

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61514F
RGB	97, 81, 79
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 31%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6824, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.19, 0.62
HSL	7°, 10%, 35%
HSV	7°, 19%, 38%
XYZ	9.2844, 8.9904, 8.6452
YIQ	85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

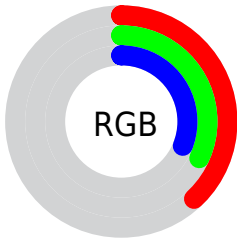
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 81, 79
Decimal	6377807
CIE _{Lab}	35.97, 6.28, 3.64
CIE _{LCh}	36, 7.257, 30.061
Yxy	8.9904, 0.3449, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284567887 (0xFF61514F)
YUV	85.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364
Hunter-Lab	29.9840, 2.7993, 3.8940

Details

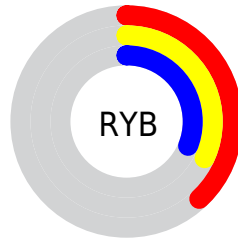
The YIQ color **85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940**, and **40.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730**.

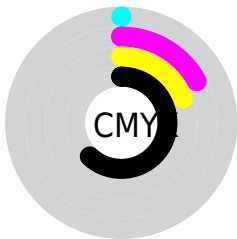
Distribution



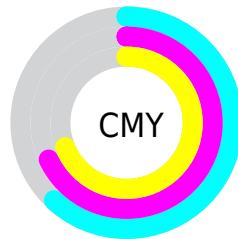
- Red (38%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700 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 85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 85.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 135.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 40.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 161.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 19.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 188.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.3390, 12.2870,
3.0950

■ 243.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 85.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 85.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 79.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

■ 91.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 73.4110, 20.9520,
5.7520

■ 97.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 66.9880, 26.6370,
7.3490

■ 104.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 60.5650, 32.3220,
8.9460

■ 110.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 54.8430, 37.4110,
10.3310

■ 116.3830,
-17.3760, -4.4800

■ 48.4200, 43.0960,
11.9280

■ 122.6920,
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 42.5840, 48.5060,
13.0020

■ 128.5280,
-28.1500, -7.4620

■ 36.1610, 54.1910,

■ 134.9510,

14.5990

-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 35.4600, 54.7870,
14.8110

■ 141.2600,
-39.1990, -10.9670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



84.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Triad

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



85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



82.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



84.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Complementary

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



85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



90.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

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.



83.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



82.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Square

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



85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



83.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



82.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



85.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Rectangle

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



85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



84.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



82.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



84.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Sweetspot

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



85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



119.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



86.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



61.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



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.



85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



107.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



90.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



40.5320, 63.4520, 17.4680



87.0220, 135.8900, 37.2820

Inverse Universe

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



90.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



114.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670



85.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



71.4680, -63.4520, -17.4680



152.3910, -135.6150, -36.7590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

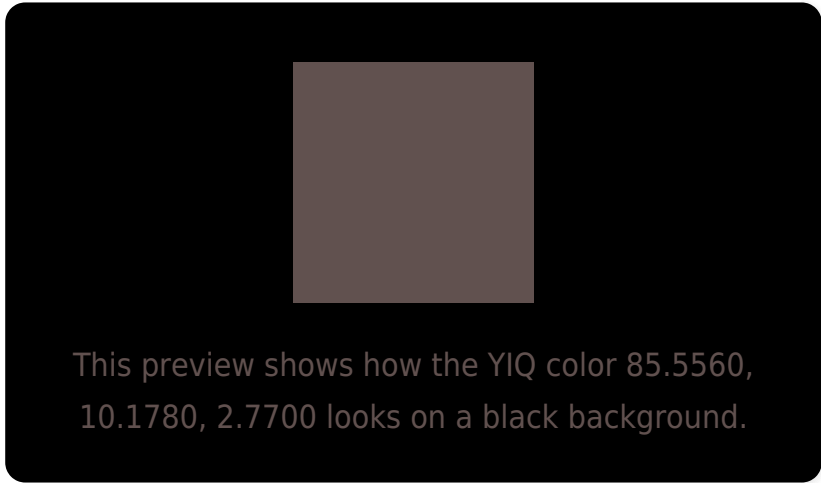
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

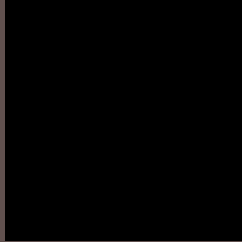
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700.



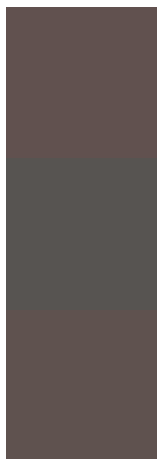
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5560, 10.1780,

2.7700.

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

85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Protanopia

84.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

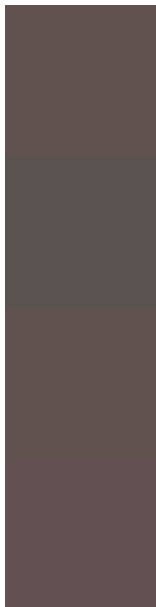
85.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



Tritanopia

86.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Protanomaly

85.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Deuteranomaly

85.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

Tritanomaly

85.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700 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(97, 81, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 81, 79)  
}
```

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(97, 81, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 81, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700 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(97, 81, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 81, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 81, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 81, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 81, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 81, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 81, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 81,  
79) }
```

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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