

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A4A5A
RGB	106, 74, 90
RGB Percent	42%, 29%, 35%
CMY	0.5842, 0.7098, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.15, 0.58
HSL	330°, 18%, 35%
HSV	330°, 30%, 42%
XYZ	10.2403, 8.6997, 10.8148
YIQ	85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

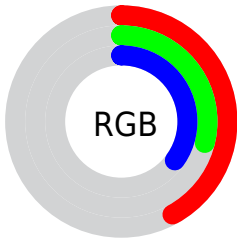
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 74, 90
Decimal	6965850
CIE _{Lab}	35.40, 16.37, -4.00
CIE _{LCh}	35, 16.851, 346.259
Yxy	8.6997, 0.3442, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285155930 (0xFF6A4A5A)
YUV	85.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732
Hunter-Lab	29.4952, 10.3559, -1.0928

Details

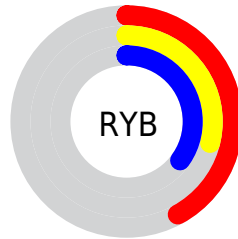
The YIQ color **85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070**, and **39.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620**.

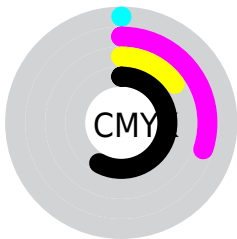
Distribution



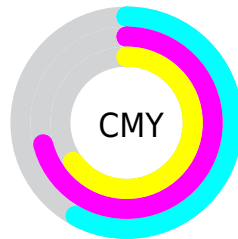
- Red (42%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600 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 85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

85.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.7940, 12.7440,
11.3360

135.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

39.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

161.7020, 15.9990,
12.9190

17.6090, 11.8270,
11.4350

189.1150, 16.2740,
13.4420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

216.4140, 16.8700,
13.6540

240.3420, 8.2050,
10.9970

85.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

85.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

78.3650, 18.5660,
15.9580

92.4190, 9.3060,
7.5620

71.8110, 23.2420,
19.3220

98.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

64.7840, 27.8720,
23.5200

106.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.3440, 32.2270,
27.1950

112.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

51.3170, 36.8570,
31.3930

119.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

44.1760, 41.8080,
35.2800

126.6080,
-13.9360, -11.7600

37.7360, 46.1630,
38.9550

133.0480,
-18.2910, -15.4350

140.0750,

-22.9210, -19.6330

■ 146.6290,
-27.5970, -22.9970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



84.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770

Triad

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



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



81.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080



76.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Complementary

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



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



94.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600

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.



76.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



79.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800

Square

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



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



82.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



77.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



79.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050

Rectangle

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



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



84.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



77.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740



76.6740, -31.4970, -7.3770

Sweetspot

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



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



129.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



82.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320



63.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



105.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750



83.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530



87.1630, 106.8580, 89.8820

Inverse Universe

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



85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



105.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750



96.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



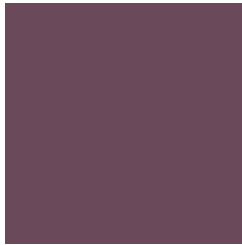
41.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530



87.1630, 106.8580, 89.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

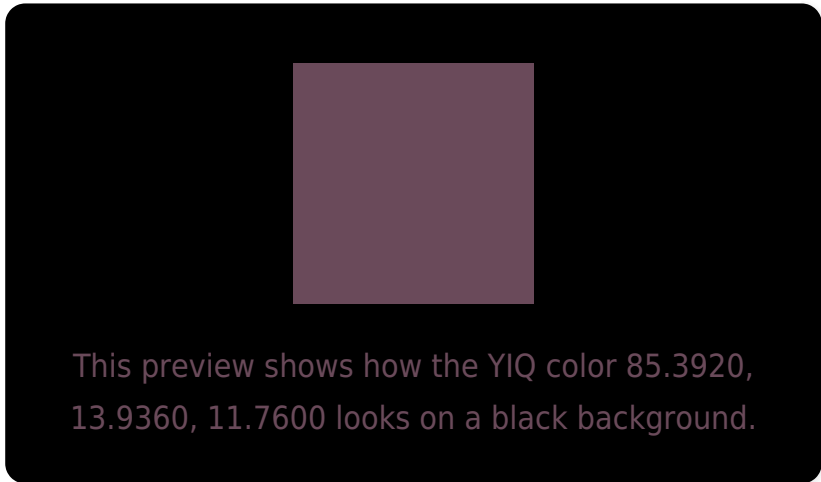
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

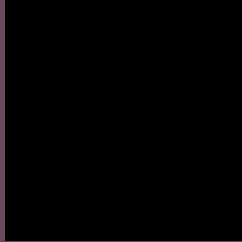
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.3920, 13.9360,

11.7600.

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

85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

Protanopia

83.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

84.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



Tritanopia

85.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

Protanomaly

84.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740

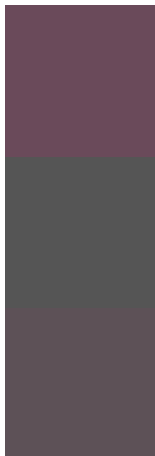
Deuteranomaly

84.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Tritanomaly

84.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600 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(106, 74, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 74, 90)  
}
```

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(106, 74, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 74, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600 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(106, 74, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 74, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 74, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 74, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 74, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 74,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 74, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 74,  
90) }
```

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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