

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	714C40
RGB	113, 76, 64
RGB Percent	44%, 30%, 25%
CMY	0.5568, 0.7020, 0.7489
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.43, 0.56
HSL	15°, 28%, 35%
HSV	15°, 43%, 44%
XYZ	10.3223, 9.0493, 6.0574
YIQ	85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

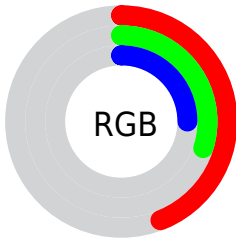
Format	Color
RYB	113, 80, 64
Decimal	7425088
CIELab	36.08, 14.07, 13.44
CIELCh	36, 19.461, 43.686
Yxy	9.0493, 0.4059, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285615168 (0xFF714C40)
YUV	85.6950, -10.6956, 23.9465
Hunter-Lab	30.0821, 8.6065, 9.1187

Details

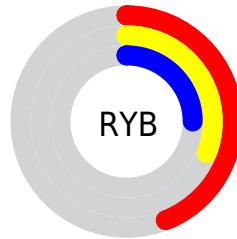
The YIQ color **85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **91.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490**, and **39.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260**.

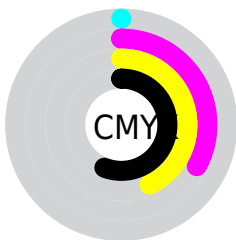
Distribution



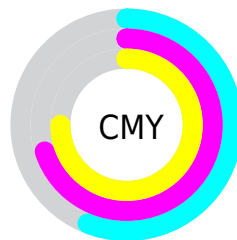
- Red (44%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 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 85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 85.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

■ 135.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 39.4280, 22.2820,
3.6740

■ 162.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

■ 18.1290, 21.6860,
3.4620

■ 189.5600, 30.7180,
4.9740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980

■ 238.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 85.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 85.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 79.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980

■ 92.2320, 19.8980,
2.8260

■ 73.0940, 37.9620,
5.8500

■ 98.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 66.5570, 43.9680,
7.1360

■ 104.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 60.6070, 49.6990,
7.8990

■ 110.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 54.0700, 55.7050,
9.1850

■ 117.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 50.2230, 59.6480,
9.3120

■ 123.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 129.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 135.8710,
-21.6860, -3.4620

■ 142.5220,
-28.0130, -4.4370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



84.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220

Triad

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



85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



79.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



84.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Complementary

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



85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



91.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

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.



80.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810



85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



75.8430, -33.6510, -12.3950

Square

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



85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



81.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



76.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420



86.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350

Rectangle

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



85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



84.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



76.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420



83.7390, -20.9540, 5.3020

Sweetspot

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



85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



137.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



82.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060



67.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



105.1760, 40.6670, 6.3870



99.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



52.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



52.9030, 63.5450, 10.2730



109.0730, 130.7120, 20.9840

Inverse Universe

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



91.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120



113.8240, -40.6670, -6.3870



77.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



67.0970, -63.5450, -10.2730



137.9270, -130.7120, -20.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

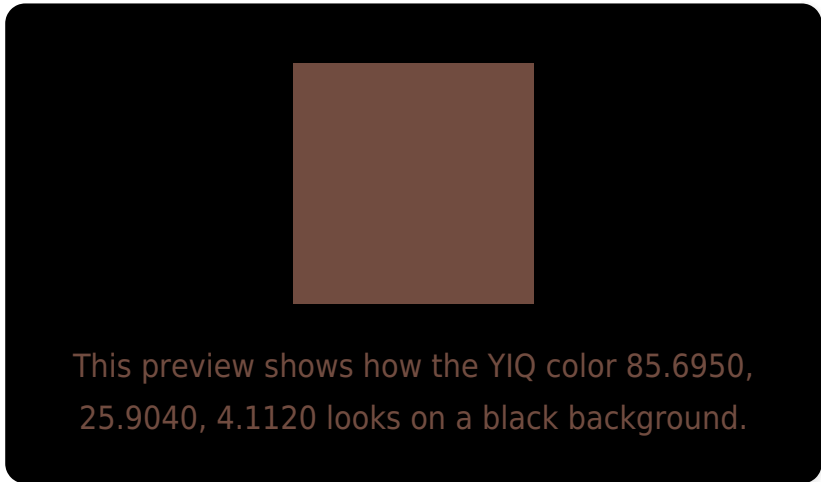
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

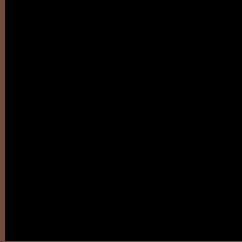
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120.

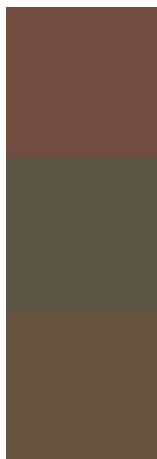


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.6950, 25.9040,

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

85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Protanopia

84.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

85.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810



Tritanopia

86.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Protanomaly

85.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

Deuteranomaly

85.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Tritanomaly

86.5470, 23.5650, 7.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 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(113, 76, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 76, 64)  
}
```

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(113, 76, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 76, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 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(113, 76, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 76, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 76, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 76, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 76, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 76,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 76, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 76,  
64) }
```

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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