219.008
Yxy	11.5640, 0.2277, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280576117 (0xFF246875)
YUV	85.1500, 15.7020, -43.1046
Hunter-Lab	34.0059, -12.8591, -8.5880

Details

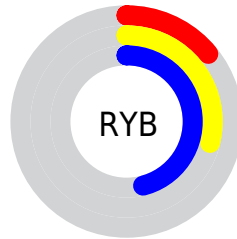
The YIQ color **85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **67.8500, 44.7010, 10.3730**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020**, and **41.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750**.

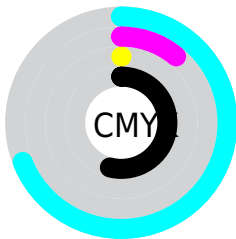
Distribution



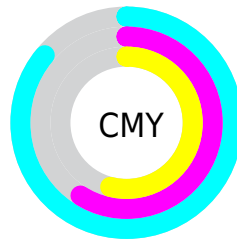
- Red (14%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730 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 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1500, -44.7010,
-10.3730

85.1500, -44.7010,
-10.3730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.4480, -51.5320,
-13.2280

137.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

41.3250, -37.8240,
-8.3520

164.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

25.7890, -24.3910,
-3.9990

192.4600,
-42.6380, -9.2140

5.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

220.5740,
-42.9590, -8.9030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 85.1500, -44.7010,
-10.3730

■ 85.1500, -44.7010,
-10.3730

■ 80.3880, -51.3030,
-11.8710

■ 89.9120, -38.0990,
-8.8750

■ 75.9250, -57.3090,
-13.1570

■ 94.3750, -32.0930,
-7.5890

■ 71.1630, -63.9110,
-14.6550

■ 99.1370, -25.4910,
-6.0910

■ 70.8640, -64.5070,
-14.8670

■ 103.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 107.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 112.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 122.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 126.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8920, -35.3470, -14.6990



85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



89.7260, -37.2750, -1.7790

Triad

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



85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



98.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



93.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

Complementary

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



85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



67.8500, 44.7010, 10.3730

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.



95.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



97.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

Square

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



85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



97.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



96.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950



91.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790

Rectangle

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



85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



92.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510



96.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950



94.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

Sweetspot

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



85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



140.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



84.9150, -26.1270, -38.6310



68.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



103.2870, -70.1920, -16.4640



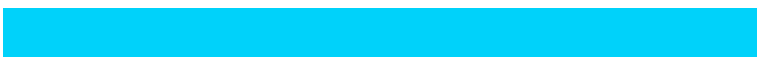
61.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



151.7700, -138.0000, -32.0800

Inverse Universe

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



67.9710, 26.4480, 38.3200



76.1710, 41.3450, 60.2010



91.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



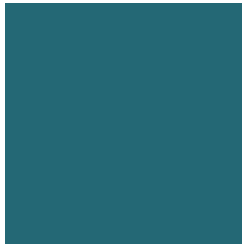
48.2200, 39.6490, 57.8970



98.6900, 81.5900, 118.3100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730 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 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

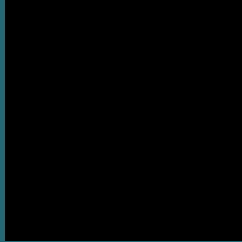
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730.

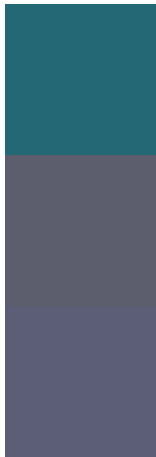


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1500, -44.7010,

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

85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730

Protanopia

95.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

95.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740



Tritanopia

84.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730

Protanomaly

91.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Deuteranomaly

91.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Tritanomaly

85.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730 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(36, 104, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 104, 117)  
}
```

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(36, 104, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 104, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730 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(36, 104, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 104, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 104, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 104, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 104, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 104,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 104, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 104,  
117) }
```

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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