

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67571E
RGB	103, 87, 30
RGB Percent	40%, 34%, 12%
CMY	0.5961, 0.6588, 0.8822
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.71, 0.60
HSL	47°, 55%, 26%
HSV	47°, 71%, 40%
XYZ	9.2361, 9.7928, 2.6343
YIQ	85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

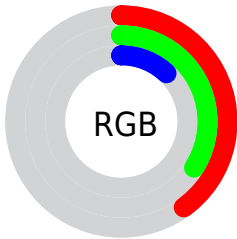
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 103, 30
Decimal	6772510
CIE Lab	37.47, -0.59, 34.34
CIE LCh	37, 34.346, 90.990
Yxy	9.7928, 0.4263, 0.4520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284962590 (0xFF67571E)
YUV	85.2860, -27.2560, 15.5352
Hunter-Lab	31.2935, -2.0804, 16.9143

Details

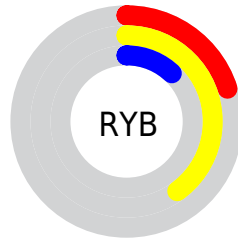
The YIQ color **85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **47.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.8410, 30.5840, -14.6320**, and **40.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710**.

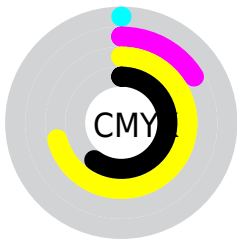
Distribution



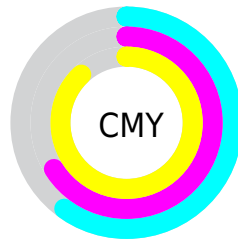
- Red (40%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350 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 85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350

85.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.1610, 26.6870,
-15.5930

135.8410, 30.5840,
-14.6320

40.5010, 20.0380,
-10.7300

162.3250, 32.0970,
-14.5190

21.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

189.5100, 33.0140,
-14.6180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.9940, 34.5270,
-14.5050

241.2810, 26.2290,
-18.3070

249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 85.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350

■ 85.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350

■ 82.9720, 31.5930,
-16.3990

■ 87.6000, 24.0730,
-12.2710

■ 79.9570, 35.9490,
-18.2510

■ 90.6150, 19.7170,
-10.4190

■ 77.7570, 39.3880,
-20.0040

■ 92.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 95.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 97.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 100.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 102.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 105.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 107.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1340, 40.4850, -1.3310



85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



82.5220, 6.3770, -21.9670

Triad

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



85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



72.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



90.9770, 17.1430, 25.2310

Complementary

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



85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



47.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350

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.



90.2600, -11.6950, 19.2250



85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



73.0300, -70.6060, -8.9580

Square

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



85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



69.9060, -56.2980, -25.9780



79.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880



88.8620, 36.4000, 23.1520

Rectangle

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



85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



79.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



79.8850, -50.6640, 4.0880



90.9590, 8.3860, 24.2420

Sweetspot

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



85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



128.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



53.7650, 38.0510, 20.7630



64.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



107.2150, 43.7900, -22.6900



88.9970, 12.1090, -26.7310



49.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



87.2150, 43.7900, -22.6900



183.3010, 92.2570, -47.5430

Inverse Universe

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



47.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350



47.7850, -43.7900, 22.6900



44.0030, -12.1090, 26.7310



47.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



27.7850, -43.7900, 22.6900



58.6990, -92.2570, 47.5430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

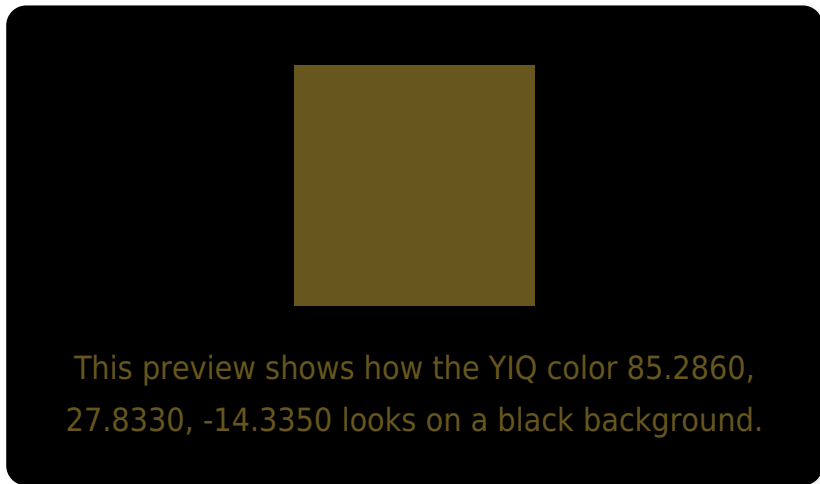
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

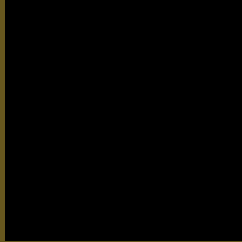
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.2860, 27.8330,

-14.3350.

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

85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

Protanopia

85.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Deuteranopia

85.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710



Tritanopia

89.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

Protanomaly

84.9760, 25.7700, -15.4940

Deuteranomaly

85.4220, 30.4460, -12.1300

Tritanomaly

88.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350 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(103, 87, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 87, 30)  
}
```

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(103, 87, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 87, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350 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(103, 87, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 87, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 87, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 87, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 87, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 87,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 87, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 87,  
30) }
```

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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