

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.3330, 66.2910,
37.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC2B4C
RGB	172, 43, 76
RGB Percent	67%, 17%, 30%
CMY	0.3252, 0.8315, 0.7017
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.56, 0.33
HSL	345°, 60%, 42%
HSV	345°, 75%, 67%
XYZ	19.2001, 11.0266, 7.9649
YIQ	85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

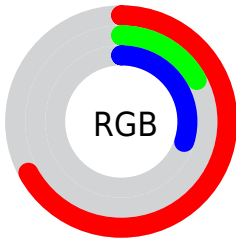
Format	Color
RYB	172, 43, 76
Decimal	11283276
CIELab	39.63, 53.61, 12.26
CIELCh	40, 54.997, 12.882
Yxy	11.0266, 0.5027, 0.2887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289473356 (0xFFAC2B4C)
YUV	85.3330, -4.6012, 76.0070
Hunter-Lab	33.2063, 45.0990, 9.0230

Details

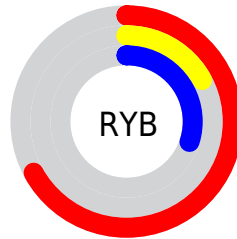
The YIQ color **85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **129.6670, -66.2910, -37.6110**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3180, 70.6470, 35.7590**, and **37.5490, 56.7550, 34.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8720, 75.1390, 42.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7940, 57.4430, 32.7630**.

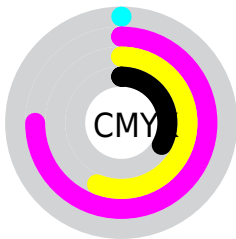
Distribution



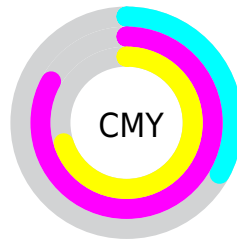
- Red (67%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110 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 85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.3330, 66.2910,
37.6110

■ 85.3330, 66.2910,
37.6110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.5000, 67.6190,
46.5870

■ 142.3180, 70.6470,
35.7590

■ 37.5490, 56.7550,
34.2190

■ 167.8940, 68.9050,
34.2890

■ 26.4410, 47.7710,
20.8190

■ 187.4080, 52.5380,
28.0420

■ 17.8690, 34.5220,
13.1300

■ 206.9220, 36.1710,
21.7950

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 227.2510, 18.8870,
15.6470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,

7.3220

■ 85.3330, 66.2910,
37.6110

■ 85.3330, 66.2910,
37.6110

■ 73.8720, 75.1390,
42.4590

■ 96.7940, 57.4430,
32.7630

■ 62.4110, 83.9870,
47.3070

■ 108.2550, 48.5950,
27.9150

■ 56.4440, 88.3880,
50.1480

■ 120.1890, 39.7930,
22.2330

■ 131.6500, 30.9450,
17.3850

■ 143.1110, 22.0970,
12.5370

■ 154.5720, 13.2490,
7.6890

■ 166.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 177.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 189.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3970, 43.0440, 45.9240



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



87.7080, 68.5880, 12.4920

Triad

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



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



77.3050, -9.8500, -41.7700



82.6280, -86.6090, 0.2310

Complementary

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



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



129.6670, -66.2910, -37.6110

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.



83.3000, -80.2340, -10.6820



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



73.1540, -51.6650, -38.3610

Square

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



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



85.3440, 29.9450, -30.5910



79.0990, -67.0270, -24.2670



74.7520, -83.7220, 8.4860

Rectangle

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



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



87.4940, 65.4740, -8.1740



79.0990, -67.0270, -24.2670



83.1180, -85.2330, -2.6810

Sweetspot

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



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



189.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550



86.1110, 15.2110, 60.2590



91.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



88.3260, 103.7000, 58.9960



99.1810, 68.6340, 11.6580



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.2960, 76.8810, 43.9290



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Inverse Universe

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



85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110



88.3260, 103.7000, 58.9960



115.8190, -68.6340, -11.6580



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.2960, 76.8810, 43.9290



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

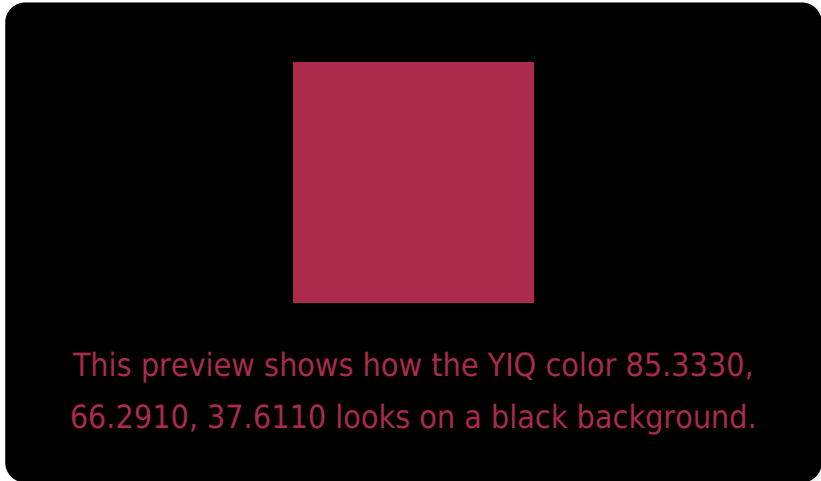
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

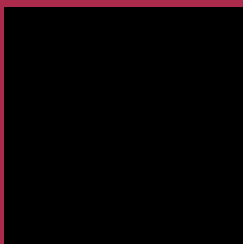
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3330, 66.2910,

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

85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110

Protanopia

94.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

94.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



Tritanopia

85.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110

Protanomaly

90.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510

Deuteranomaly

91.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210

Tritanomaly

85.5580, 69.7310, 30.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110 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(172, 43, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 43, 76)  
}
```

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(172, 43, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 43, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110 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(172, 43, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 43, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 43, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 43, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 43, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 43,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.3330, 66.2910, 37.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 43, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 43,  
76) }
```

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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