

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1550, 44.0190,
-21.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	725700
RGB	114, 87, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6589, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	46°, 100%, 22%
HSV	46°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	10.3474, 10.3922, 1.4623
YIQ	85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

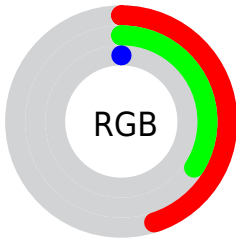
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 114, 0
Decimal	7493376
CIE Lab	38.54, 3.67, 46.49
CIE LCh	39, 46.635, 85.487
Yxy	10.3922, 0.4661, 0.4681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285683456 (0xFF725700)
YUV	85.1550, -41.9814, 25.2971
Hunter-Lab	32.2370, 0.8798, 19.8764

Details

The YIQ color **85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **28.8450, -44.0190, 21.3330**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0460, 45.9440, -17.6720**, and **42.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1700, 39.6630, -19.4810**.

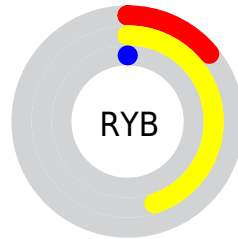
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (34%)

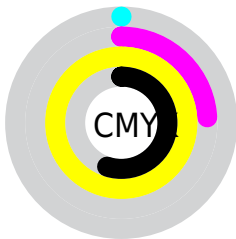
Blue (0%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (0%)

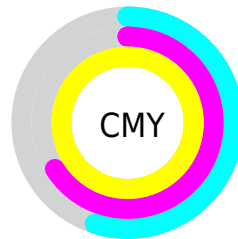


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330 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 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1550, 44.0190,
-21.3330

85.1550, 44.0190,
-21.3330

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

63.8800, 34.8480,
-14.8160

137.0460, 45.9440,
-17.6720

42.8930, 24.8060,
-9.0340

164.1170, 47.1820,
-18.0820

23.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

191.9000, 49.2910,
-17.7570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.7860, 49.6120,
-18.0680

238.8870, 32.9700,
-24.8380

247.2480, 21.8280,

-21.1480

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 85.1550, 44.0190,
-21.3330

■ 88.1700, 39.6630,
-19.4810

■ 90.7120, 35.2610,
-16.7950

■ 93.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430

■ 96.8560, 26.2280,
-12.7800

■ 99.8710, 21.8720,
-10.9280

■ 102.2990, 17.7910,
-8.5530

■ 105.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 108.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 110.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450



85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



81.9880, 16.3280, -31.6080

Triad

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



85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



77.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420



93.1870, 16.9120, 34.9280

Complementary

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



85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



28.8450, -44.0190, 21.3330

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.



90.4680, -26.7800, 22.7880



85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



79.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320

Square

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



85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



72.9720, -56.6640, -30.3600



75.8630, -79.9610, 0.8950



88.6280, 46.3470, 35.6190

Rectangle

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



85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



77.9770, -11.5020, -33.8540



75.8630, -79.9610, 0.8950



93.6630, 3.7080, 31.9320

Sweetspot

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



85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



136.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



37.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



67.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330



110.5830, 57.1330, -27.7230



92.6320, 19.9060, -41.3900



54.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



89.2970, 46.4950, -22.1530



184.7960, 95.2370, -46.4830

Inverse Universe

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



28.8450, -44.0190, 21.3330



37.4170, -57.1330, 27.7230



21.6670, -19.3100, 41.6020



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



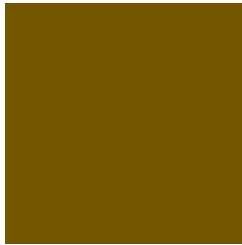
30.1160, -46.2200, 22.6760



62.7910, -95.5120, 45.9600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330 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 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330 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 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1550, 44.0190,

-21.3330.

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

85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330

Protanopia

84.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910

Deuteranopia

85.3230, 43.6060, -19.3540



Tritanopia

92.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330

Protanomaly

85.2790, 37.7380, -23.1420

Deuteranomaly

85.2090, 43.9270, -19.6650

Tritanomaly

89.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330 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(114, 87, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 87, 0)  
}
```

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(114, 87, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 87, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330 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(114, 87, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 87, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 87, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 87, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 87, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 87, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1550, 44.0190, -21.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 87, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 87,  
0) }
```

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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