

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.3350, -1.3670,
-46.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	377407
RGB	55, 116, 7
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 3%
CMY	0.7845, 0.5450, 0.9724
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.94, 0.54
HSL	94°, 89%, 24%
HSV	94°, 94%, 46%
XYZ	7.8593, 13.3227, 2.3589
YIQ	85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

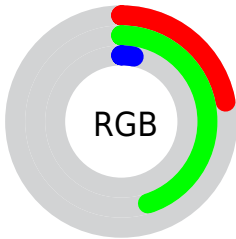
Format	Color
RYB	7, 116, 68
Decimal	3634183
CIELab	43.25, -37.54, 46.39
CIELCh	43, 59.677, 128.977
Yxy	13.3227, 0.3339, 0.5659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281824263 (0xFF377407)
YUV	85.3350, -38.6192, -26.6038
Hunter-Lab	36.5003, -25.4403, 21.7185

Details

The YIQ color **85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **37.6650, 1.3670, 46.8310**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.2040, -2.3760, -45.0640**, and **39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3410, -1.5040, -49.8560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4970, -1.6430, -41.8270**.

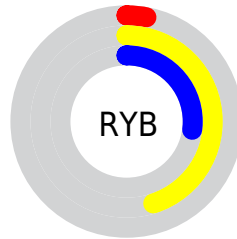
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (45%)

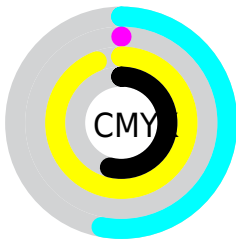
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (27%)

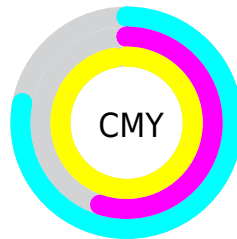


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310 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 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.3350, -1.3670,
-46.8310

■ 85.3350, -1.3670,
-46.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.8920, -10.1250,
-42.2930

■ 139.2040, -2.3760,
-45.0640

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 166.0900, -2.0550,
-45.3750

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 193.8620, -1.4130,
-45.9970

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 222.2210, -1.0460,
-47.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.2580, 6.7000,
-33.3320

■ 247.0070, 15.3170,

-18.7870

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 85.3350, -1.3670,
-46.8310

■ 85.3350, -1.3670,
-46.8310

■ 83.3410, -1.5040,
-49.8560

■ 88.4970, -1.6430,
-41.8270

■ 91.8440, -1.0020,
-36.9220

■ 95.0060, -1.2780,
-31.9180

■ 98.3530, -0.6370,
-27.0130

■ 101.5150, -0.9130,
-22.0090

■ 104.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

■ 108.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 111.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 114.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.5250, 36.6850, -31.5950



85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310



78.9100, -54.0940, -43.9020

Triad

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



85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310



90.9090, -94.7700, -0.5460



92.5990, 71.6540, 45.0460

Complementary

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



85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310



37.6650, 1.3670, 46.8310

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.



99.2600, 42.1720, 50.7160



85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310



83.3750, -92.8460, 8.6420

Square

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



85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310



90.8970, -86.4690, -13.3250



104.2460, -7.9390, 39.2690



95.5890, 76.4730, 18.2730

Rectangle

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



85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310



84.0740, -65.8790, -34.0630



104.2460, -7.9390, 39.2690



94.1130, 64.4550, 48.8630

Sweetspot

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



85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310



138.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



74.8110, 48.4640, -8.2720



69.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310



107.7840, -1.9140, -64.4580



71.5530, -31.5800, -55.4520



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



87.7600, -1.3660, -52.3580



179.6400, -3.1900, -107.4300

Inverse Universe

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



37.6650, 1.3670, 46.8310



42.2160, 1.9140, 64.4580



51.4470, 31.5800, 55.4520



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



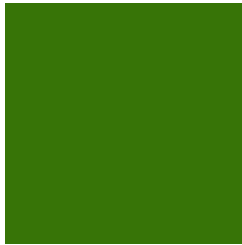
34.5390, 1.9620, 52.5700



70.3600, 3.1900, 107.4300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

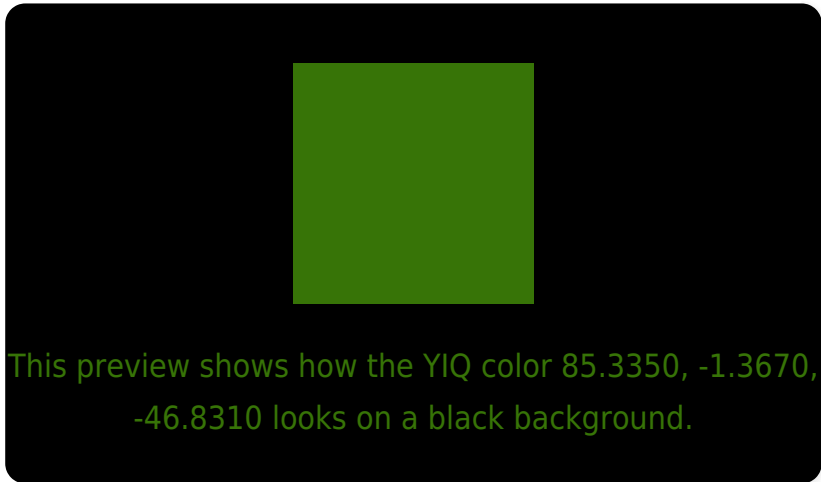
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

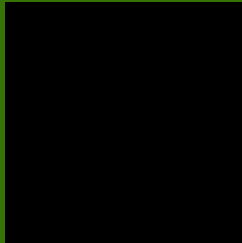
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310.

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

85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310

Protanopia

94.2590, 40.4900, -28.9660

Deuteranopia

98.0610, 41.5880, -15.8200



Tritanopia

97.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310

Protanomaly

90.9580, 25.0400, -35.3120

Deuteranomaly

93.2990, 25.8180, -27.3820

Tritanomaly

93.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310 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(55, 116, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 116, 7)  
}
```

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(55, 116, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 116, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310 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(55, 116, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 116, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 116, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 116, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 116, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 116, 7)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.3350, -1.3670, -46.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 116, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 116,  
7) }
```

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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