

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.3470, -37.1720,
-64.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.3470, -37.1720,
-64.2440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A8911
RGB	10, 137, 17
RGB Percent	4%, 54%, 7%
CMY	0.9612, 0.4625, 0.9334
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.88, 0.46
HSL	123°, 87%, 29%
HSV	123°, 93%, 54%
XYZ	9.1782, 18.0107, 3.5224
YIQ	85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

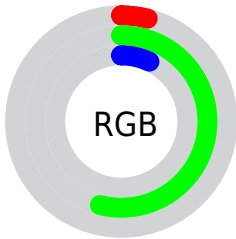
Format	Color
RYB	10, 130, 137
Decimal	690449
CIELab	49.51, -52.98, 49.22
CIELCh	50, 72.312, 137.105
Yxy	18.0107, 0.2989, 0.5865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278880529 (0xFF0A8911)
YUV	85.3470, -33.6951, -66.0793
Hunter-Lab	42.4391, -35.6644, 24.7863

Details

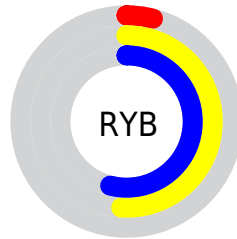
The YIQ color **85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **61.6530, 37.1720, 64.2440**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.1530, -24.7020, -58.9580**, and **49.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3310, -40.2430, -69.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0150, -33.0010, -57.2330**.

Distribution



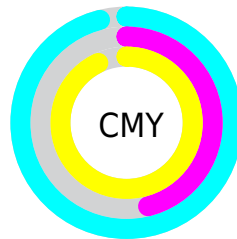
- Red (4%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440 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 85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.3470, -37.1720,
-64.2440

■ 85.3470, -37.1720,
-64.2440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 147.1530,
-24.7020, -58.9580

■ 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 175.2240,
-23.4640, -59.3680

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 203.8820,
-22.5010, -60.3010

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 219.1530,
-15.5340, -48.8940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.0160, -7.2380,
-34.0380

■ 243.1780, 1.6540,

-18.9700

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 85.3470, -37.1720,
-64.2440

■ 85.3470, -37.1720,
-64.2440

■ 81.3310, -40.2430,
-69.1630

■ 91.0150, -33.0010,
-57.2330

■ 96.3840, -29.4260,
-50.4340

■ 102.0520,
-25.2550, -43.4230

■ 107.7200,
-21.0840, -36.4120

■ 113.0890,
-17.5090, -29.6130

■ 118.7570,
-13.3380, -22.6020

■ 124.4250, -9.1670,
-15.5910

■ 130.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 135.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.8520, 30.9100, -42.5780



85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440



93.9730, -67.5730, -47.4210

Triad

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



85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440



105.3170, -113.2940, 4.7700



100.5480, 94.0270, 52.5790

Complementary

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



85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440



61.6530, 37.1720, 64.2440

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.



106.5610, 66.7900, 67.1260



85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440



96.6380, -100.5960, 16.9400

Square

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



85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440



106.9520, -105.4970, -9.8890



119.6000, 9.1600, 54.2800



107.8710, 92.9340, 11.7980

Rectangle

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



85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440



99.4620, -81.6510, -34.5710



119.6000, 9.1600, 54.2800



99.3060, 89.2570, 61.9370

Sweetspot

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



85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440



158.5780, -14.3920, -25.5280



120.7280, 37.1910, -40.7690



76.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440



106.2130, -52.4350, -90.5070



92.5290, -57.3950, -44.6510



66.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



78.8690, -38.8220, -67.3820



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



61.6530, 37.1720, 64.2440



72.7870, 52.4350, 90.5070



54.4710, 57.3950, 44.6510



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



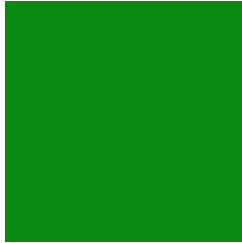
54.0170, 39.1430, 67.0710



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

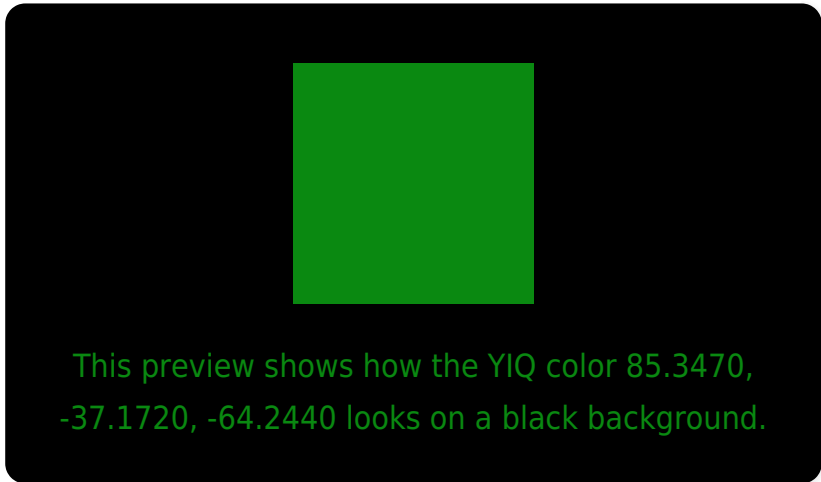
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3470, -37.1720,

-64.2440.

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

85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440

Protanopia

109.2870, 43.2870, -30.0970

Deuteranopia

112.9860, 46.1730, -16.3150



Tritanopia

107.6230, -44.6550, -11.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440

Protanomaly

100.5820, 14.1750, -42.1530

Deuteranomaly

102.6350, 15.8240, -33.4880

Tritanomaly

99.8720, -41.7630, -30.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440 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(10, 137, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 137, 17)  
}
```

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(10, 137, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 137, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440 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(10, 137, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 137, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 137, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 137, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 137, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 137,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.3470, -37.1720, -64.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 137, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 137,  
17) }
```

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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