

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	714B43
RGB	113, 75, 67
RGB Percent	44%, 29%, 26%
CMY	0.5568, 0.7059, 0.7371
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.41, 0.56
HSL	10°, 26%, 35%
HSV	10°, 41%, 44%
XYZ	10.3418, 8.9477, 6.4965
YIQ	85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

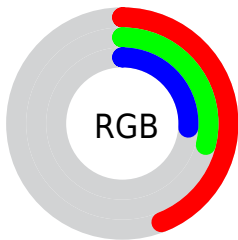
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 77, 67
Decimal	7424835
CIE _{Lab}	35.88, 15.07, 11.30
CIE _{LCh}	36, 18.835, 36.878
Yxy	8.9477, 0.4011, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285614915 (0xFF714B43)
YUV	85.4500, -9.0959, 24.1613
Hunter-Lab	29.9127, 9.3658, 8.0623

Details

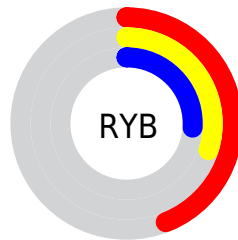
The YIQ color **85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **94.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050**, and **39.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820**.

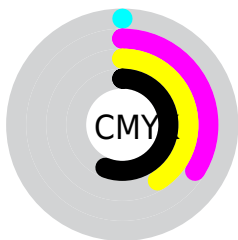
Distribution



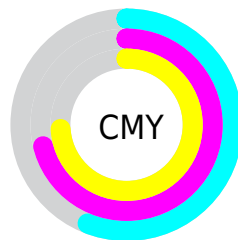
- Red (44%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680 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 85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680

■ 85.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.9660, 23.7030,
5.4550

■ 135.5320, 27.9210,
6.1050

■ 39.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

■ 162.1300, 29.1130,
6.5290

■ 16.9550, 22.2360,
4.5080

■ 189.3150, 30.0300,
6.4300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

■ 237.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 85.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680

■ 85.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680

■ 78.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

■ 91.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

■ 71.6750, 37.8240,
8.3520

■ 99.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 65.1380, 43.8300,
9.6380

■ 105.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 58.6010, 49.8360,
10.9240

■ 112.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 51.4770, 56.1170,
12.7330

■ 119.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 45.5270, 61.8480,
13.4960

■ 126.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 132.6110,
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 139.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

■ 146.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



84.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300

Triad

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



85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



79.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400



83.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Complementary

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



85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



94.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

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.



79.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390



85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



76.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900

Square

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



85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



81.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



76.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740



86.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740

Rectangle

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



85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



83.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



76.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740



82.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

Sweetspot

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



85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



137.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



85.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



67.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



104.4580, 39.9330, 8.6770



98.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



48.2070, 65.7450, 14.4570



99.0940, 135.3870, 29.8750

Inverse Universe

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



94.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



118.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



81.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



71.7930, -65.7450, -14.4570



148.4930, -135.6620, -30.3980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

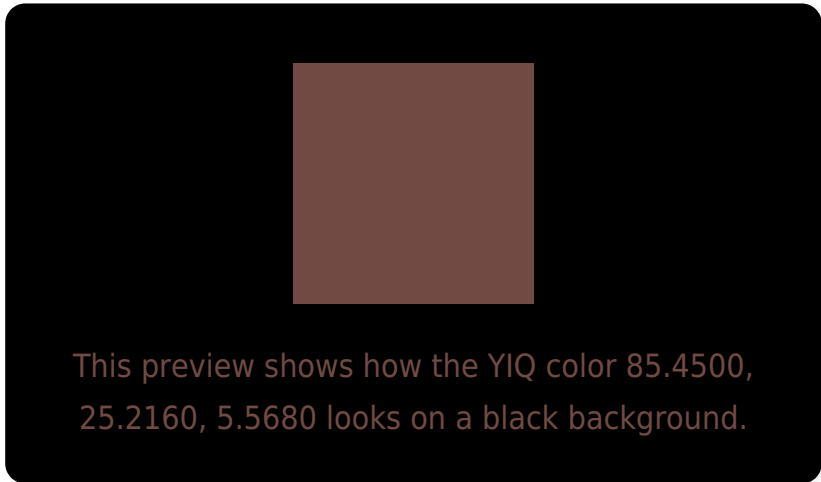
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

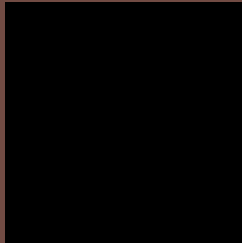
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4500, 25.2160,

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

85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Protanopia

84.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

84.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



Tritanopia

85.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Protanomaly

84.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

Deuteranomaly

84.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

Tritanomaly

86.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680 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(113, 75, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 75, 67)  
}
```

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(113, 75, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 75, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680 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(113, 75, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 75, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 75, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 75, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 75, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 75,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 75, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 75,  
67) }
```

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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