

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.1820, 6.1400,  
20.8920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	684672
RGB	104, 70, 114
RGB Percent	41%, 27%, 45%
CMY	0.5920, 0.7255, 0.5529
CMYK	0.09, 0.39, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	286°, 24%, 36%
HSV	286°, 39%, 45%
XYZ	10.9385, 8.5381, 16.9903
YIQ	85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

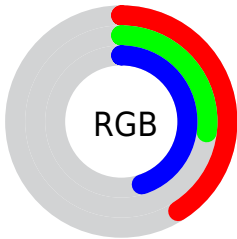
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 70, 114
Decimal	6833778
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.08, 23.04, -19.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 30.251, 319.601
Yxy	8.5381, 0.3000, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285023858 (0xFF684672)
YUV	85.1820, 14.2073, 16.5034
Hunter-Lab	29.2200, 15.6864, -14.0209




# Details

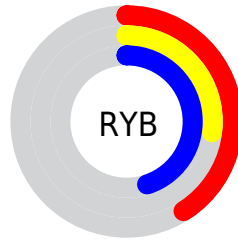
The YIQ color **85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **98.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610**, and **38.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8280, 7.3770, 26.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750**.

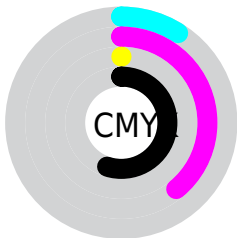
# Distribution







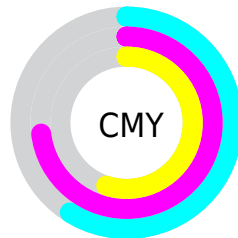
-  Red (41%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (45%)






-  Red (41%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Blue (45%)



-  Cyan (9%)
-  Magenta (39%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (55%)



-  Cyan (59%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920 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 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1820, 6.1400,  
20.8920

85.1820, 6.1400,  
20.8920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.3560, 5.5900,  
19.8460

135.4210, 6.9650,  
22.4610

38.9430, 5.3150,  
19.3230

161.8340, 7.2400,  
22.9840

16.3560, 5.5900,  
19.8460

189.2470, 7.5150,  
23.5070

2.5080, -7.0620,  
6.8420

216.7740, 7.4690,  
24.3410

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

85.1820, 6.1400,  
20.8920

85.1820, 6.1400,  
20.8920

77.8280, 7.3770,  
26.0090

92.5360, 4.9030,  
15.7750

70.1860, 9.4850,  
31.8610

100.1780, 2.7950,  
9.9230

62.8320, 10.7220,  
36.9780

107.5320, 1.5580,  
4.8060

55.1900, 12.8300,  
42.8300

115.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

47.8360, 14.0670,  
47.9470

122.5280, -1.7870,  
-6.1630

40.7810, 15.9000,  
53.2760

129.8820, -3.0240,  
-11.2800

39.3080, 15.8540,  
54.1100

137.5240, -5.1320,  
-17.1320

144.8780, -6.3690,

-22.2490

■ 152.5200, -8.4770,  
-28.1010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



84.2460, 26.4510, 21.7390

# Triad

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



85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



80.7580, 29.6200, -8.1720



66.9370, -57.5830, -19.2070

# Complementary

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



85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



98.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920

# 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.



64.0980, -48.0910, -26.0350



85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



78.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210

# Square

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



85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



82.0400, 38.0540, 4.1820



74.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



68.1570, -63.7740, -11.6300



# Rectangle

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



85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



83.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460



74.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



66.0250, -55.0150, -21.6950

# Sweetspot

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



85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



136.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



80.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540



67.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



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.



85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



103.3000, 9.1640, 32.1720



86.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



41.4870, 16.9080, 57.0360



85.2670, 34.5490, 117.3090



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



102.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810



97.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.9580, 62.8530, 33.8370

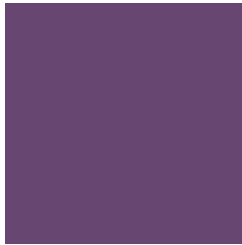


80.2370, 129.2360, 69.7800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920 looks on a 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 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1820, 6.1400,



# 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

85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920

### Protanopia

82.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

### Deuteranopia

83.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



## Tritanopia

84.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920

## Protanomaly

83.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330

## Deuteranomaly

84.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810

## Tritanomaly

84.3530, 9.6720, 11.9440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920

## Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920 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(104, 70, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 70, 114)  
}
```

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(104, 70, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 70, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920 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(104, 70, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 70, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 70, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 70, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 70, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 70,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 70, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 70,  
114) }
```

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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