

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.7280, -49.9250,  
-25.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(85.7280, -49.9250,  
-25.8370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	167461
RGB	22, 116, 97
RGB Percent	9%, 45%, 38%
CMY	0.9139, 0.5449, 0.6198
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.16, 0.54
HSL	168°, 68%, 27%
HSV	168°, 81%, 46%
XYZ	8.7350, 13.5320, 13.4494
YIQ	85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

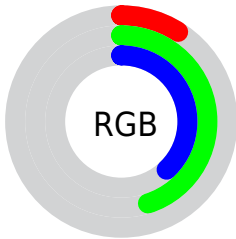
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	22, 74, 116
Decimal	1471585
CIELab	43.55, -31.06, 3.08
CIELCh	44, 31.213, 174.346
Yxy	13.5320, 0.2446, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279661665 (0xFF167461)
YUV	85.7280, 5.5571, -55.8895
Hunter-Lab	36.7858, -21.9895, 4.0729

# Details

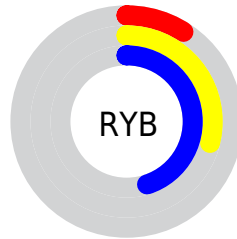
The YIQ color **85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **52.2720, 49.9250, 25.8370**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1910, -43.9190, -24.5510**, and **45.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.5440, -43.4150, -22.6710**.

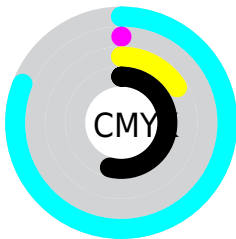
# Distribution



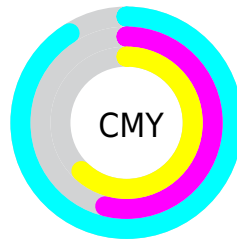
- Red (9%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370 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 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.7280, -49.9250,  
-25.8370

85.7280, -49.9250,  
-25.8370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

61.7390, -48.4580,  
-24.8900

141.0770,  
-43.5980, -24.8620

45.1430, -34.7960,  
-19.1800

168.0770,  
-43.5980, -24.8620

29.2480, -21.7300,  
-13.6820

195.9630,  
-43.2770, -25.1730

12.8970, -7.3800,  
-9.4280

224.6640,  
-43.8730, -25.3850

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.0600,  
-35.7600, -12.7200

245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 85.7280, -49.9250,  
-25.8370

■ 85.7280, -49.9250,  
-25.8370

■ 81.9120, -56.4350,  
-29.0030

■ 89.5440, -43.4150,  
-22.6710

■ 78.6940, -61.7530,  
-31.7450

■ 93.1750, -37.8220,  
-19.4060

■ 96.9910, -31.3120,  
-16.2400

■ 100.5080,  
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 104.4380,  
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 108.2540,  
-12.6990, -6.6430

■ 111.7710, -6.7850,  
-3.6890

■ 115.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 119.2180, 5.3180,  
2.7420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030



85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



82.1140, -71.3830, -22.4150

# Triad

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



85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



103.9280, -16.6920, 16.1720



102.3560, 39.9800, 2.3160

# Complementary

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



85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



52.2720, 49.9250, 25.8370

# 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.



103.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280



85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



105.6880, 10.5870, 22.8990

# Square

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



85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



95.3150, -49.0590, 2.5330



105.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010



101.2910, 29.4370, -10.3630



# Rectangle

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



85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



83.2370, -75.9230, -17.2270



105.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010



103.3610, 41.5840, 6.2880

# Sweetspot

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



85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



138.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



83.1580, -13.9300, -44.9220



69.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



103.3390, -77.1110, -39.7590



72.0450, -48.5990, -5.8070



56.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



82.7860, -65.0080, -33.3280



169.4360, -132.6290, -68.8610



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2720, 49.9250, 25.8370



51.6610, 77.1110, 39.7590



65.9550, 48.5990, 5.8070



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.3280, 64.6870, 33.6390



80.5640, 132.6290, 68.8610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370 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 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370 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 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370.



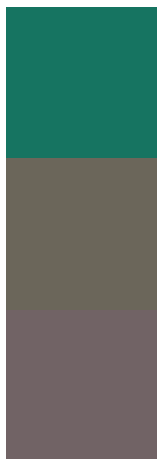
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7280, -49.9250,

-25.8370.

# 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

85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370

### Protanopia

102.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

### Deuteranopia

103.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



## Tritanopia

91.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370

## Protanomaly

96.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

## Deuteranomaly

96.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

## Tritanomaly

89.6670, -47.9550, -17.4830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370 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(22, 116, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 116, 97)  
}
```

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(22, 116, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 116, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370 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(22, 116, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 116, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 116, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 116, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 116, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 116,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 116, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 116,  
97) }
```

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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