

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610)
contains.

YIQ(85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610)	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(85.5240, 2.8950,
-35.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426C15
RGB	66, 108, 21
RGB Percent	26%, 42%, 8%
CMY	0.7413, 0.5764, 0.9176
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.81, 0.58
HSL	89°, 67%, 25%
HSV	89°, 81%, 42%
XYZ	7.7441, 11.9399, 2.6069
YIQ	85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

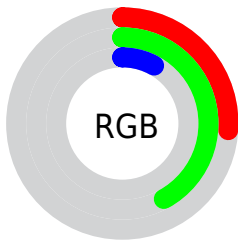
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 108, 63
Decimal	4353045
CIE _{Lab}	41.12, -29.45, 40.84
CIE _{LCh}	41, 50.350, 125.794
Yxy	11.9399, 0.3474, 0.5356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282543125 (0xFF426C15)
YUV	85.5240, -31.8103, -17.1225
Hunter-Lab	34.5542, -20.4655, 19.7148

Details


The YIQ color **85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **43.4760, -2.8950, 35.9610**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4100, 3.2160, -36.2720**, and **39.4060, -8.1560, -28.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7750, 3.4460, -40.4420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2730, 2.3440, -31.4800**.

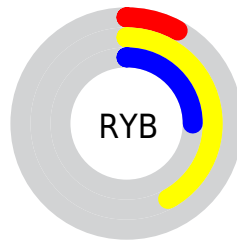
Distribution



 Red (26%)

 Green (42%)

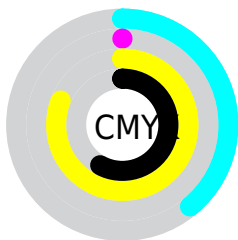
 Blue (8%)





 Red (8%)

 Yellow (42%)

 Blue (25%)

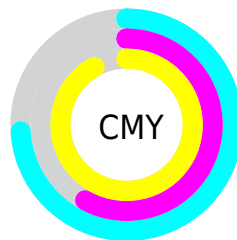



 Cyan (39%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (81%)

 Black (58%)



 Cyan (74%)

 Magenta (58%)

 Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610 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 85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.5240, 2.8950,
-35.9610

■ 85.5240, 2.8950,
-35.9610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.6810, 1.0150,
-34.9290

■ 137.4100, 3.2160,
-36.2720

■ 39.4060, -8.1560,
-28.4120

■ 164.1820, 3.8580,
-36.8940

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 191.6550, 3.9040,
-37.7280

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 219.4270, 4.5460,
-38.3500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.3340, 9.5420,
-29.7700

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,

-15.8610

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 85.5240, 2.8950,
-35.9610

■ 85.5240, 2.8950,
-35.9610

■ 82.7750, 3.4460,
-40.4420

■ 88.2730, 2.3440,
-31.4800

■ 80.1400, 3.6760,
-44.6120

■ 91.0220, 1.7930,
-26.9990

■ 93.9560, 2.1590,
-22.6170

■ 96.7050, 1.6080,
-18.1360

■ 99.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 102.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 105.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 107.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 110.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1170, 38.0140, -28.1460



85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



73.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510

Triad

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



85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



84.1780, -85.4620, -4.0380



92.9020, 57.2590, 36.0990

Complementary

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



85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



43.4760, -2.8950, 35.9610

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.



97.4770, 30.8950, 40.3270



85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



78.6330, -85.0050, 4.2030

Square

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



85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



83.9210, -77.8490, -15.3610



99.1220, -10.8260, 31.0140



92.7170, 64.3690, 17.3690

Rectangle

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



85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



78.3520, -60.7900, -32.6780



99.1220, -10.8260, 31.0140



94.1880, 50.7020, 39.2940

Sweetspot

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



85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



131.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



71.6670, 40.3020, -3.5220



65.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610



104.7620, 4.3200, -56.2880



72.3680, -23.3290, -45.2890



52.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



86.9180, 4.1810, -48.2590



181.4890, 7.7210, -101.4230

Inverse Universe

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



43.4760, -2.8950, 35.9610



39.2380, -4.3200, 56.2880



56.6320, 23.3290, 45.2890



49.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



30.3810, -3.5850, 48.4710



63.2120, -8.3170, 101.2110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

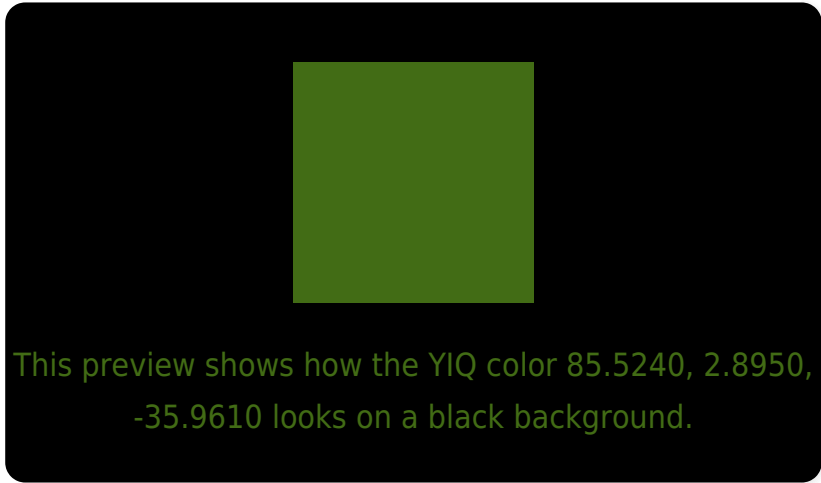
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5240, 2.8950,

-35.9610.

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

85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610

Protanopia

91.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250

Deuteranopia

93.4890, 37.5070, -13.4450



Tritanopia

95.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610

Protanomaly

89.2600, 21.5540, -27.1980

Deuteranomaly

90.6890, 24.9000, -21.7560

Tritanomaly

91.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610 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, 108, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 108, 21)  
}
```

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, 108, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 108, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610 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, 108, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 108, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 108, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 108, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 108, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 108,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.5240, 2.8950, -35.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 108, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 108,  
21) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor