

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6940, -17.0540,
-10.3180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.6940, -17.0540,
-10.3180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6157
RGB	63, 97, 87
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 34%
CMY	0.7530, 0.6195, 0.6589
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.10, 0.62
HSL	162°, 21%, 31%
HSV	162°, 35%, 38%
XYZ	8.0442, 10.2959, 10.5769
YIQ	85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

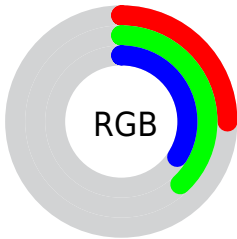
Format	Color
RYB	63, 83, 97
Decimal	4153687
CIELab	38.37, -14.82, 1.80
CIELCh	38, 14.930, 173.074
Yxy	10.2959, 0.2782, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282343767 (0xFF3F6157)
YUV	85.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026
Hunter-Lab	32.0873, -11.4034, 2.9174

Details

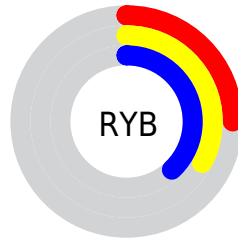
The YIQ color **85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **74.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530**, and **39.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650**.

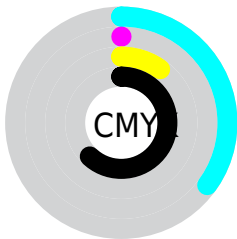
Distribution



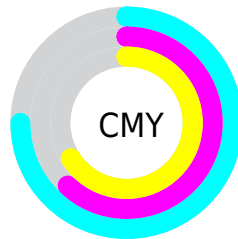
- Red (25%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180 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 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.6940, -17.0540,
-10.3180

■ 85.6940, -17.0540,
-10.3180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.1070, -16.7790,
-9.7950

■ 135.9820,
-17.9250, -11.0530

■ 39.2210, -17.1000,
-9.4840

■ 161.9820,
-17.9250, -11.0530

■ 20.0040, -14.9910,
-9.1590

■ 189.2700,
-18.7960, -11.7880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.2700,
-18.7960, -11.7880

■ 243.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 85.6940, -17.0540,
-10.3180

■ 85.6940, -17.0540,
-10.3180

■ 82.3620, -22.0510,
-13.3710

■ 89.0260, -12.0570,
-7.2650

■ 79.3290, -26.4520,
-16.2120

■ 92.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 75.9970, -31.4490,
-19.2650

■ 95.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 72.7790, -36.7670,
-22.0070

■ 98.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 69.4470, -41.7640,
-25.0600

■ 101.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 66.4140, -46.1650,
-27.9010

■ 104.9740, 12.0570,
7.2650

■ 64.6910, -48.5030,
-29.5830

■ 108.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 111.6380, 22.0510,
13.3710

■ 114.6710, 26.4520,
16.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



84.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Triad

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



85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



91.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



91.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

Complementary

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



85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



74.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

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.



91.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



92.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590

Square

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



85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



88.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020



92.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



90.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

Rectangle

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



85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



85.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580



92.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



91.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380

Sweetspot

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



85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



120.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



85.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620



60.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



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.



85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



107.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120



82.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



46.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



74.7500, -56.1590, -34.0070



160.1460, -120.2490, -72.9610

Inverse Universe

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



74.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180



89.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120



77.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.2500, 56.1590, 34.0070



79.8540, 120.2490, 72.9610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180 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 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

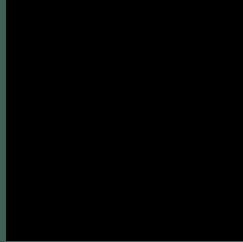
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6940, -17.0540,

-10.3180.

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

85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

Protanopia

90.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

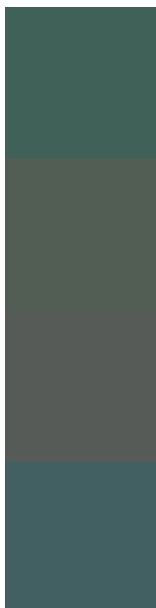
90.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



Tritanopia

87.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

Protanomaly

88.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Deuteranomaly

89.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Tritanomaly

87.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180 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(63, 97, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 97, 87)  
}
```

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(63, 97, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 97, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180 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(63, 97, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 97, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 97, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 97, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 97, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 97, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 97, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 97,  
87) }
```

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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