

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.5070, 56.5730,
26.5010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C3544
RGB	156, 53, 68
RGB Percent	61%, 21%, 27%
CMY	0.3880, 0.7923, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.56, 0.39
HSL	351°, 49%, 41%
HSV	351°, 66%, 61%
XYZ	16.0390, 10.0347, 6.5691
YIQ	85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

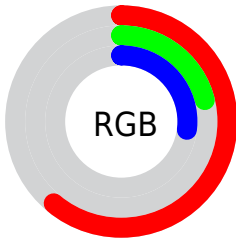
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 53, 68
Decimal	10237252
CIE _{Lab}	37.90, 43.95, 14.50
CIE _{LCh}	38, 46.283, 18.254
Yxy	10.0347, 0.4914, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288427332 (0xFF9C3544)
YUV	85.5070, -8.6310, 61.8224
Hunter-Lab	31.6776, 34.9427, 9.8791

Details

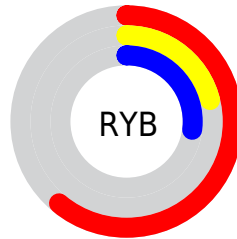
The YIQ color **85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **123.4930, -56.5730, -26.5010**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1440, 62.0290, 26.7410**, and **32.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6330, 65.1460, 30.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3810, 48.0000, 22.1760**.

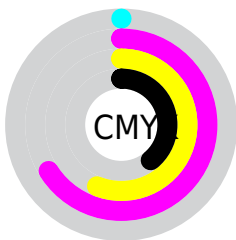
Distribution



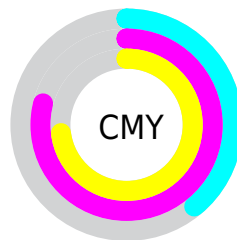
- Red (61%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010 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 85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.5070, 56.5730,
26.5010

85.5070, 56.5730,
26.5010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.8920, 54.0510,
28.1550

139.1440, 62.0290,
26.7410

32.5650, 50.6580,
29.0740

166.8130, 64.4590,
26.7550

21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

188.7300, 54.3270,
23.1510

13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

208.2440, 37.9600,
16.9040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

227.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

248.2010, 3.9880,

4.8200

■ 85.5070, 56.5730,
26.5010

■ 85.5070, 56.5730,
26.5010

■ 74.6330, 65.1460,
30.8260

■ 96.3810, 48.0000,
22.1760

■ 64.2320, 73.7650,
34.3170

■ 106.7820, 39.3810,
18.6850

■ 53.3580, 82.3380,
38.6420

■ 117.6560, 30.8080,
14.3600

■ 49.2660, 85.5930,
40.2250

■ 127.9430, 22.5100,
10.5580

■ 138.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

■ 149.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 160.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 171.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 181.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3330, 39.9280, 36.3120



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



85.9730, 57.3560, 6.7960

Triad

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



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



75.6390, -16.3620, -33.8820



76.1080, -79.2730, -0.5610

Complementary

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



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



123.4930, -56.5730, -26.5010

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.



77.4640, -74.8240, -9.6080



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



70.5440, -52.5830, -32.7350

Square

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



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



81.2340, 24.4430, -29.9970



75.5770, -65.3770, -21.1290



85.5910, -40.4880, 17.9120

Rectangle

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



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



85.2520, 51.5360, -8.8800



75.5770, -65.3770, -21.1290



77.4130, -78.8140, -3.3740

Sweetspot

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



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



175.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580



91.0540, 19.3850, 50.6890



85.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



93.7610, 88.5730, 41.2850



104.9290, 51.4880, 3.0080



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.1510, 78.4870, 36.8470



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Inverse Universe

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



85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010



93.7610, 88.5730, 41.2850



104.0710, -51.4880, -3.0080



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



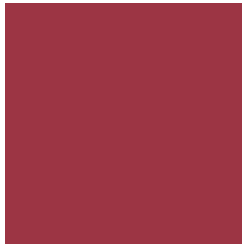
45.1510, 78.4870, 36.8470



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

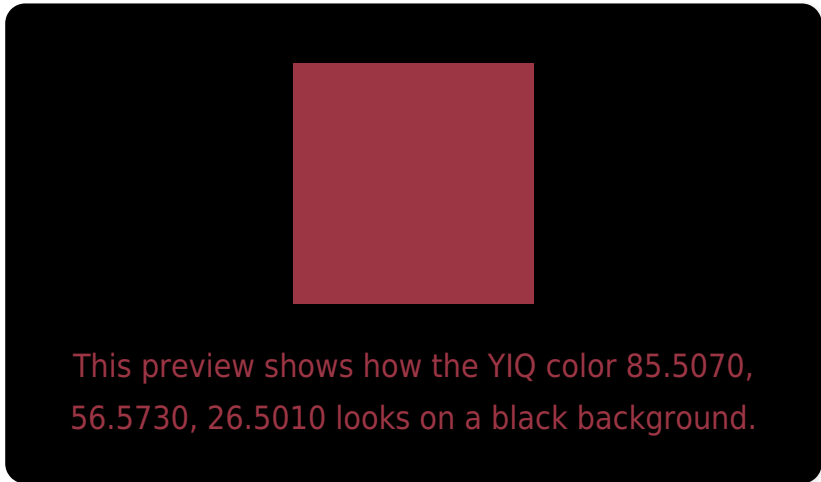
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

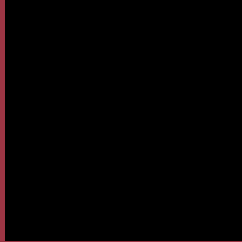
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5070, 56.5730,

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

85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010

Protanopia

90.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

89.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



Tritanopia

85.5410, 59.2330, 22.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010

Protanomaly

88.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900

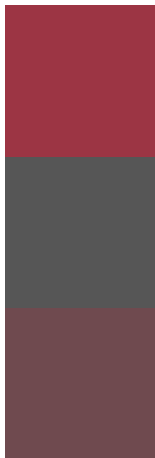
Deuteranomaly

88.2230, 33.2850, 8.0130

Tritanomaly

85.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010 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(156, 53, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 53, 68)  
}
```

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(156, 53, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 53, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010 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(156, 53, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 53, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 53, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 53, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 53, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 53,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.5070, 56.5730, 26.5010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 53, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 53,  
68) }
```

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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