

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950)
contains.

YIQ(85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950)	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(85.4760, 40.6630,
28.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E3859
RGB	142, 56, 89
RGB Percent	56%, 22%, 35%
CMY	0.4429, 0.7805, 0.6508
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.37, 0.44
HSL	337°, 43%, 39%
HSV	337°, 61%, 56%
XYZ	14.3822, 9.3026, 10.4964
YIQ	85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

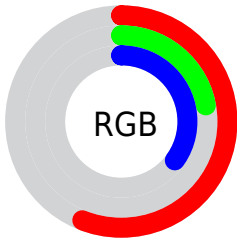
Format	Color
RYB	142, 56, 89
Decimal	9320537
CIELab	36.56, 39.89, -1.08
CIElCh	37, 39.901, 358.445
Yxy	9.3026, 0.4208, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287510617 (0xFF8E3859)
YUV	85.4760, 1.7373, 49.5715
Hunter-Lab	30.5001, 30.7960, 0.9459

Details

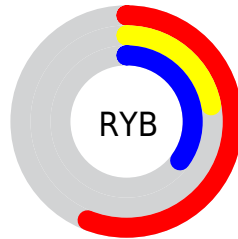
The YIQ color **85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **112.5240, -40.6630, -28.4950**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.8570, 43.9640, 29.2440**, and **31.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2320, 47.4020, 33.0180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720**.

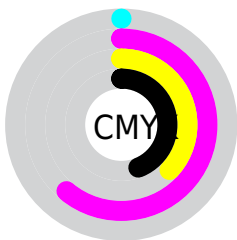
Distribution



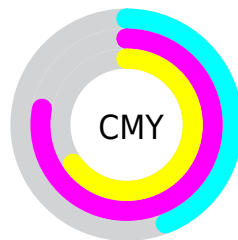
- Red (56%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950 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 85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4760, 40.6630,
28.4950

■ 85.4760, 40.6630,
28.4950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.5190, 39.1040,
29.2160

■ 138.1560, 44.5600,
29.4560

■ 31.3280, 38.3240,
32.3400

■ 165.0530, 46.3480,
30.0920

■ 21.1600, 29.5690,
20.2970

■ 192.0530, 46.3480,
30.0920

■ 11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

■ 211.6810, 29.6600,
24.1560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.4230, 12.6510,
18.5310

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 85.4760, 40.6630,
28.4950

■ 85.4760, 40.6630,
28.4950

■ 76.2320, 47.4020,
33.0180

■ 94.7200, 33.9240,
23.9720

■ 67.1020, 53.8200,
37.8520

■ 103.9640, 27.1850,
19.4490

■ 57.2710, 60.8340,
42.8980

■ 113.6810, 20.4920,
14.0920

■ 48.7280, 66.9770,
47.2090

■ 122.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

■ 132.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 141.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 150.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 160.3740,
-13.1570, -9.3570

■ 169.6180,
-19.8960, -13.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



84.4750, 50.4310, 16.6630

Triad

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



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



78.9690, 9.3120, -25.6000



73.4860, -71.8900, -7.7140

Complementary

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



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



112.5240, -40.6630, -28.4950

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.



72.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



71.4020, -28.6960, -30.6160

Square

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



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



82.1140, 34.0690, -17.2190



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



69.9300, -72.9000, -0.4200

Rectangle

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



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



84.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



68.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100



73.2750, -69.9180, -10.4140

Sweetspot

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



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



162.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



81.3520, 3.3860, 37.7700



78.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



95.8800, 63.4930, 44.2690



86.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.2930, 63.7680, 44.7920



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Inverse Universe

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



85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950



95.8800, 63.4930, 44.2690



111.0030, -48.7810, -13.5250



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



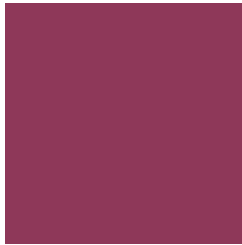
46.2930, 63.7680, 44.7920



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

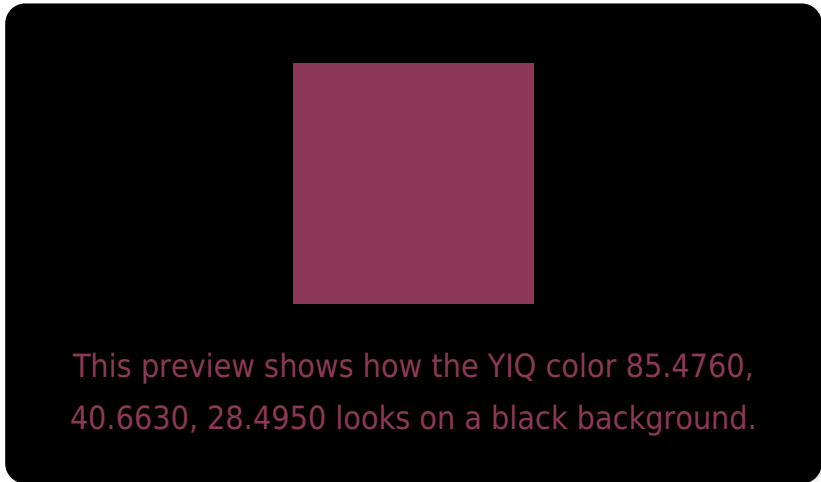
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

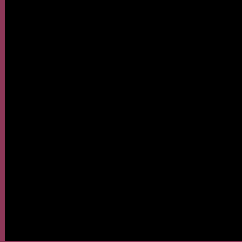
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950.

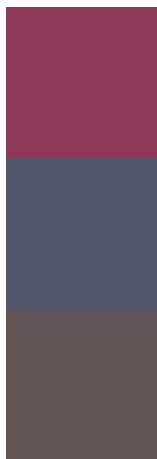


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4760, 40.6630,

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

85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950

Protanopia

87.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

87.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



Tritanopia

85.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950

Protanomaly

86.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340

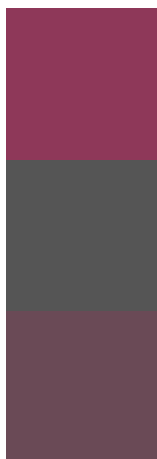
Deuteranomaly

87.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

Tritanomaly

85.2280, 44.0570, 22.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950 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(142, 56, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 56, 89)  
}
```

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(142, 56, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 56, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950 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(142, 56, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 56, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 56, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 56, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 56, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 56,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.4760, 40.6630, 28.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 56, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 56,  
89) }
```

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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