

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.5510, 96.8310,
12.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA3300
RGB	186, 51, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.2703, 0.8002, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	16°, 100%, 37%
HSV	16°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	21.4496, 12.8113, 1.3454
YIQ	85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

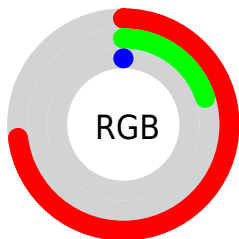
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 70, 0
Decimal	12202752
CIE _{Lab}	42.48, 52.36, 54.59
CIE _{LCh}	42, 75.635, 46.195
Yxy	12.8113, 0.6024, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290392832 (0xFFBA3300)
YUV	85.5510, -42.1766, 88.0938
Hunter-Lab	35.7928, 44.3322, 22.8263

Details

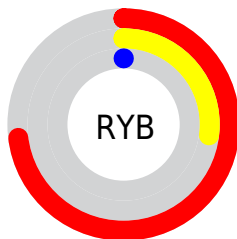
The YIQ color **85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **100.4490, -96.8310, -12.7590**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.2420, 102.1950, 14.6670**, and **36.7770, 73.3080, 26.0760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3480, 87.1570, 11.8690**.

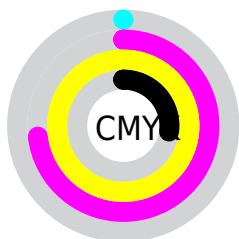
Distribution



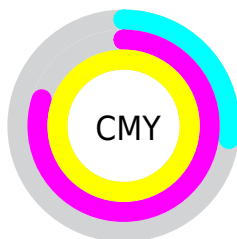
- Red (73%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590 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 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.5510, 96.8310,
12.7590


 85.5510, 96.8310,
12.7590


 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430


 56.3240, 87.7050,
23.9690


 143.2420,
102.1950, 14.6670


 37.0760, 73.9040,
26.2880


 164.0230, 89.4500,
8.8580


 27.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

 182.7220, 74.0000,
2.5120

 19.5490, 38.4190,
14.0910

 202.1220, 57.9540,
-4.0460

 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

 222.2230, 41.3120,
-10.8160

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 242.3240, 24.6700,

-17.5860

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 85.5510, 96.8310,
12.7590

■ 95.3480, 87.1570,
11.8690

■ 105.6180, 77.5290,
10.1450

■ 116.0020, 67.5800,
8.7320

■ 125.7990, 57.9060,
7.8420

■ 136.0690, 48.2780,
6.1180

■ 145.8660, 38.6040,
5.2280

■ 156.1360, 28.9760,
3.5040

■ 165.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 176.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2750, 99.7100, 65.2300



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



94.7230, 63.0910, -14.5490

Triad

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



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



80.5400, -55.9280, -43.7040



82.2470, -97.9370, 18.3110

Complementary

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



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



100.4490, -96.8310, -12.7590

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.



93.5140, -103.4830, 8.6850



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



89.2380, -77.6640, -24.2240

Square

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



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



94.4480, -95.0900, -5.7620



100.2840, 7.2340, 56.1460

Rectangle

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



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



93.3620, 38.7020, -29.6020



94.4480, -95.0900, -5.7620



87.5130, -101.7420, 15.6820

Sweetspot

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



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



202.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



71.1180, 67.2000, 81.7280



98.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590



111.1000, 126.0820, 16.7860



139.5550, 71.5310, -35.3570



86.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



71.8850, 81.1510, 10.5830



13.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

Inverse Universe

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



100.4490, -96.8310, -12.7590



130.9000, -126.0820, -16.7860



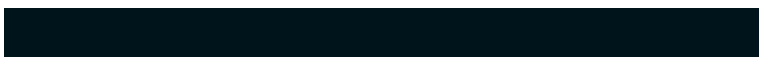
47.0320, -71.8060, 34.8340



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



84.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590 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 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

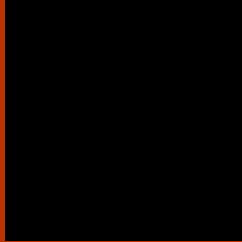
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5510, 96.8310,

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

85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590

Protanopia

96.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470

Deuteranopia

94.6240, 49.8880, -23.0720



Tritanopia

89.6750, 82.5230, 29.7790

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590

Protanomaly

92.0630, 56.4420, -9.6860

Deuteranomaly

91.5110, 66.8040, -10.2520

Tritanomaly

88.2100, 88.0260, 23.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590 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(186, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 51, 0)  
}
```

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(186, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 51, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590 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(186, 51, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 51, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 51, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 51, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 51, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 51,  
0) }
```

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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