

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.6430, 93.5760,  
11.1760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B63501
RGB	182, 53, 1
RGB Percent	71%, 21%, 0%
CMY	0.2860, 0.7923, 0.9957
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.99, 0.29
HSL	17°, 99%, 36%
HSV	17°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	20.5846, 12.4973, 1.3590
YIQ	85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

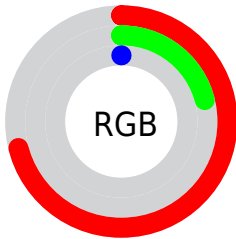
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 74, 1
Decimal	11941121
CIE Lab	42.00, 50.28, 53.60
CIE LCh	42, 73.494, 46.829
Yxy	12.4973, 0.5977, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290131201 (0xFFB63501)
YUV	85.6430, -41.7290, 84.5051
Hunter-Lab	35.3515, 42.0726, 22.4668

# Details

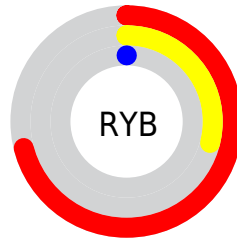
The YIQ color **85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **97.3570, -93.5760, -11.1760**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6330, 99.5360, 13.2960**, and **35.8800, 71.5200, 25.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9420, 94.1720, 11.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3260, 84.2230, 9.9750**.

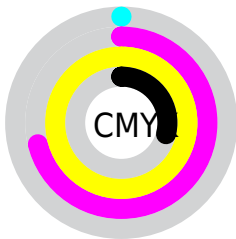
# Distribution



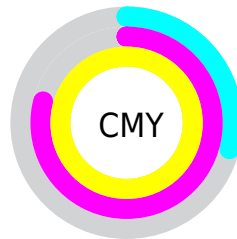
- Red (71%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760 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 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 85.6430, 93.5760,  
11.1760


 85.6430, 93.5760,  
11.1760


 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320


 57.4760, 84.2210,  
21.0290


 142.6330, 99.5360,  
13.2960


 35.8800, 71.5200,  
25.4400


 164.0230, 89.4500,  
8.8580


 26.9100, 53.6400,  
19.0800

 183.3090, 73.7250,  
1.9890

 18.6520, 36.6310,  
13.4550

 202.8230, 57.3580,  
-4.2580

 8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

 222.8100, 41.0370,  
-11.3390

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.0250, 24.0740,

-17.7980

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

■ 85.6430, 93.5760,  
11.1760

■ 85.6430, 93.5760,  
11.1760

■ 84.9420, 94.1720,  
11.3880

■ 95.3260, 84.2230,  
9.9750

■ 105.1230, 74.5490,  
9.0850

■ 114.8060, 65.1960,  
7.8840

■ 124.4890, 55.8430,  
6.6830

■ 134.1720, 46.4900,  
5.4820

■ 143.8550, 37.1370,  
4.2810

■ 153.6520, 27.4630,  
3.3910

■ 163.3350, 18.1100,  
2.1900

■ 173.0180, 8.7570,  
0.9890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.8510, 97.9680, 63.7600



85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760



93.8260, 61.3030, -15.1850

# Triad

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



85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760



79.4800, -55.6990, -42.3470



80.5030, -95.7820, 17.8020

# Complementary

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



85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760



97.3570, -93.5760, -11.1760

# 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.



91.8840, -101.6490, 8.4870



85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760



87.9500, -76.7930, -23.4890

# Square

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



85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



92.9320, -93.5770, -5.6490



99.4150, 8.2430, 54.3790



# Rectangle

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



85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760



91.8780, 37.1890, -29.7150



92.9320, -93.5770, -5.6490



85.6550, -99.2660, 14.8620

# Sweetspot

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



85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760



198.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920



69.9390, 66.1460, 78.8020



96.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760



110.7790, 122.5520, 14.6800



138.4730, 68.8260, -35.8940



86.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



73.0590, 80.6010, 9.5370



13.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



# Inverse Universe

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



97.3570, -93.5760, -11.1760



126.2210, -122.5520, -14.6800



44.5270, -68.8260, 35.8940



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



82.9410, -80.6010, -9.5370



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760 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 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760 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 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6430, 93.5760,



# 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

85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760

### Protanopia

94.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240

### Deuteranopia

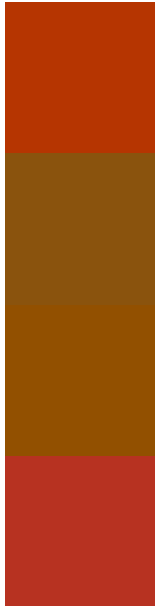
93.4390, 48.9710, -22.9730



## Tritanopia

89.2940, 79.2220, 29.0300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760

## Protanomaly

91.4650, 55.2500, -10.1100

## Deuteranomaly

90.6140, 65.0160, -10.8880

## Tritanomaly

87.8290, 84.7250, 22.9090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.8870, 34.1110, 4.0550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760 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(182, 53, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 53, 1)  
}
```

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(182, 53, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 53, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760 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(182, 53, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 53, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 53, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 53, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 53, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 53, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6430, 93.5760, 11.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 53, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 53,  
1) }
```

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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