

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83404A
RGB	131, 64, 74
RGB Percent	51%, 25%, 29%
CMY	0.4861, 0.7491, 0.7097
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.44, 0.49
HSL	351°, 34%, 38%
HSV	351°, 51%, 51%
XYZ	12.4356, 8.9872, 7.5641
YIQ	85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

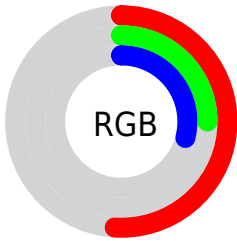
Format	Color
R _Y B	131, 64, 74
Decimal	8601674
CIE Lab	35.96, 29.87, 7.37
CIE LCh	36, 30.764, 13.858
Yxy	8.9872, 0.4290, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286791754 (0xFF83404A)
YUV	85.1730, -5.5083, 40.1903
Hunter-Lab	29.9786, 21.5823, 6.0253

Details

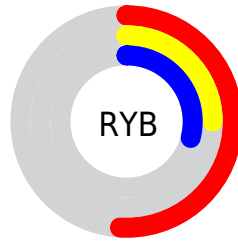
The YIQ color **85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **109.8270, -36.7220, -17.3140**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630**, and **36.2480, 32.1370, 17.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360**.

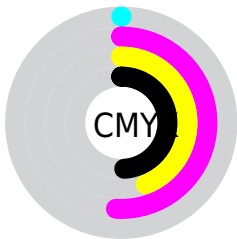
Distribution



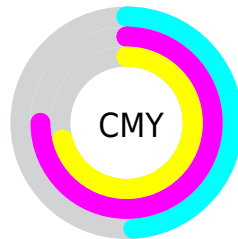
- Red (51%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 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 85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140

■ 85.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.5040, 34.2920,
17.3000

■ 136.8530, 40.6190,
18.2750

■ 36.2480, 32.1370,
17.8090

■ 163.3370, 42.1320,
18.3880

■ 16.7160, 30.5790,
13.0030

■ 190.3480, 43.5990,
19.3350

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 213.1510, 33.7880,
15.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 85.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140

■ 85.1730, 36.7220,
17.3140

■ 76.2880, 43.8280,
20.6920

■ 94.0580, 29.6160,
13.9360

■ 67.4030, 50.9340,
24.0700

■ 102.9430, 22.5100,
10.5580

■ 58.5180, 58.0400,
27.4480

■ 111.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 49.5190, 65.4670,
30.5150

■ 120.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 41.4490, 71.6560,
33.9920

■ 129.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 139.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 148.0690,
-13.6160, -6.5440

■ 156.9540,
-20.7220, -9.9220

■ 165.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8050, 23.3790, 22.3470



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



84.6920, 39.1540, 6.2740

Triad

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



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



78.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790



68.4650, -67.3970, -6.5410

Complementary

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



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



109.8270, -36.7220, -17.3140

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.



69.8040, -64.2780, -13.5100



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



70.3120, -36.9500, -24.1980

Square

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



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



81.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600



67.8830, -57.4910, -20.8750



82.9050, -27.0530, 11.2110

Rectangle

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



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



83.2690, 35.6710, -2.1930



67.8830, -57.4910, -20.8750



69.1830, -66.6630, -8.8310

Sweetspot

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



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



153.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



88.6810, 12.4650, 32.9210



76.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



99.8060, 57.1690, 26.7130



97.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.1500, 71.0600, 33.7800



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140



99.8060, 57.1690, 26.7130



97.4660, -33.6070, -2.1750



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



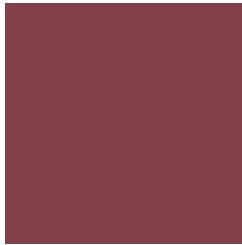
41.1500, 71.0600, 33.7800



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

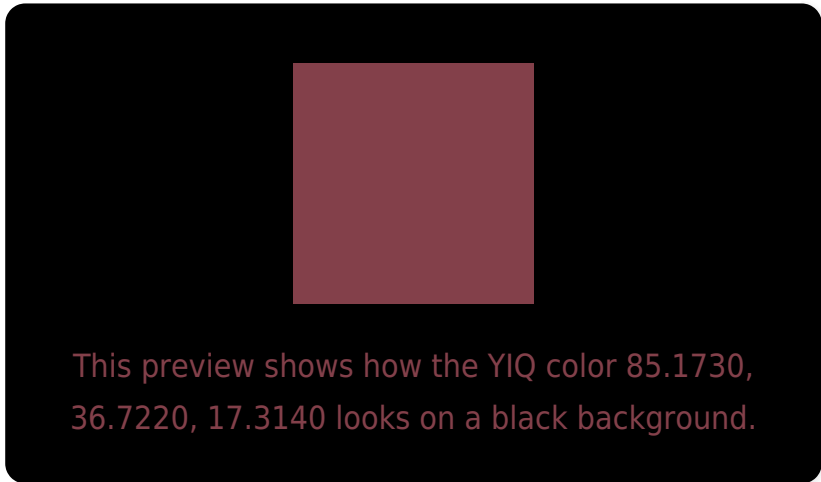
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

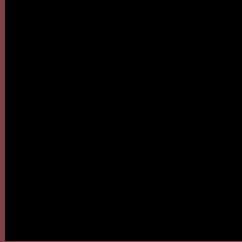
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1730, 36.7220,

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

85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Protanopia

85.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

85.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



Tritanopia

85.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Protanomaly

85.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

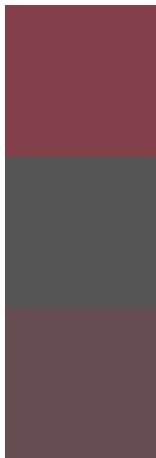
Deuteranomaly

85.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

Tritanomaly

85.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 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(131, 64, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 64, 74)  
}
```

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(131, 64, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 64, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 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(131, 64, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 64, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 64, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 64, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 64, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 64,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1730, 36.7220, 17.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 64, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 64,  
74) }
```

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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