

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.6540, 51.4850,
19.5890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	933B3E
RGB	147, 59, 62
RGB Percent	58%, 23%, 24%
CMY	0.4233, 0.7688, 0.7567
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.58, 0.42
HSL	358°, 43%, 40%
HSV	358°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	14.4753, 9.6805, 5.6704
YIQ	85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

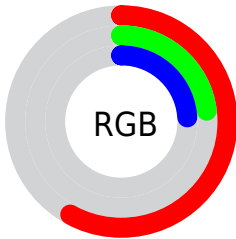
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 59, 62
Decimal	9648958
CIE _{Lab}	37.26, 37.43, 17.14
CIE _{LCh}	37, 41.172, 24.609
Yxy	9.6805, 0.4853, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287839038 (0xFF933B3E)
YUV	85.6540, -11.6614, 53.8004
Hunter-Lab	31.1135, 28.5967, 10.9739

Details

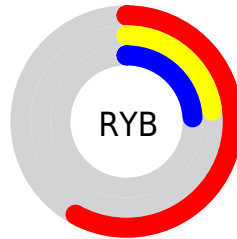
The YIQ color **85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **120.3460, -51.4850, -19.5890**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2910, 56.9410, 19.8290**, and **31.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0550, 42.8660, 16.0980**.

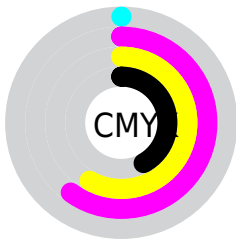
Distribution



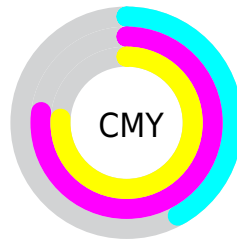
- Red (58%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890 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 85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.6540, 51.4850,
19.5890

85.6540, 51.4850,
19.5890

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.0990, 48.7340,
19.8860

138.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

31.2500, 46.9910,
23.9430

165.4870, 59.3250,
20.6770

19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

190.2800, 55.4740,
18.8820

11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

209.7940, 39.1070,
12.6350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.4220, 22.4190,
6.6990

249.6370, 5.4560,

0.2400

■ 85.6540, 51.4850,
19.5890

■ 85.6540, 51.4850,
19.5890

■ 75.2530, 60.1040,
23.0800

■ 96.0550, 42.8660,
16.0980

■ 65.4390, 68.4480,
26.0480

■ 105.8690, 34.5220,
13.1300

■ 54.9240, 77.3880,
29.2280

■ 116.3840, 25.5820,
9.9500

■ 44.5230, 86.0070,
32.7190

■ 126.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 136.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

■ 147.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 167.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 177.7300,
-25.9030, -9.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.3450, 39.6540, 30.2620



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



85.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

Triad

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



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



73.9250, -22.9190, -30.6870



72.1470, -75.0090, -0.7450

Complementary

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



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



120.3460, -51.4850, -19.5890

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.



74.7740, -72.7610, -8.4490



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



69.5810, -54.0050, -28.9890

Square

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



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



80.8940, 13.8970, -26.0950



73.4570, -64.9190, -18.4150



87.4420, -23.8910, 19.9890

Rectangle

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



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



84.7070, 42.8250, -10.7030



73.4570, -64.9190, -18.4150



73.6800, -75.1920, -2.9360

Sweetspot

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



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



167.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190



94.1480, 21.8160, 45.1760



82.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



95.4190, 80.3680, 30.2880



108.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.8320, 80.6430, 30.8110



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890



95.4190, 80.3680, 30.2880



97.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.8320, 80.6430, 30.8110



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

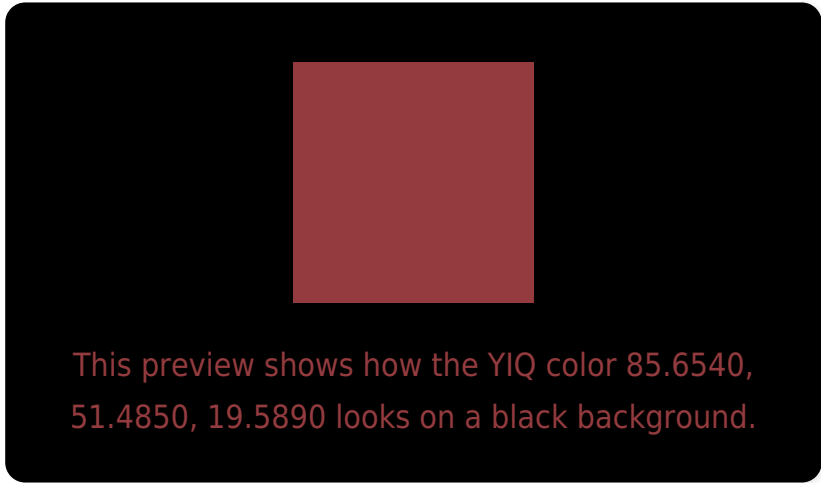
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

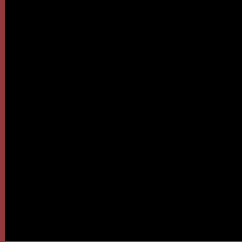
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6540, 51.4850,

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

85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890

Protanopia

88.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

88.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



Tritanopia

85.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890

Protanomaly

86.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550

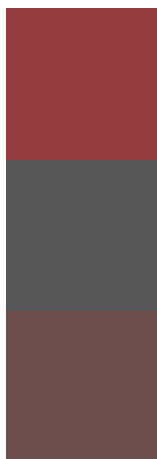
Deuteranomaly

87.5170, 32.2770, 4.2530

Tritanomaly

85.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890 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(147, 59, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 59, 62)  
}
```

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(147, 59, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 59, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890 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(147, 59, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 59, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 59, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 59, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 59, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 59,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 59, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 59,  
62) }
```

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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