

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6120, -19.7590,
-10.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.6120, -19.7590,
-10.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C6259
RGB	60, 98, 89
RGB Percent	24%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.7648, 0.6156, 0.6510
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.09, 0.62
HSL	166°, 24%, 31%
HSV	166°, 39%, 38%
XYZ	8.0336, 10.4192, 11.0349
YIQ	85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

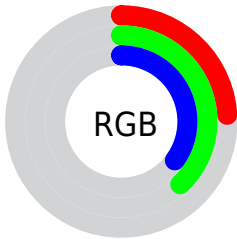
Format	Color
RYB	60, 82, 98
Decimal	3957337
CIELab	38.58, -15.85, 0.86
CIElCh	39, 15.873, 176.877
Yxy	10.4192, 0.2724, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282147417 (0xFF3C6259)
YUV	85.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617
Hunter-Lab	32.2788, -12.0626, 2.3262

Details

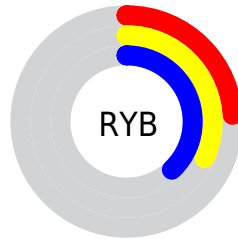
The YIQ color **85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **72.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900**, and **38.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130**.

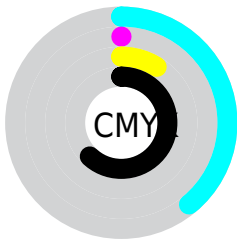
Distribution



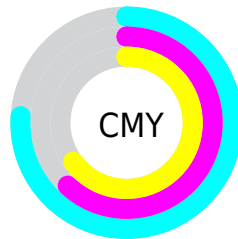
- Red (24%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550 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 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6120, -19.7590,
-10.8550

85.6120, -19.7590,
-10.8550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.7260, -20.0800,
-10.5440

135.9000,
-20.6300, -11.5900

38.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450

162.4870,
-20.9050, -12.1130

20.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

189.4870,
-20.9050, -12.1130

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.1880,
-21.5010, -12.3250

242.9540,
-20.7220, -9.9220

252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 85.6120, -19.7590,
-10.8550

■ 85.6120, -19.7590,
-10.8550

■ 82.3940, -25.0770,
-13.5970

■ 88.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130

■ 79.0620, -30.0740,
-16.6500

■ 92.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

■ 76.1430, -34.7960,
-19.1800

■ 95.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 72.9250, -40.1140,
-21.9220

■ 98.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 69.5930, -45.1110,
-24.9750

■ 101.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 66.3750, -50.4290,
-27.7170

■ 104.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 66.0760, -51.0250,
-27.9290

■ 108.0670, 16.2290,
8.7490

■ 111.1000, 20.6300,
11.5900

■ 114.3180, 25.9480,
14.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



85.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960

Triad

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



85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



91.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



91.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590

Complementary

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



85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



72.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

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.



92.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980



85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



92.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

Square

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



85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



89.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360



93.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



90.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Rectangle

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



85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



85.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



93.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



91.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390

Sweetspot

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



85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



122.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



84.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660



61.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



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.



85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



108.3500, -30.9450, -17.3850



81.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490



46.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



161.7420, -124.7430, -68.6070

Inverse Universe

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



72.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550



87.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740



76.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.5660, 58.0850, 32.1410



78.2580, 124.7430, 68.6070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550 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 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

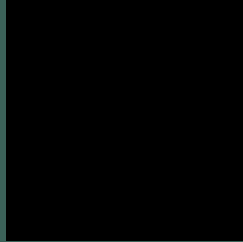
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6120, -19.7590,

-10.8550.

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

85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550

Protanopia

90.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

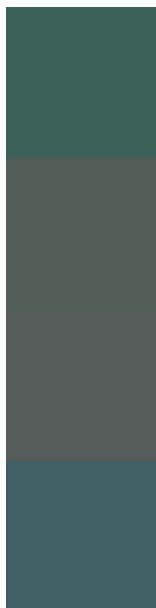
91.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



Tritanopia

87.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550

Protanomaly

88.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Deuteranomaly

89.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Tritanomaly

87.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550 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(60, 98, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 98, 89)  
}
```

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(60, 98, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 98, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550 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(60, 98, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 98, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 98, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 98, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 98, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 98, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 98, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 98,  
89) }
```

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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