

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.6680, 48.8700,
28.4380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	963650
RGB	150, 54, 80
RGB Percent	59%, 21%, 31%
CMY	0.4115, 0.7884, 0.6861
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.47, 0.41
HSL	344°, 47%, 40%
HSV	344°, 64%, 59%
XYZ	15.3561, 9.7044, 8.6618
YIQ	85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

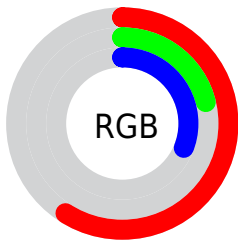
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 54, 80
Decimal	9844304
CIE _{Lab}	37.31, 42.55, 5.89
CIE _{LCh}	37, 42.959, 7.883
Yxy	9.7044, 0.4554, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288034384 (0xFF963650)
YUV	85.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192
Hunter-Lab	31.1518, 33.4744, 5.3207

Details

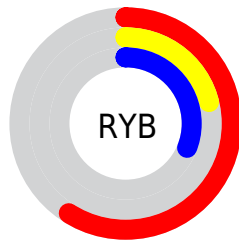
The YIQ color **85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **118.3320, -48.8700, -28.4380**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1200, 53.4090, 28.7770**, and **32.2100, 44.4680, 31.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6090, 56.5260, 32.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7270, 41.2140, 24.0140**.

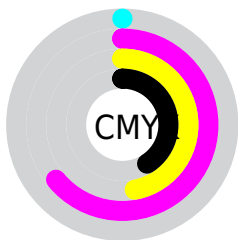
Distribution



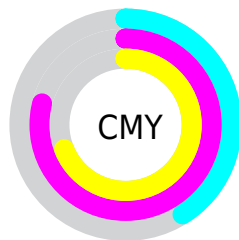
- Red (59%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380 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 85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.6680, 48.8700,
28.4380

■ 85.6680, 48.8700,
28.4380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.8250, 46.9900,
29.4700

■ 139.1200, 53.4090,
28.7770

■ 32.5090, 45.0640,
31.3360

■ 166.0170, 55.1970,
29.4130

■ 21.9280, 36.0340,
18.7700

■ 190.9130, 49.5580,
26.9820

■ 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 209.8400, 33.4660,
21.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.1690, 16.1820,
15.1100

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 85.6680, 48.8700,
28.4380

■ 85.6680, 48.8700,
28.4380

■ 75.6090, 56.5260,
32.8620

■ 95.7270, 41.2140,
24.0140

■ 65.5500, 64.1820,
37.2860

■ 105.7860, 33.5580,
19.5900

■ 55.4910, 71.8380,
41.7100

■ 115.8450, 25.9020,
15.1660

■ 49.5240, 76.2390,
44.5510

■ 125.9040, 18.2460,
10.7420

■ 135.9630, 10.5900,
6.3180

■ 146.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 156.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 166.1400,
-12.3780, -6.9540

■ 176.0850,
-19.7130, -11.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9940, 27.6410, 33.2170



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



85.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310

Triad

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



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



78.6580, -0.1780, -29.8260



74.8540, -75.7420, -3.9820

Complementary

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



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



118.3320, -48.8700, -28.4380

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.



75.2810, -70.0550, -13.4390



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



66.7140, -47.3100, -34.6860

Square

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



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



82.0440, 31.0900, -23.8060



71.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360



77.0180, -61.1640, 7.1560

Rectangle

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



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



85.2230, 50.4800, -0.7520



71.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360



75.3440, -74.3660, -6.8940

Sweetspot

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



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



171.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540



85.5750, 10.3080, 44.4840



84.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



94.8230, 76.8350, 44.7630



95.0310, 51.4410, 9.3690



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.4800, 70.3710, 40.7630



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380



94.8230, 76.8350, 44.7630



108.9690, -51.4410, -9.3690



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



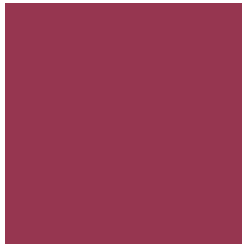
45.4800, 70.3710, 40.7630



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

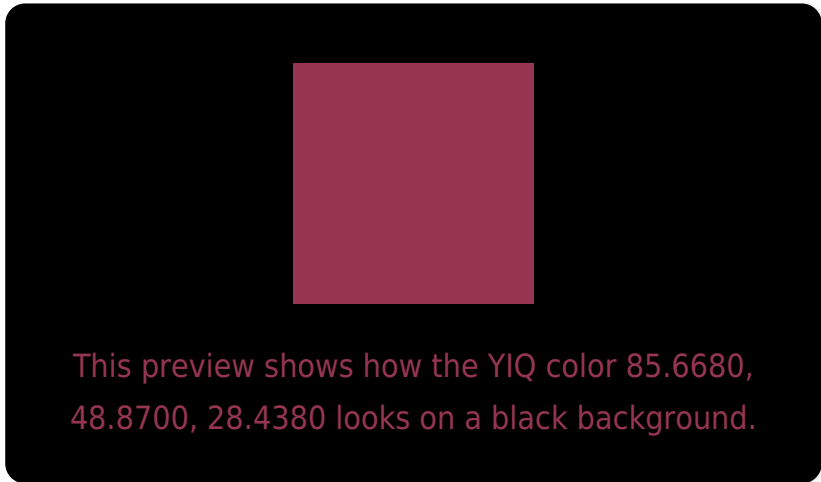
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6680, 48.8700,

28.4380.

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

85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380

Protanopia

88.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

88.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



Tritanopia

85.5510, 53.2730, 20.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380

Protanomaly

87.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840

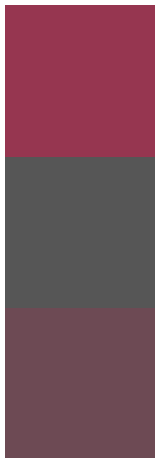
Deuteranomaly

87.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

Tritanomaly

85.7620, 51.3010, 22.9250

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380 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(150, 54, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(150, 54, 80)  
}
```

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(150, 54, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 54, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380 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(150, 54, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 54, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 54, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 54, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 54, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 54,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6680, 48.8700, 28.4380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 54, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 54,  
80) }
```

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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