

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436439
RGB	67, 100, 57
RGB Percent	26%, 39%, 22%
CMY	0.7374, 0.6078, 0.7765
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.43, 0.61
HSL	106°, 27%, 31%
HSV	106°, 43%, 39%
XYZ	7.6100, 10.6048, 5.5171
YIQ	85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

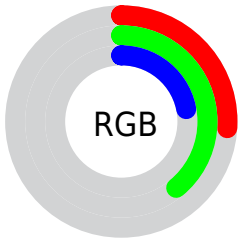
Format	Color
RYB	57, 100, 90
Decimal	4416569
CIELab	38.91, -21.16, 20.66
CIELCh	39, 29.575, 135.693
Yxy	10.6048, 0.3207, 0.4469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282606649 (0xFF436439)
YUV	85.2310, -13.9179, -15.9886
Hunter-Lab	32.5649, -15.2757, 12.7507

Details

The YIQ color **85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **71.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260**, and **38.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630**.

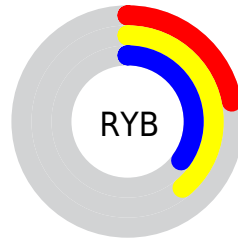
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (39%)

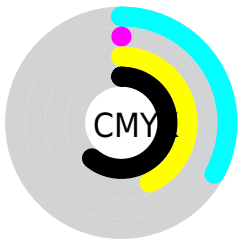
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (35%)

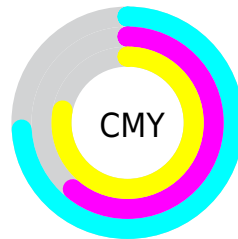


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690 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 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690

■ 85.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

■ 135.2910, -6.0940,
-21.7260

■ 38.5730, -6.8280,
-19.4360

■ 161.7640, -6.0480,
-22.5600

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 188.6500, -5.7270,
-22.8710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 241.0140, -3.7560,
-20.0440

■ 252.8770, 4.5400,

-5.1880

■ 85.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690

■ 85.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690

■ 81.6990, -7.4230,
-25.1750

■ 88.7630, -4.3070,
-15.5630

■ 78.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690

■ 91.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

■ 74.9340, -9.9430,
-34.5750

■ 95.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 71.4020, -11.5010,
-39.3810

■ 99.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 68.1690, -12.4630,
-43.9750

■ 102.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 65.5770, -13.7920,
-47.4240

■ 105.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

■ 109.3570, 3.8490,
12.8490

■ 112.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

■ 116.1220, 6.3690,
22.2490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



78.7360, -35.2080, -22.7280

Triad

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



85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



78.6510, -59.0530, -3.5730



92.3470, 36.1720, 16.2680

Complementary

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



85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



71.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690

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.



93.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370



85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



90.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Square

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



85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



74.1240, -68.1750, -14.4710



94.6870, 3.1600, 19.8320



91.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

Rectangle

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



85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



71.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360



94.6870, 3.1600, 19.8320



93.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

Sweetspot

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



85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



124.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



89.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430



62.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



106.7000, -9.1640, -32.1720



83.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680



49.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



75.5780, -15.5330, -54.4210



158.7980, -33.1740, -114.6940

Inverse Universe

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



71.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690



85.3000, 9.1640, 32.1720



73.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



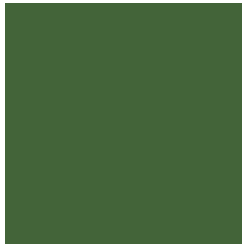
39.4220, 15.5330, 54.4210



83.2020, 33.1740, 114.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690 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 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

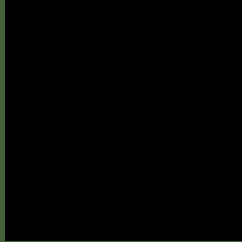
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690.

-20.3690.

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

85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Protanopia

89.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranopia

90.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210



Tritanopia

89.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Protanomaly

87.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010

Deuteranomaly

88.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390

Tritanomaly

88.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690 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(67, 100, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 100, 57)  
}
```

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(67, 100, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 100, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690 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(67, 100, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 100, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 100, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 100, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 100, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 100,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 100, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 100,  
57) }
```

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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