

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D5323
RGB	109, 83, 35
RGB Percent	43%, 33%, 14%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6745, 0.8626
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.68, 0.57
HSL	39°, 51%, 28%
HSV	39°, 68%, 43%
XYZ	9.7041, 9.5581, 2.9267
YIQ	85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

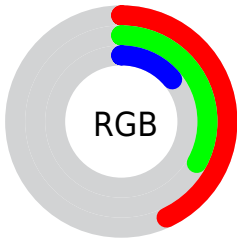
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 109, 35
Decimal	7164707
CIE Lab	37.04, 5.08, 31.53
CIE LCh	37, 31.940, 80.846
Yxy	9.5581, 0.4373, 0.4308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285354787 (0xFF6D5323)
YUV	85.3020, -24.7989, 20.7831
Hunter-Lab	30.9162, 1.9246, 16.0286

Details

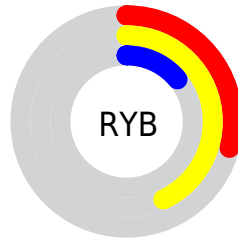
The YIQ color **85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **58.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5690, 34.5260, -8.9780**, and **39.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9040, 26.2730, -8.0870**.

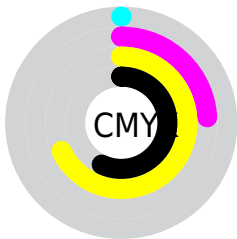
Distribution



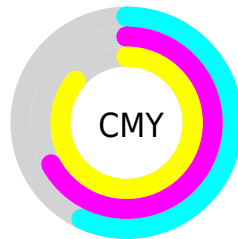
- Red (43%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160 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 85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

■ 85.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.4050, 29.1160,
-10.0520

■ 135.5690, 34.5260,
-8.9780

■ 39.9470, 24.7140,
-7.3660

■ 161.9390, 36.3600,
-9.1760

■ 20.7320, 15.3140,
-2.2060

■ 189.1240, 37.2770,
-9.2750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.4940, 39.1110,
-9.4730

■ 238.9160, 25.9990,
-14.1370

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

85.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

85.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

81.7000, 35.5350,
-10.7450

88.9040, 26.2730,
-8.0870

78.0980, 40.1660,
-12.0740

92.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

74.4960, 44.7970,
-13.4030

95.5210, 17.2860,
-4.9060

74.2680, 45.4390,
-14.0250

99.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

102.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 106.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 109.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 113.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 116.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730



85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



83.0500, 13.7580, -18.0660

Triad

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



85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



70.6700, -61.2050, -19.6450



89.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730

Complementary

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



85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



58.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160

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.



86.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880



85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



71.8900, -67.3960, -12.0680

Square

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



85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



67.5920, -52.5380, -28.0420



71.8290, -65.4260, -3.7140



88.8550, 29.1100, 23.1100

Rectangle

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



85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



80.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880



71.8290, -65.4260, -3.7140



89.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270

Sweetspot

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



85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



133.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



60.2040, 35.4370, 24.0850



65.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



105.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330



97.5740, 17.7940, -25.1340



52.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



79.5950, 48.8320, -14.9440



166.5880, 102.2950, -31.2170

Inverse Universe

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



58.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160



64.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



46.4260, -17.7940, 25.1340



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



37.4050, -48.8320, 14.9440



78.4120, -102.2950, 31.2170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

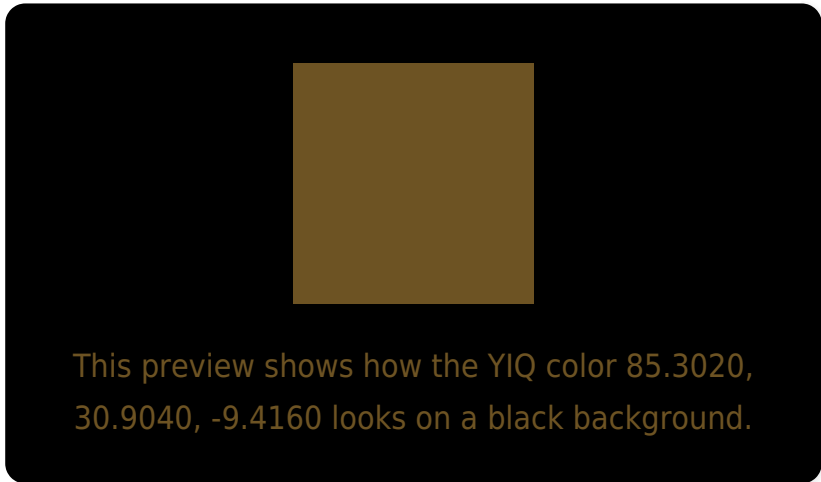
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3020, 30.9040,

-9.4160.

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

85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

Protanopia

84.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640

Deuteranopia

85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160



Tritanopia

89.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

Protanomaly

84.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700

Deuteranomaly

85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

Tritanomaly

87.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160 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(109, 83, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 83, 35)  
}
```

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(109, 83, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 83, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160 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(109, 83, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 83, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 83, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 83, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 83, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 83,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 83, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 83,  
35) }
```

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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