

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E6350
RGB	62, 99, 80
RGB Percent	24%, 39%, 31%
CMY	0.7570, 0.6117, 0.6863
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.19, 0.61
HSL	149°, 23%, 32%
HSV	149°, 37%, 39%
XYZ	7.8958, 10.5289, 9.2031
YIQ	85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

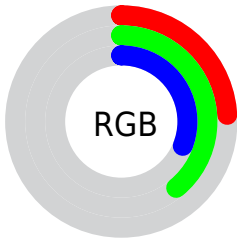
Format	Color
RYB	62, 87, 99
Decimal	4088656
CIELab	38.78, -17.93, 6.67
CIElCh	39, 19.134, 159.603
Yxy	10.5289, 0.2858, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282278736 (0xFF3E6350)
YUV	85.7710, -2.8451, -20.8472
Hunter-Lab	32.4483, -13.3492, 5.8977

Details

The YIQ color **85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **75.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990**, and **39.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2110, -20.3080, -17.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780**.

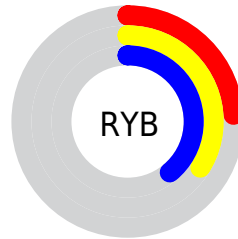
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (39%)

Blue (31%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (39%)

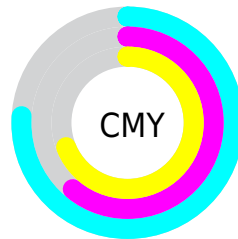


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530 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 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530

■ 85.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.1840, -15.6780,
-13.2300

■ 135.9450,
-16.5030, -14.7990

■ 39.1130, -16.9160,
-12.8200

■ 162.5320,
-16.7780, -15.3220

■ 19.7930, -13.0190,
-11.8590

■ 189.2330,
-17.3740, -15.5340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.8200,
-17.6490, -16.0570

■ 242.2980,
-15.9990, -12.9190

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 85.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530

■ 85.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530

■ 82.2110, -20.3080,
-17.4280

■ 89.3310, -11.5980,
-10.0780

■ 78.6510, -24.6630,
-21.1030

■ 92.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 75.0910, -29.0180,
-24.7780

■ 96.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 71.5310, -33.3730,
-28.4530

■ 100.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 67.9710, -37.7280,
-32.1280

■ 103.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 64.5960, -41.1660,
-35.9020

■ 106.9460, 9.2600,
8.3960

■ 63.5850, -42.6330,
-36.8490

■ 110.5060, 13.6150,
12.0710

■ 114.0660, 17.9700,
15.7460

■ 117.6260, 22.3250,
19.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110



85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



83.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920

Triad

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



85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



90.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



92.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Complementary

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



85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



75.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530

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.



93.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810



85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



93.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870

Square

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



85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



86.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160



93.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390



91.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760

Rectangle

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



85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



82.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190



93.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390



92.8030, 25.7200, 7.4480

Sweetspot

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



85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



122.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



89.4000, 1.1490, -15.3230



60.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



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.



85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



107.2380, -24.9380, -21.6260



87.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



46.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



72.0140, -48.4550, -41.4710



154.2180, -103.5570, -89.1330

Inverse Universe

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



75.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530



90.7620, 24.9380, 21.6260



73.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



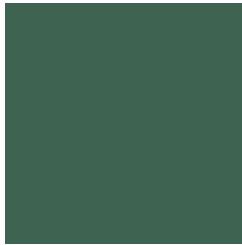
40.1000, 48.1340, 41.7820



85.7820, 103.5570, 89.1330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530 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 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

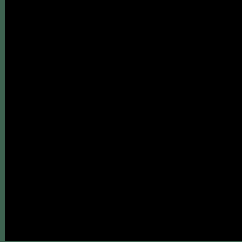
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7710, -15.9530,

-13.7530.

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

85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Protanopia

90.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Deuteranopia

91.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



Tritanopia

88.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Protanomaly

89.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Deuteranomaly

89.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Tritanomaly

87.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530 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(62, 99, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 99, 80)  
}
```

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(62, 99, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 99, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530 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(62, 99, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 99, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 99, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 99, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 99, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 99, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 99, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 99,  
80) }
```

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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