

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	625149
RGB	98, 81, 73
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 29%
CMY	0.6156, 0.6824, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.26, 0.62
HSL	19°, 15%, 34%
HSV	19°, 26%, 38%
XYZ	9.1830, 8.9622, 7.5517
YIQ	85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

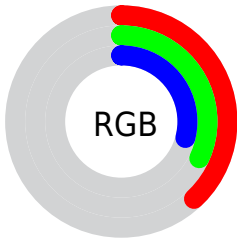
Format	Color
RYB	98, 85, 73
Decimal	6443337
CIELab	35.91, 5.67, 7.33
CIELCh	36, 9.270, 52.255
Yxy	8.9622, 0.3574, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284633417 (0xFF625149)
YUV	85.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510
Hunter-Lab	29.9369, 2.3641, 5.9997

Details

The YIQ color **85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **85.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400**, and **39.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650**.

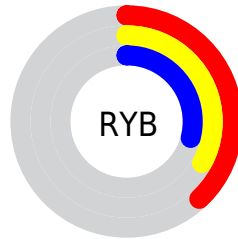
Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (32%)

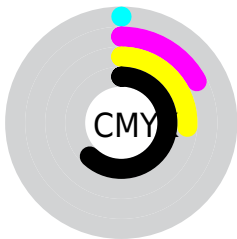
 Blue (29%)



 Red (38%)

 Yellow (33%)

 Blue (29%)

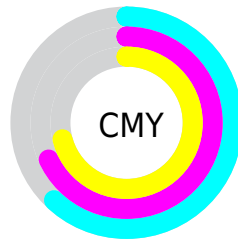


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (17%)

 Yellow (26%)

 Black (62%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (68%)

 Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 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 85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 85.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 134.7690, 13.8920,
1.5400

■ 39.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 160.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 19.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 187.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

■ 242.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 85.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 85.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 79.9220, 17.8350,
1.6670

■ 90.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 75.2600, 22.6950,
1.6950

■ 95.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 70.1250, 27.5090,
2.5570

■ 100.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 64.8760, 32.6440,
3.1080

■ 105.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 60.2140, 37.5040,
3.1360

■ 110.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 54.9650, 42.6390,
3.6870

■ 115.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 49.7160, 47.7740,
4.2380

■ 120.6260,
-22.3740, -2.0060

■ 47.4990, 49.8830,

■ 125.1740,

4.5630

-26.9130, -2.3450

■ 130.4230,
-32.0480, -2.8960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



84.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Triad

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



85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



82.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



84.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Complementary

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



85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



85.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

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.



83.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



81.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Square

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



85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



82.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



82.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



85.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Rectangle

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



85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



83.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



82.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



84.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Sweetspot

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



85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



122.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



82.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



60.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



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.



85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



107.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



92.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



45.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



54.6200, 56.8520, 4.9160



116.9590, 121.8650, 10.6090

Inverse Universe

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



85.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



108.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



78.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



57.3800, -56.8520, -4.9160



123.0410, -121.8650, -10.6090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

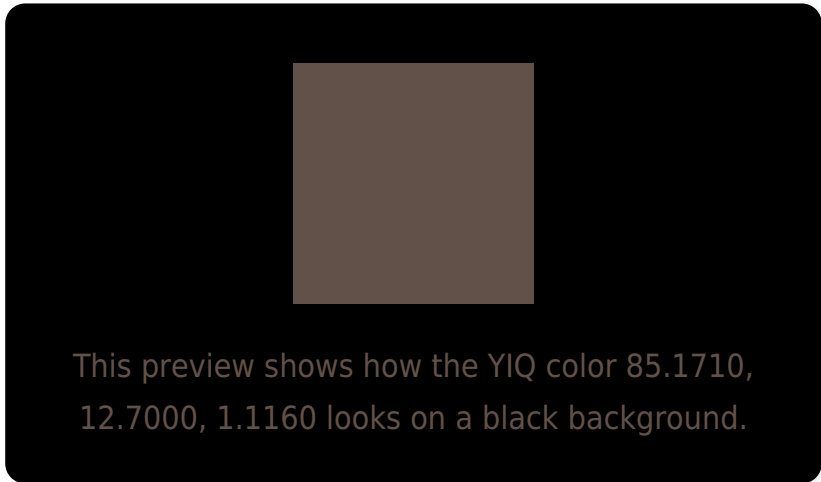
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

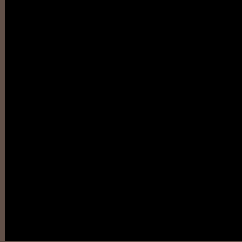
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1710, 12.7000,

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

85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Protanopia

84.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

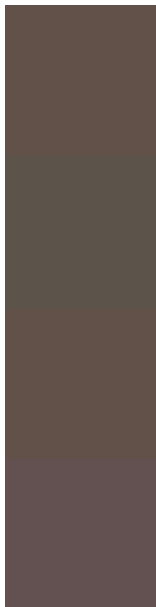
84.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



Tritanopia

85.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Protanomaly

84.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Deuteranomaly

84.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Tritanomaly

85.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 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(98, 81, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 81, 73)  
}
```

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(98, 81, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 81, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 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(98, 81, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 81, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 81, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 81, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 81, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 81, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 81, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 81,  
73) }
```

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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