

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.4580, 49.1010,
18.7410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	903C3F
RGB	144, 60, 63
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 25%
CMY	0.4351, 0.7648, 0.7527
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.56, 0.44
HSL	358°, 41%, 40%
HSV	358°, 58%, 56%
XYZ	14.0232, 9.5214, 5.8085
YIQ	85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

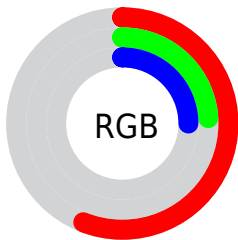
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 60, 63
Decimal	9452607
CIE _{Lab}	36.97, 35.89, 16.04
CIE _{LCh}	37, 39.308, 24.079
Yxy	9.5214, 0.4777, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287642687 (0xFF903C3F)
YUV	85.4580, -11.0718, 51.3413
Hunter-Lab	30.8567, 27.1220, 10.4388

Details

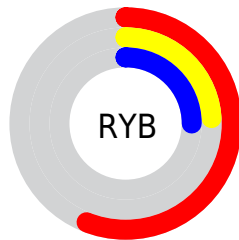
The YIQ color **85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **118.5420, -49.1010, -18.7410**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920**, and **32.5270, 44.6530, 22.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6440, 57.4450, 21.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730**.

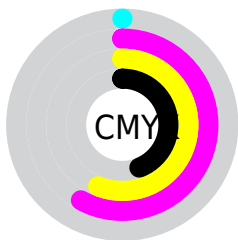
Distribution



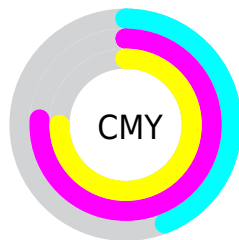
- Red (56%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410 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 85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.4580, 49.1010,
18.7410

85.4580, 49.1010,
18.7410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.9030, 46.3500,
19.0380

137.6220, 54.5110,
19.8150

32.5270, 44.6530,
22.2610

164.9920, 56.3450,
19.6170

18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

190.9810, 54.8780,
18.6700

10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

209.9080, 38.7860,
12.9460

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.5360, 22.0980,
7.0100

249.7510, 5.1350,

0.5510

■ 85.4580, 49.1010,
18.7410

■ 85.4580, 49.1010,
18.7410

■ 75.6440, 57.4450,
21.7090

■ 95.2720, 40.7570,
15.7730

■ 65.2430, 66.0640,
25.2000

■ 105.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

■ 55.4290, 74.4080,
28.1680

■ 115.4870, 23.7940,
9.3140

■ 45.1420, 82.7060,
31.9700

■ 125.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 43.6260, 84.2190,
32.0830

■ 135.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 145.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 155.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 165.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 176.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0350, 37.5910, 29.1030



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



85.2490, 47.5910, 2.0470

Triad

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



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



74.9470, -19.9850, -28.7930



71.1040, -73.4500, -1.4660

Complementary

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



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



118.5420, -49.1010, -18.7410

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.



73.8450, -71.5230, -8.8590



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



68.8800, -53.4090, -28.7770

Square

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



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



80.9480, 13.8050, -24.4270



72.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



87.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560

Rectangle

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



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



84.2770, 41.2200, -9.1480



72.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



72.6370, -73.6330, -3.6570

Sweetspot

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



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



162.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070



93.4960, 20.7160, 43.0840



79.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



95.4400, 75.8750, 29.1150



107.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.9350, 78.8550, 30.1750



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



95.4400, 75.8750, 29.1150



96.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



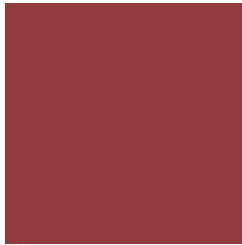
40.9350, 78.8550, 30.1750



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

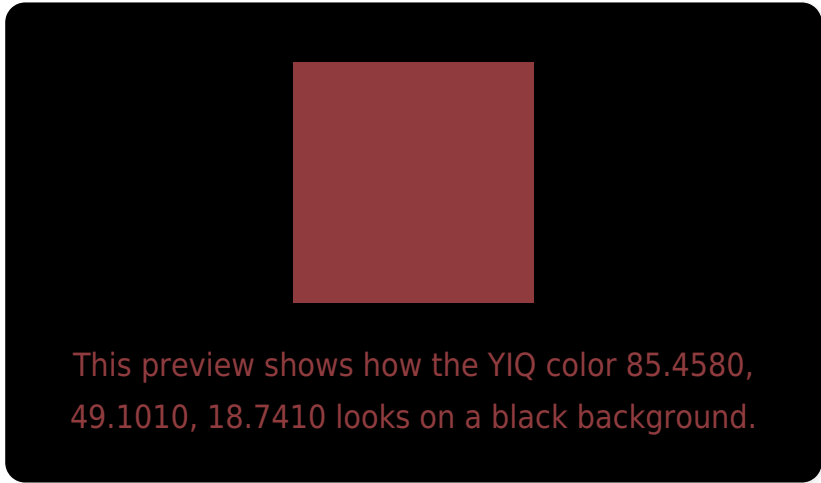
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4580, 49.1010,

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

85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

Protanopia

87.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

87.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230



Tritanopia

85.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

Protanomaly

87.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

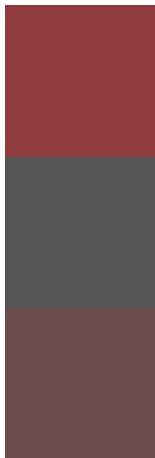
Deuteranomaly

86.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630

Tritanomaly

85.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410 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(144, 60, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 60, 63)  
}
```

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(144, 60, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 60, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410 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(144, 60, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 60, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 60, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 60, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 60, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 60,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 60, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 60,  
63) }
```

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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