

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540)
contains.

YIQ(85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(85.7290, 81.2900,
2.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A53E00
RGB	165, 62, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 24%, 0%
CMY	0.3527, 0.7570, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	23°, 100%, 32%
HSV	23°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	17.2488, 11.4457, 1.3028
YIQ	85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

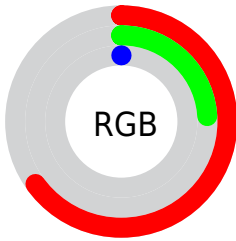
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 99, 0
Decimal	10829312
CIE _{Lab}	40.32, 40.32, 51.36
CIE _{LCh}	40, 65.294, 51.869
Yxy	11.4457, 0.5750, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289019392 (0xFFA53E00)
YUV	85.7290, -42.2644, 69.5207
Hunter-Lab	33.8315, 31.8020, 21.3988

Details

The YIQ color **85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **79.2710, -81.2900, -2.5540**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3600, 86.8830, 5.8190**, and **34.3300, 61.2050, 19.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5370, 73.0830, 2.6110**.

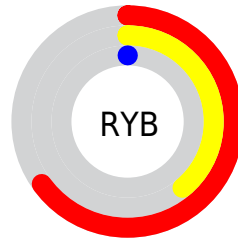
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (24%)

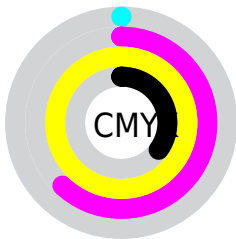
Blue (0%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (0%)

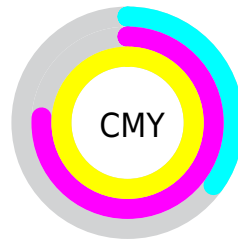


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540 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 85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.7290, 81.2900,
2.5540

85.7290, 81.2900,
2.5540

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

61.4970, 70.5600,
9.7920

140.3600, 86.8830,
5.8190

33.7430, 61.4800,
20.1680

167.4310, 88.1210,
5.4090

22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

186.2440, 72.3500,
-0.6260

15.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

205.6440, 56.3040,
-7.1840

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

225.0440, 40.2580,
-13.7420

245.2590, 23.2950,

-20.2010

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 85.7290, 81.2900,
2.5540

■ 93.5370, 73.0830,
2.6110

■ 101.8180, 64.9220,
1.8340

■ 109.6260, 56.7150,
1.8910

■ 117.3200, 48.8290,
1.6370

■ 125.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710

■ 133.4090, 32.4610,
0.9170

■ 141.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 148.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 157.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8900, 83.8960, 43.4480



85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540



89.9280, 52.0880, -18.8880

Triad

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



85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540



77.5710, -57.2130, -36.9330



87.7540, -59.7000, 24.6840

Complementary

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



85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540



79.2710, -81.2900, -2.5540

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.



85.2500, -93.9920, 7.3840



85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540



84.5420, -75.4640, -20.0400

Square

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



85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540



68.3830, -36.8530, -53.5010



87.9110, -89.0840, -4.4760



95.2710, 17.2760, 50.3640

Rectangle

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



85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540



87.1160, 30.5870, -31.2130



87.9110, -89.0840, -4.4760



78.6790, -90.6460, 12.8260

Sweetspot

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



85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540



183.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160



61.3050, 64.6350, 67.6350



88.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540



110.9460, 105.5440, 3.5280



133.2760, 59.0150, -39.8090



78.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



75.6400, 71.2950, 1.9750



9.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



79.2710, -81.2900, -2.5540



103.0540, -105.5440, -3.5280



31.7240, -59.0150, 39.8090



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



69.9470, -71.5700, -2.4980



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

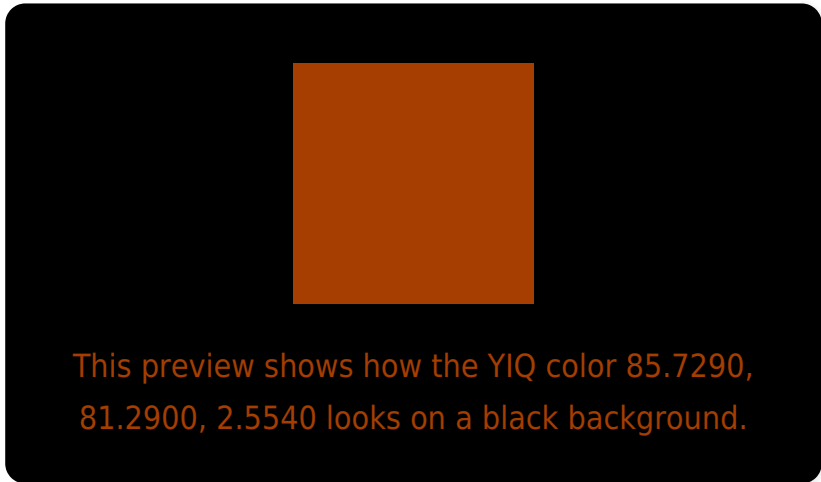
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

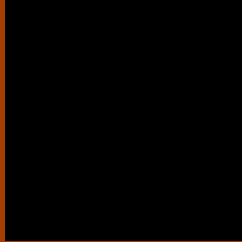
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7290, 81.2900,

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

85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540

Protanopia

90.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250

Deuteranopia

89.5960, 47.0910, -21.9410



Tritanopia

90.6340, 63.4050, 23.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540

Protanomaly

89.1330, 50.2530, -13.1630

Deuteranomaly

87.9230, 59.6520, -12.7960

Tritanomaly

88.7130, 70.1920, 16.4640

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8540, 29.7100, 1.2140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540 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(165, 62, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 62, 0)  
}
```

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(165, 62, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 62, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540 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(165, 62, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 62, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 62, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 62, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 62, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 62, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.7290, 81.2900, 2.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 62, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 62,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor