

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.1940, 66.6190,
-1.3890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	944409
RGB	148, 68, 9
RGB Percent	58%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.4195, 0.7334, 0.9644
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.94, 0.42
HSL	25°, 88%, 31%
HSV	25°, 94%, 58%
XYZ	14.3347, 10.4496, 1.5222
YIQ	85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

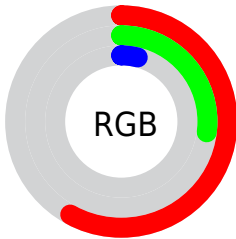
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 112, 9
Decimal	9716745
CIE Lab	38.64, 30.64, 46.02
CIE LCh	39, 55.289, 56.347
Yxy	10.4496, 0.5449, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287906825 (0xFF944409)
YUV	85.1940, -37.5636, 55.0809
Hunter-Lab	32.3259, 22.5842, 19.8362

Details

The YIQ color **85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **71.8060, -66.6190, 1.3890**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2980, 72.2580, 1.0420**, and **38.6500, 48.1400, 8.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2330, 70.8830, -1.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1870, 59.3290, -1.4310**.

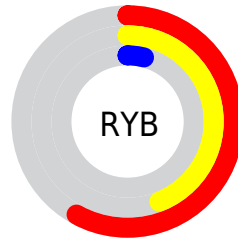
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (27%)

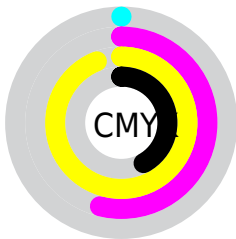
Blue (4%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (4%)

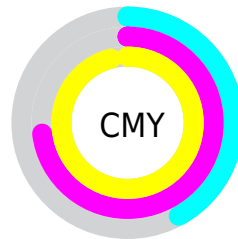


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890 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 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1940, 66.6190,
-1.3890

85.1940, 66.6190,
-1.3890

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

61.4090, 58.8240,
2.2160

138.2980, 72.2580,
1.0420

38.6500, 48.1400,
8.6200

165.6790, 75.5590,
1.7910

18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

189.1620, 69.6450,
-1.1630

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

207.9750, 53.8740,
-7.1980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.0760, 37.2320,
-13.9680

247.5900, 20.8650,

-20.2150

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 85.1940, 66.6190,
-1.3890

■ 85.1940, 66.6190,
-1.3890

■ 81.2330, 70.8830,
-1.5730

■ 92.1870, 59.3290,
-1.4310

■ 98.5930, 52.3140,
-0.9500

■ 105.4720, 45.3450,
-1.3030

■ 111.8780, 38.3300,
-0.8220

■ 118.8710, 31.0400,
-0.8640

■ 125.2770, 24.0250,
-0.3830

■ 132.2700, 16.7350,
-0.4250

■ 138.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 145.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0910, 69.5480, 28.1400



85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890



85.4540, 44.6150, -21.1210

Triad

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



85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890



74.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060



89.5800, -32.7870, 27.0290

Complementary

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



85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890



71.8060, -66.6190, 1.3890

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.



78.1600, -85.0510, 5.0370



85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890



79.9770, -72.2550, -17.6230

Square

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



85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890



67.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



81.7330, -82.7110, -4.3350



91.6810, 21.6330, 42.9850

Rectangle

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



85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890



82.6640, 26.0480, -31.5520



81.7330, -82.7110, -4.3350



80.9180, -63.4580, 15.6940

Sweetspot

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



85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890



166.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



59.7950, 56.8430, 54.6590



82.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890



104.6560, 91.5610, -1.8710



125.1100, 47.9190, -36.9530



70.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



75.3080, 66.2980, -1.0780



5.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



71.8060, -66.6190, 1.3890



86.3440, -91.5610, 1.8710



31.8900, -47.9190, 36.9530



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



62.1050, -66.0230, 1.6010



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890 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 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890 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 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890.

-1.3890.

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

85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890

Protanopia

86.7390, 30.6310, -20.9930

Deuteranopia

85.7530, 45.2110, -20.9090



Tritanopia

89.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890

Protanomaly

85.8980, 43.6050, -13.8270

Deuteranomaly

85.5740, 53.3250, -13.7710

Tritanomaly

87.9500, 56.1630, 11.8990

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890 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(148, 68, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 68, 9)  
}
```

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(148, 68, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 68, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890 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(148, 68, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 68, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 68, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 68, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 68, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 68, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.1940, 66.6190, -1.3890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 68, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 68,  
9) }
```

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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