

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.7370, -44.9760,
-10.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.7370, -44.9760,
-10.8960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	246975
RGB	36, 105, 117
RGB Percent	14%, 41%, 46%
CMY	0.8590, 0.5881, 0.5414
CMYK	0.69, 0.10, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	189°, 53%, 30%
HSV	189°, 69%, 46%
XYZ	8.9888, 11.7666, 18.6123
YIQ	85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

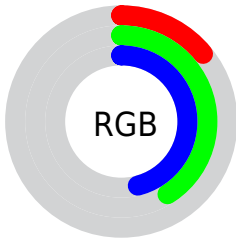
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 73, 117
Decimal	2386293
CIE _{Lab}	40.84, -17.21, -12.99
CIE _{LCh}	41, 21.563, 217.049
Yxy	11.7666, 0.2283, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280576373 (0xFF246975)
YUV	85.7370, 15.4127, -43.6193
Hunter-Lab	34.3025, -13.2547, -8.1585

Details

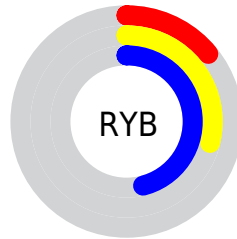
The YIQ color **85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **67.2630, 44.9760, 10.8960**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250**, and **41.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9750, -51.5780, -12.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980**.

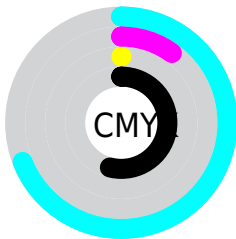
Distribution



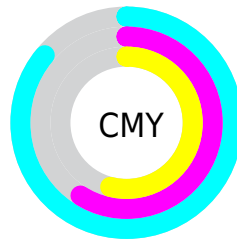
- Red (14%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960 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 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.7370, -44.9760,
-10.8960

85.7370, -44.9760,
-10.8960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.0350, -51.8070,
-13.7510

138.3460,
-42.3170, -9.5250

41.9120, -38.0990,
-8.8750

165.3460,
-42.3170, -9.5250

26.3760, -24.6660,
-4.5220

193.0470,
-42.9130, -9.7370

7.0730, -10.2710,
4.4250

221.1610,
-43.2340, -9.4260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 85.7370, -44.9760,
-10.8960

■ 85.7370, -44.9760,
-10.8960

■ 80.9750, -51.5780,
-12.3940

■ 90.4990, -38.3740,
-9.3980

■ 77.0990, -57.8590,
-14.2030

■ 94.3750, -32.0930,
-7.5890

■ 72.3370, -64.4610,
-15.7010

■ 99.1370, -25.4910,
-6.0910

■ 72.0380, -65.0570,
-15.9130

■ 103.8990,
-18.8890, -4.5930

■ 108.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 112.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 122.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 126.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100



85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



90.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Triad

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



85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



98.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190



94.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

Complementary

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



85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



67.2630, 44.9760, 10.8960

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.



96.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



98.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Square

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



85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



98.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420



97.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



93.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780

Rectangle

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



85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



93.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040



97.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



95.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940

Sweetspot

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



85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



140.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



84.8010, -25.8060, -38.9420



69.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



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.



85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



103.8740, -70.4670, -16.9870



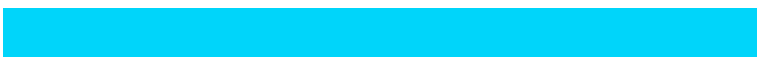
62.8440, -34.2510, 9.5010



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.9560, -67.7620, -16.4500



153.5310, -138.8250, -33.6490

Inverse Universe

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



68.0850, 26.1270, 38.6310



76.2850, 41.0240, 60.5120



90.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.3340, 39.3280, 58.2080



99.0320, 80.6270, 119.2430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960 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 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

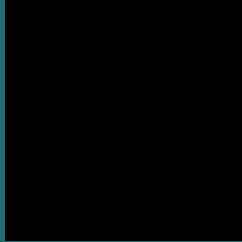
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960.



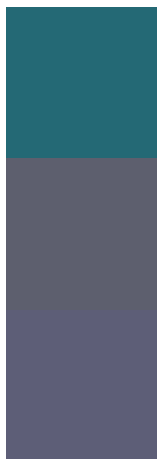
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960.

-10.8960.

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

85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Protanopia

96.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

96.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



Tritanopia

85.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Protanomaly

92.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Deuteranomaly

92.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Tritanomaly

85.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960 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(36, 105, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 105, 117)  
}
```

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(36, 105, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 105, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960 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(36, 105, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 105, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 105, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 105, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 105, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 105,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 105, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 105,  
117) }
```

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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