

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.6810, 73.2180,
16.6900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A63721
RGB	166, 55, 33
RGB Percent	65%, 22%, 13%
CMY	0.3488, 0.7845, 0.8703
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.80, 0.35
HSL	10°, 67%, 39%
HSV	10°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	17.3789, 10.9521, 2.6426
YIQ	85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

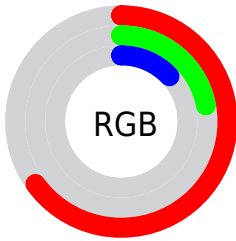
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 59, 33
Decimal	10893089
CIE _{Lab}	39.50, 44.57, 37.78
CIE _{LCh}	39, 58.428, 40.290
Yxy	10.9521, 0.5611, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289083169 (0xFFA63721)
YUV	85.6810, -25.9717, 70.4398
Hunter-Lab	33.0939, 35.8227, 18.4313

Details

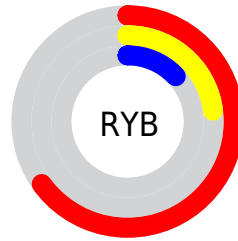
The YIQ color **85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **113.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2750, 80.2330, 16.2090**, and **31.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5250, 82.5250, 18.7250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8370, 63.9110, 14.6550**.

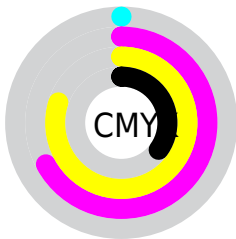
Distribution



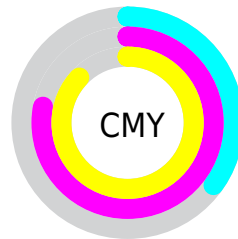
- Red (65%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900 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 85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85.6810, 73.2180,
16.6900


 85.6810, 73.2180,
16.6900


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 57.7670, 70.1000,
18.1320


 139.6880, 80.5080,
16.7320


 31.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

 166.7590, 81.7460,
16.3220


 23.0230, 45.8920,
16.3240

 185.4580, 66.2960,
9.9760

 15.7760, 30.3500,
11.6460

 204.8580, 50.2500,
3.4180

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 224.9590, 33.6080,
-3.3520

 245.1740, 16.6450,

-9.8110

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 85.6810, 73.2180,
16.6900

■ 85.6810, 73.2180,
16.6900

■ 75.5250, 82.5250,
18.7250

■ 95.8370, 63.9110,
14.6550

■ 65.4830, 91.5110,
21.0710

■ 105.8790, 54.9250,
12.3090

■ 116.0350, 45.6180,
10.2740

■ 125.6040, 36.5860,
8.7620

■ 135.6460, 27.6000,
6.4160

■ 145.8020, 18.2930,
4.3810

■ 155.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 166.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.1750, 69.9120, 43.5760



85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



87.6350, 60.5230, -12.0610

Triad

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



85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



72.4700, -49.7390, -40.2270



76.6100, -86.1980, 9.3060

Complementary

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



85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



113.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900

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.



83.6710, -88.1680, 0.9520



85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



79.3440, -66.3390, -25.7230

Square

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



85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



75.7800, -4.1180, -46.5340



83.8870, -80.5090, -11.2050



95.2740, -5.1420, 38.1380

Rectangle

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



85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



83.8870, -80.5090, -11.2050



79.6590, -87.8940, 7.0020

Sweetspot

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



85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



185.2440, 28.7920, 6.8400



85.6490, 42.9950, 63.3390



90.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900



91.1500, 114.6180, 26.3140



123.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



78.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



58.3400, 81.6080, 18.8240



7.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



113.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900



134.8500, -114.6180, -26.3140



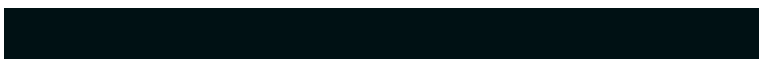
75.7510, -55.6180, 16.7820



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



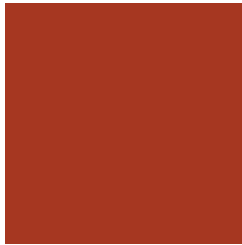
89.6600, -81.6080, -18.8240



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

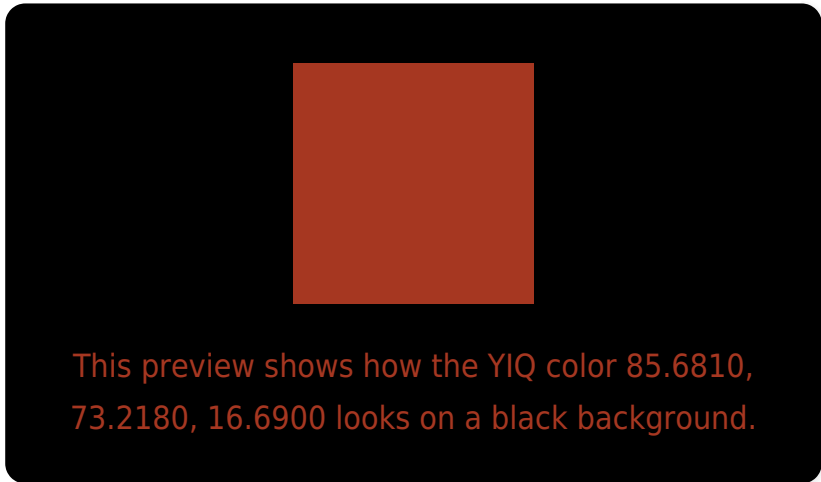
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

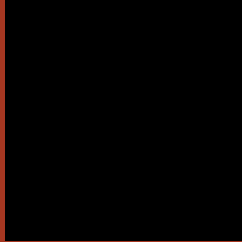
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6810, 73.2180,

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

85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900

Protanopia

91.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Deuteranopia

90.1470, 38.4700, -14.3780



Tritanopia

86.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900

Protanomaly

89.4930, 40.8520, -2.4760

Deuteranomaly

88.6420, 50.6180, -3.2540

Tritanomaly

86.4020, 69.8700, 22.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900 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(166, 55, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 55, 33)  
}
```

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(166, 55, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 55, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900 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(166, 55, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 55, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 55, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 55, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 55, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 55,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 55, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 55,  
33) }
```

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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