

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.4630, -55.8880,
-11.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.4630, -55.8880,
-11.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	196C80
RGB	25, 108, 128
RGB Percent	10%, 42%, 50%
CMY	0.9021, 0.5763, 0.4983
CMYK	0.80, 0.16, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	192°, 67%, 30%
HSV	192°, 80%, 50%
XYZ	9.6583, 12.4955, 22.3040
YIQ	85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

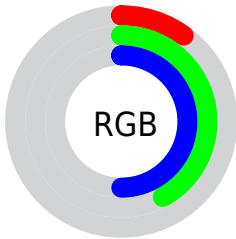
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 71, 128
Decimal	1666176
CIE _{Lab}	41.99, -16.65, -17.91
CIE _{LCh}	42, 24.451, 227.092
Yxy	12.4955, 0.2172, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279856256 (0xFF196C80)
YUV	85.4630, 20.9707, -53.0261
Hunter-Lab	35.3490, -13.0897, -12.6658

Details

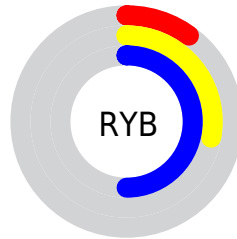
The YIQ color **85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **67.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330**, and **44.2260, -41.8590, -6.8110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4020, -63.0860, -13.0860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1110, -48.9650, -10.1890**.

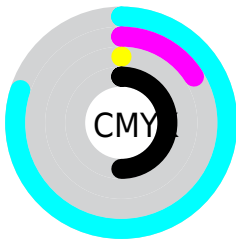
Distribution



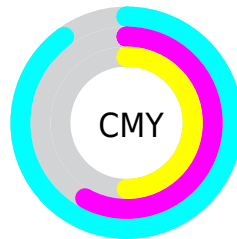
- Red (10%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760 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 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.4630, -55.8880,
-11.3760

85.4630, -55.8880,
-11.3760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.0500, -56.1630,
-11.8990

140.8660,
-49.6530, -8.7330

44.2260, -41.8590,
-6.8110

167.8660,
-49.6530, -8.7330

28.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580

195.3930,
-49.6990, -7.8990

12.7950, -15.3600,
3.0400

223.1390,
-46.1680, -11.3200

1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 85.4630, -55.8880,
-11.3760

■ 85.4630, -55.8880,
-11.3760

■ 80.4020, -63.0860,
-13.0860

■ 91.1110, -48.9650,
-10.1890

■ 75.0530, -69.4130,
-14.0610

■ 96.1720, -41.7670,
-8.4790

■ 100.9340,
-35.1650, -6.9810

■ 106.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 111.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 117.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 122.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 127.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 132.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960



85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760



93.5240, -39.5220, 0.3980

Triad

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



85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760



102.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



96.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740

Complementary

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



85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760



67.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760

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.



98.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760



100.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040

Square

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



85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760



101.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190



99.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540



94.2250, -5.7280, -17.3440

Rectangle

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



85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760



97.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880



99.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540



97.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

Sweetspot

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



85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760



149.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



87.6270, -34.4240, -47.9600



73.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760



99.6640, -87.4310, -17.9190



56.1130, -42.1380, 14.7740



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



75.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



65.2590, 34.7450, 47.6490



67.9590, 54.2260, 74.5620



96.8870, 42.1380, -14.7740



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.0140, 43.2250, 59.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

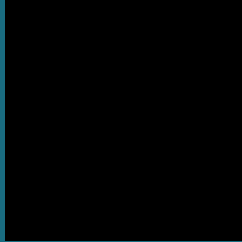
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760.

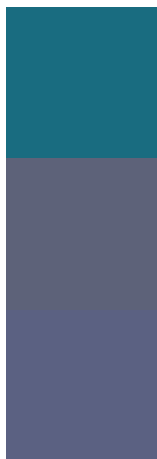


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4630, -55.8880,

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

85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760

Protanopia

99.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranopia

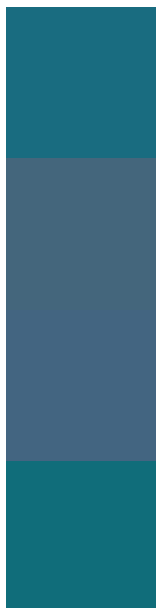
98.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910



Tritanopia

81.4250, -61.8930, -18.1890

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760

Protanomaly

94.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Deuteranomaly

94.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Tritanomaly

82.6750, -59.6010, -15.6730

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760 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(25, 108, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 108, 128)  
}
```

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(25, 108, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 108, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760 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(25, 108, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 108, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 108, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 108, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 108, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 108,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.4630, -55.8880, -11.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 108, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 108,  
128) }
```

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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