

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	425D62
RGB	66, 93, 98
RGB Percent	26%, 36%, 38%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6352, 0.6158
CMYK	0.33, 0.05, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	189°, 20%, 32%
HSV	189°, 33%, 38%
XYZ	8.3648, 9.8699, 13.0148
YIQ	85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

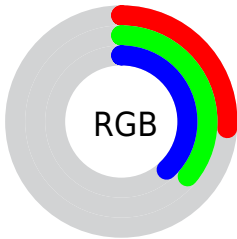
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 81, 98
Decimal	4349282
CIE _{Lab}	37.61, -8.66, -6.09
CIE _{LCh}	38, 10.592, 215.111
Yxy	9.8699, 0.2677, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282539362 (0xFF425D62)
YUV	85.4970, 6.1640, -17.0989
Hunter-Lab	31.4164, -7.4521, -2.5705

Details

The YIQ color **85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **78.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700**, and **39.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950**.

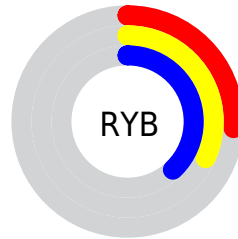
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (36%)

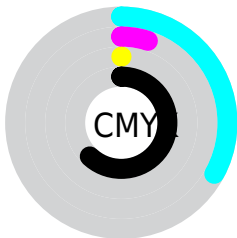
Blue (38%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (38%)

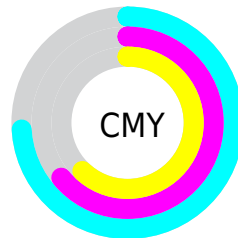


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 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 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 85.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

■ 135.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 39.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 161.8990,
-18.8890, -4.5930

■ 19.3830, -17.3760,
-4.4800

■ 189.0130,
-19.2100, -4.2820

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 216.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.8450,
-18.7970, -6.2610

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 85.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 85.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 81.3330, -23.1070,
-5.2430

■ 89.6610, -12.2870,
-3.0950

■ 77.7560, -28.7920,
-6.8400

■ 93.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 73.8910, -33.6060,
-7.7020

■ 97.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 70.3140, -39.2910,
-9.2990

■ 100.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 66.1500, -44.7010,
-10.3730

■ 104.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 62.5730, -50.3860,
-11.9700

■ 108.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 59.8930, -54.2830,
-12.9310

■ 112.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 115.8630, 25.4910,
6.0910

■ 120.0270, 30.9010,
7.1650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



86.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Triad

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



85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



89.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



87.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Complementary

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



85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



78.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

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.



89.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



90.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Square

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



85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



89.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



89.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



86.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

Rectangle

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



85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



87.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



89.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



88.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

Sweetspot

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



85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



85.3540, -10.4050, -15.1810



61.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



108.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160



76.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



68.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530



145.9340, -132.5900, -31.0060

Inverse Universe

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



78.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



97.7380, 16.3180, 23.6620



87.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.3180, 36.2570, 53.2890



94.7880, 78.1980, 113.7020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

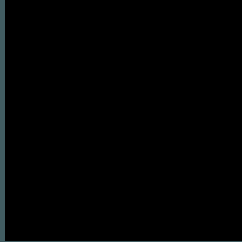
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.4970, -17.6970,

-4.1690.

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

85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Protanopia

88.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Deuteranopia

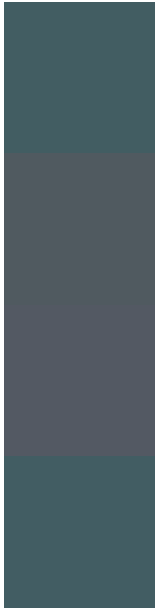
89.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



Tritanopia

85.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Protanomaly

87.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

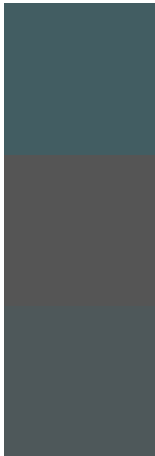
Deuteranomaly

88.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Tritanomaly

85.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Achromatopsia

85.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 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(66, 93, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 93, 98)  
}
```

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(66, 93, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 93, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 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(66, 93, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 93, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 93, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 93, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 93, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 93, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 93, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 93,  
98) }
```

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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