

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.5930, 24.8100,
-31.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6305
RGB	90, 99, 5
RGB Percent	35%, 39%, 2%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6117, 0.9802
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.95, 0.61
HSL	66°, 90%, 20%
HSV	66°, 95%, 39%
XYZ	8.7043, 11.1080, 1.8301
YIQ	85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

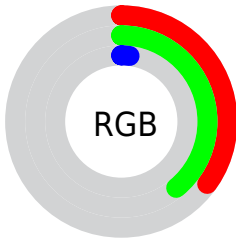
Format	Color
RYB	5, 99, 14
Decimal	5923589
CIELab	39.76, -14.98, 44.91
CIELCh	40, 47.342, 108.447
Yxy	11.1080, 0.4022, 0.5133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284113669 (0xFF5A6305)
YUV	85.5930, -39.7323, 3.8649
Hunter-Lab	33.3287, -11.7074, 20.0744

Details

The YIQ color **85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **18.4070, -24.8100, 31.1420**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7610, 24.3970, -29.1630**, and **43.0710, 9.2650, -19.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7240, 25.8190, -32.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.0320, 22.1960, -27.8200**.

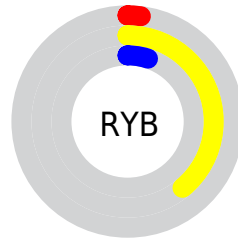
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (39%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (5%)

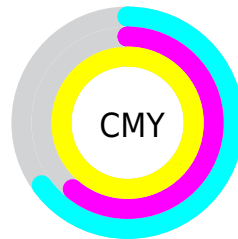


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420 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 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.5930, 24.8100,
-31.1420

85.5930, 24.8100,
-31.1420

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

63.4600, 18.1150,
-25.4450

137.7610, 24.3970,
-29.1630

43.0710, 9.2650,
-19.2390

163.9460, 25.3140,
-29.2620

23.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

192.0170, 26.5520,
-29.6720

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.7890, 27.1940,
-30.2940

244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 85.5930, 24.8100,
-31.1420

■ 85.5930, 24.8100,
-31.1420

■ 84.7240, 25.8190,
-32.9090

■ 87.0320, 22.1960,
-27.8200

■ 88.4710, 19.5820,
-24.4980

■ 89.9100, 16.9680,
-21.1760

■ 91.3490, 14.3540,
-17.8540

■ 92.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 94.1130, 9.4470,
-11.5210

■ 95.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 96.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 98.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4270, 49.2450, -16.9230



85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



79.8130, -16.9120, -34.9280

Triad

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



85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



81.1970, -78.4460, -10.0460



92.6430, 41.9910, 37.4710

Complementary

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



85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



18.4070, -24.8100, 31.1420

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.



96.1690, 8.1550, 33.9390



85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



79.1400, -82.2990, -0.7870

Square

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



85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



79.0820, -68.3570, -22.1890



90.7050, -40.8090, 18.2230



90.4040, 58.3610, 27.1370

Rectangle

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



85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



71.8660, -50.7940, -37.6260



90.7050, -40.8090, 18.2230



94.0810, 31.9500, 37.7260

Sweetspot

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



85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



122.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



37.8020, 53.8240, 15.7440



60.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660



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.



85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420



109.5210, 33.3400, -42.5640



71.8390, -2.6060, -40.8940



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



95.9430, 29.3960, -37.1640



205.7630, 63.3320, -79.5160

Inverse Universe

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



18.4070, -24.8100, 31.1420



18.1800, -33.9360, 42.3520



32.1610, 2.6060, 40.8940



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



16.0570, -29.3960, 37.1640



34.2370, -63.3320, 79.5160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420 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 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

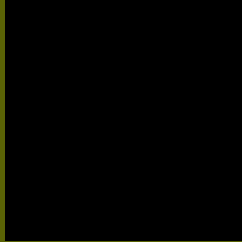
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.5930, 24.8100,

-31.1420.

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

85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420

Protanopia

86.8720, 37.3260, -26.6900

Deuteranopia

89.4630, 40.3960, -16.2440



Tritanopia

94.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420

Protanomaly

86.4800, 32.5580, -28.3860

Deuteranomaly

88.3650, 34.6200, -21.7000

Tritanomaly

91.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420 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(90, 99, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 99, 5)  
}
```

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(90, 99, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 99, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420 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(90, 99, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 99, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 99, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 99, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 99, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 99, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.5930, 24.8100, -31.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 99, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 99,  
5) }
```

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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