

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.5890, 50.1100,
16.9740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	903D3B
RGB	144, 61, 59
RGB Percent	56%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.4351, 0.7609, 0.7684
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.59, 0.44
HSL	1°, 42%, 40%
HSV	1°, 59%, 56%
XYZ	13.9680, 9.5839, 5.2583
YIQ	85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

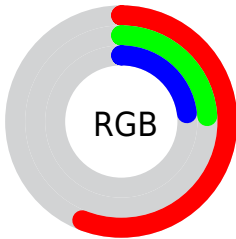
Format	Color
RYB	144, 61, 59
Decimal	9452859
CIELab	37.08, 35.04, 18.69
CIElCh	37, 39.717, 28.078
Yxy	9.5839, 0.4848, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287642939 (0xFF903D3B)
YUV	85.5890, -13.1084, 51.2264
Hunter-Lab	30.9578, 26.3619, 11.5998

Details

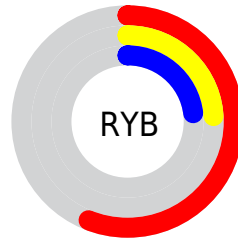
The YIQ color **85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **117.4110, -50.1100, -16.9740**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370**, and **32.9460, 44.7910, 19.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7750, 58.4540, 19.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060**.

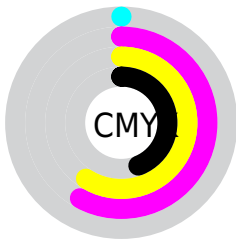
Distribution



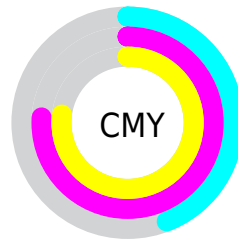
- Red (56%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740 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 85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.5890, 50.1100,
16.9740

■ 85.5890, 50.1100,
16.9740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.0340, 47.3590,
17.2710

■ 137.6390, 55.8410,
17.7370

■ 32.9460, 44.7910,
19.7590

■ 165.0090, 57.6750,
17.5390

■ 18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 190.5250, 56.1620,
17.4260

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 209.9250, 40.1160,
10.8680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.5530, 23.4280,
4.9320

■ 249.8820, 6.1440,

-1.2160

■ 85.5890, 50.1100,
16.9740

■ 85.5890, 50.1100,
16.9740

■ 75.7750, 58.4540,
19.9420

■ 95.4030, 41.7660,
14.0060

■ 65.8470, 67.1190,
22.5990

■ 105.3310, 33.1010,
11.3490

■ 56.0330, 75.4630,
25.5670

■ 115.1450, 24.7570,
8.3810

■ 46.1050, 84.1280,
28.2240

■ 125.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 44.8170, 84.9990,
28.9590

■ 134.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 144.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 155.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 165.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 174.9580,
-26.5450, -9.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1770, 40.0670, 28.2830



85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740



85.4830, 46.8120, -0.3560

Triad

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



85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740



73.0000, -27.5040, -30.1920



70.6310, -73.4960, -0.6320

Complementary

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



85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740



117.4110, -50.1100, -16.9740

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.



74.1870, -72.4860, -7.9260



85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740



69.4500, -55.0140, -27.2220

Square

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



85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740



80.2680, 9.9080, -25.3880



73.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700



88.4920, -18.1600, 20.7520

Rectangle

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



85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740



84.2120, 39.8450, -11.7630



73.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700



72.8650, -74.2750, -3.0350

Sweetspot

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



85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740



162.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



93.9910, 23.6960, 44.1440



79.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740



95.2290, 77.8470, 26.4150



110.2430, 38.5600, -4.9920



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.1260, 79.6350, 27.0510



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



117.4110, -50.1100, -16.9740



144.7710, -77.8470, -26.4150



92.7570, -38.5600, 4.9920



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

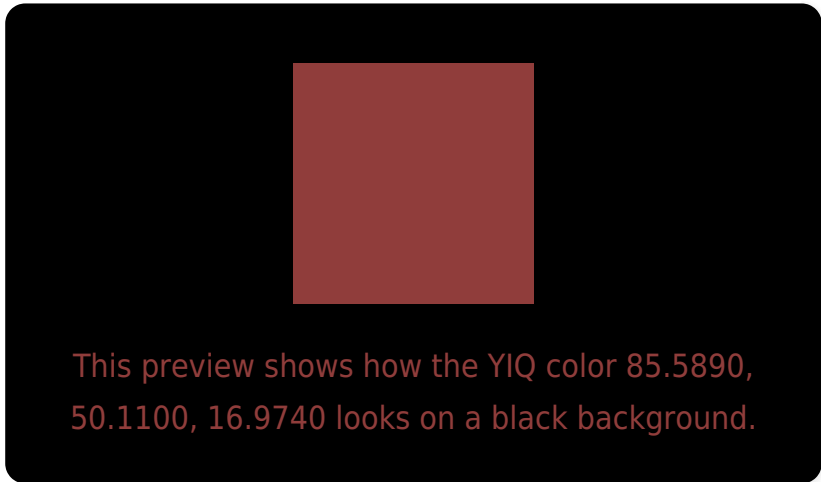
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740.

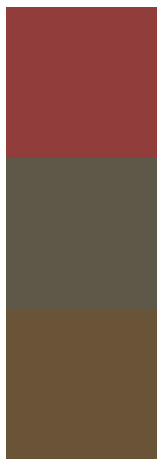


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5890, 50.1100,

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

85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740

Protanopia

87.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

87.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550



Tritanopia

85.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740

Protanomaly

86.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

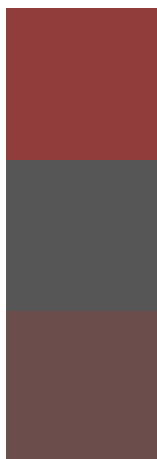
Deuteranomaly

86.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080

Tritanomaly

85.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740 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(144, 61, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 61, 59)  
}
```

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(144, 61, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 61, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740 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(144, 61, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 61, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 61, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 61, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 61, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 61,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.5890, 50.1100, 16.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 61, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 61,  
59) }
```

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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