

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1860, 35.8480,
33.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C3666
RGB	140, 54, 102
RGB Percent	55%, 21%, 40%
CMY	0.4507, 0.7884, 0.5999
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.27, 0.45
HSL	327°, 44%, 38%
HSV	327°, 61%, 55%
XYZ	14.5424, 9.1755, 13.5819
YIQ	85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

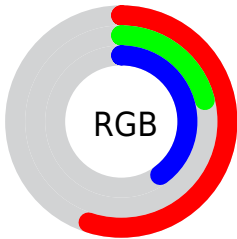
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 54, 102
Decimal	9188966
CIE Lab	36.32, 41.91, -9.72
CIE LCh	36, 43.021, 346.938
Yxy	9.1755, 0.3899, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287379046 (0xFF8C3666)
YUV	85.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719
Hunter-Lab	30.2910, 32.6866, -5.3808

Details

The YIQ color **85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **108.8140, -35.8480, -33.1600**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.6810, 38.8280, 34.2200**, and **32.2830, 34.1970, 35.5490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2840, 41.6240, 38.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0880, 30.0720, 27.7040**.

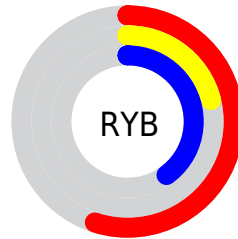
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (21%)

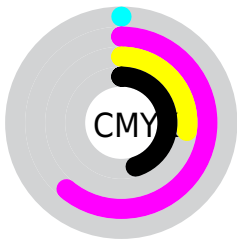
Blue (40%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (40%)

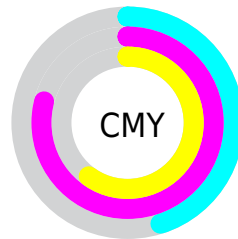


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600 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 85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1860, 35.8480,
33.1600

85.1860, 35.8480,
33.1600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.5280, 34.8850,
34.0930

137.6810, 38.8280,
34.2200

32.2830, 34.1970,
35.5490

165.2790, 40.0200,
34.6440

22.1150, 25.4420,
23.5060

192.8770, 41.2120,
35.0680

12.3880, 19.7590,
10.8550

212.3310, 25.0740,
30.1780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 85.1860, 35.8480,
33.1600

■ 85.1860, 35.8480,
33.1600

■ 76.2840, 41.6240,
38.6160

■ 94.0880, 30.0720,
27.7040

■ 67.3820, 47.4000,
44.0720

■ 102.9900, 24.2960,
22.2480

■ 58.3660, 53.4970,
49.2170

■ 112.0060, 18.1990,
17.1030

■ 50.7520, 58.4020,
53.9380

■ 120.9080, 12.4230,
11.6470

■ 129.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 138.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 147.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 156.6300,
-11.0020, -9.8660

■ 165.5320,
-16.7780, -15.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9790, 5.6340, 30.0660



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



83.0010, 52.1260, 24.4940

Triad

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



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



78.8580, 22.7460, -26.7740



74.0900, -70.8350, -10.3150

Complementary

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



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



108.8140, -35.8480, -33.1600

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.



71.8440, -61.7550, -20.6910



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



73.7860, -12.2820, -30.7300

Square

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



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



81.3110, 43.8800, -13.3040



67.1530, -49.9240, -31.3640



72.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790

Rectangle

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



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



82.6340, 54.2370, 13.7650



67.1530, -49.9240, -31.3640



73.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370

Sweetspot

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



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



160.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



74.8670, -5.5540, 34.5900



79.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



95.6160, 55.7890, 51.7330



80.3980, 49.3300, 20.0980



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



95.6160, 55.7890, 51.7330



113.6020, -49.3300, -20.0980



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



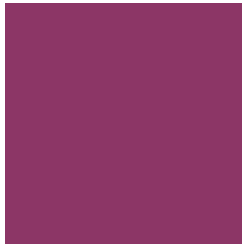
48.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

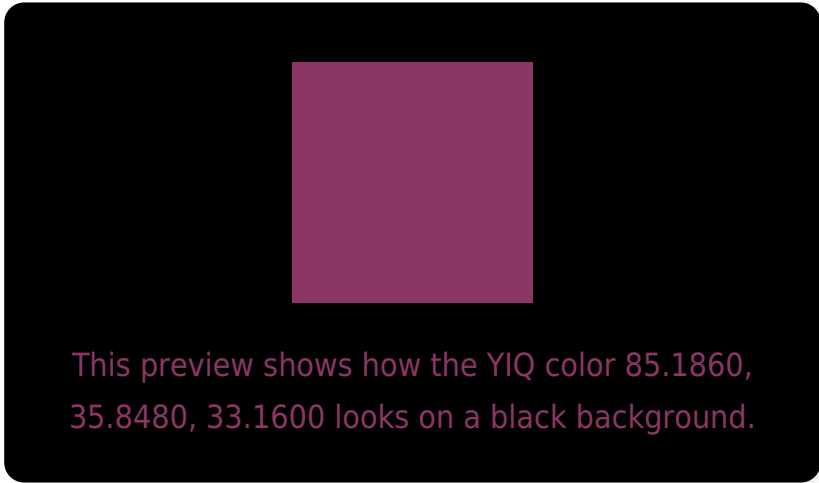
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

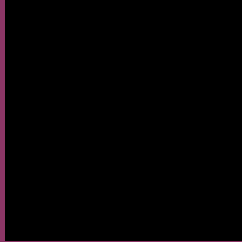
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1860, 35.8480,

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

85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600

Protanopia

86.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970

Deuteranopia

86.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



Tritanopia

84.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600

Protanomaly

85.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500

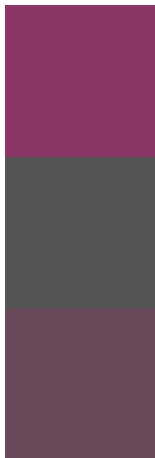
Deuteranomaly

86.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060

Tritanomaly

85.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600 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(140, 54, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 54, 102)  
}
```

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(140, 54, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 54, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600 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(140, 54, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 54, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 54, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 54, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 54, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 54,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 54, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 54,  
102) }
```

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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