

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940)
contains.

YIQ(85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(85.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A632D
RGB	74, 99, 45
RGB Percent	29%, 39%, 18%
CMY	0.7099, 0.6117, 0.8235
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.55, 0.61
HSL	88°, 37%, 28%
HSV	88°, 55%, 39%
XYZ	7.7589, 10.5701, 4.1152
YIQ	85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

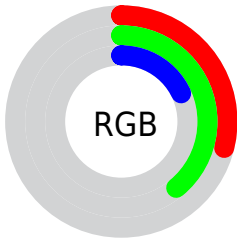
Format	Color
RYB	45, 99, 70
Decimal	4875053
CIELab	38.85, -19.51, 27.44
CIElCh	39, 33.673, 125.407
Yxy	10.5701, 0.3457, 0.4709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283065133 (0xFF4A632D)
YUV	85.3690, -19.9019, -9.9706
Hunter-Lab	32.5117, -14.2963, 15.2534

Details

The YIQ color **85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **58.6310, -2.4340, 22.0940**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.6140, 3.1220, -23.5500**, and **38.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7340, 2.6640, -26.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240**.

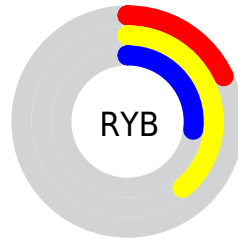
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (39%)

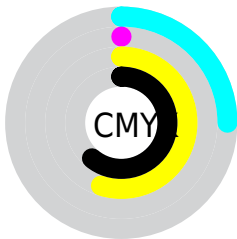
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (27%)

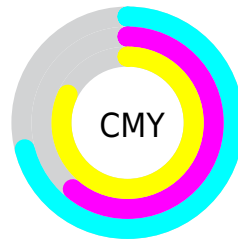


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940 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 85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940

■ 85.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 135.6140, 3.1220,
-23.5500

■ 38.8960, 2.3880,
-21.2600

■ 162.0870, 3.1680,
-24.3840

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 189.2720, 4.0850,
-24.4830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.8590, 3.8100,
-25.0060

■ 242.1090, 6.1020,
-22.4900

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

-9.0190

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 85.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940

■ 85.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940

■ 82.7340, 2.6640,
-26.2640

■ 88.0040, 2.2040,
-17.9240

■ 80.3980, 3.4900,
-30.2220

■ 90.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 77.7630, 3.7200,
-34.3920

■ 92.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 75.4270, 4.5460,
-38.3500

■ 95.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 73.9600, 4.3630,
-40.5410

■ 97.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 100.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 102.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 105.4380, -0.8730,
10.3190

■ 107.7740, -1.6990,
14.2770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950



85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



78.6780, -29.2930, -25.3010

Triad

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



85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



74.7740, -72.7610, -8.4490



92.4060, 37.6840, 21.9080

Complementary

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



85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



58.6310, -2.4340, 22.0940

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.



93.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570



85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



86.7830, -41.4490, 7.7910

Square

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



85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



74.9560, -67.7620, -16.4500



93.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100



91.0780, 44.0590, 10.9950

Rectangle

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



85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



71.4390, -56.4810, -28.1690



93.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100



92.5350, 33.0070, 24.0710

Sweetspot

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



85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



122.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



75.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



60.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



106.8770, 3.3990, -34.0810



77.5950, -13.0620, -27.6060



46.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



83.6840, 4.9600, -45.8560



179.4510, 10.8840, -98.1720

Inverse Universe

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



58.6310, -2.4340, 22.0940



65.8240, -3.9950, 33.8690



66.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



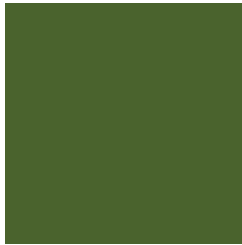
28.3160, -4.9600, 45.8560



60.5490, -10.8840, 98.1720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

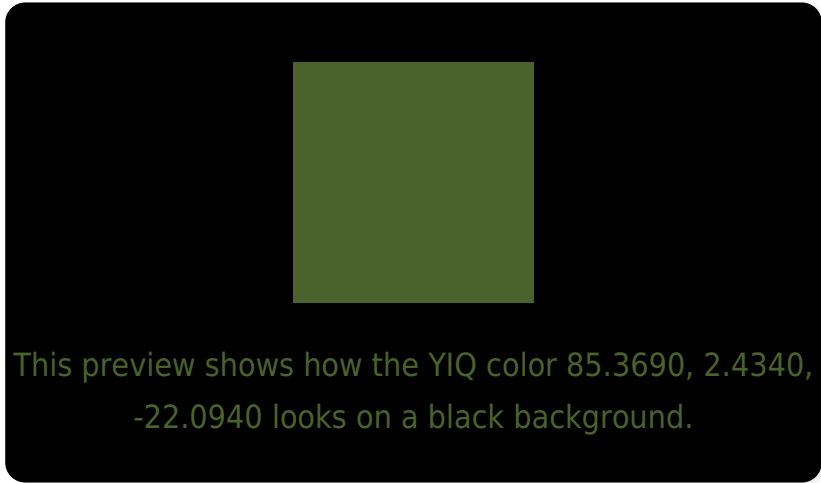
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

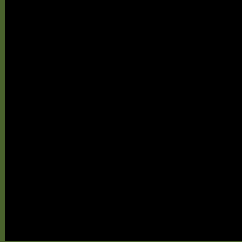
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3690, 2.4340,

-22.0940.

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

85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940

Protanopia

88.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Deuteranopia

90.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



Tritanopia

90.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940

Protanomaly

87.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860

Deuteranomaly

88.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Tritanomaly

88.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940 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(74, 99, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 99, 45)  
}
```

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(74, 99, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 99, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940 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(74, 99, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 99, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 99, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 99, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 99, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 99, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 99, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 99,  
45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor