

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.7820, 65.7440,
19.9840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1372F
RGB	161, 55, 47
RGB Percent	63%, 22%, 18%
CMY	0.3684, 0.7845, 0.8154
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.71, 0.37
HSL	4°, 55%, 41%
HSV	4°, 71%, 63%
XYZ	16.5892, 10.5175, 3.8523
YIQ	85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

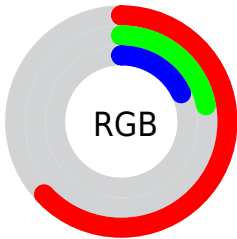
Format	Color
RYB	161, 56, 47
Decimal	10565423
CIELab	38.76, 43.41, 28.75
CIELCh	39, 52.066, 33.516
Yxy	10.5175, 0.5358, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288755503 (0xFFA1372F)
YUV	85.7820, -19.1195, 65.9662
Hunter-Lab	32.4308, 34.5536, 15.6588

Details

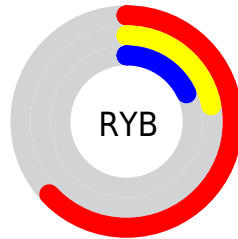
The YIQ color **85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **122.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4900, 72.4380, 19.8140**, and **30.9110, 61.0670, 22.1470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1530, 75.0050, 22.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.4110, 56.4830, 17.1150**.

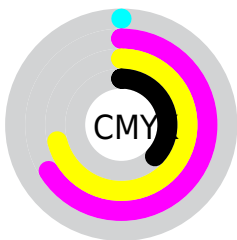
Distribution



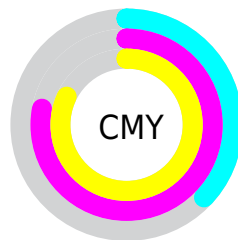
- Red (63%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840 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 85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.7820, 65.7440,
19.9840

■ 85.7820, 65.7440,
19.9840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.2810, 62.9010,
21.9490

■ 139.4900, 72.4380,
19.8140

■ 30.9110, 61.0670,
22.1470

■ 167.4580, 75.4640,
20.0400

■ 22.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

■ 187.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410

■ 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

■ 206.6820, 45.1140,
8.3940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 226.1960, 28.7470,
2.1470

■ 246.4110, 11.7840,

-4.3120

■ 85.7820, 65.7440,
19.9840

■ 85.7820, 65.7440,
19.9840

■ 75.1530, 75.0050,
22.8530

■ 96.4110, 56.4830,
17.1150

■ 64.5240, 84.2660,
25.7220

■ 107.0400, 47.2220,
14.2460

■ 54.5960, 92.9310,
28.3790

■ 117.6690, 37.9610,
11.3770

■ 128.2980, 28.7000,
8.5080

■ 139.0410, 19.1180,
5.9500

■ 149.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 160.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 170.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 181.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1950, 57.9920, 39.3360



85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840



86.1560, 60.6140, -8.2020

Triad

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



85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840



69.2100, -46.0710, -40.6230



75.8290, -82.6210, 5.0510

Complementary

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



85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840



122.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840

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.



80.6730, -82.4820, -2.9780



85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840



75.4000, -60.7450, -27.9850

Square

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



85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840



78.9820, 7.2970, -38.6470



80.1880, -74.2270, -14.9230



92.9580, -16.2360, 29.9400

Rectangle

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



85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840



85.7640, 46.6780, -19.9620



80.1880, -74.2270, -14.9230



78.1770, -83.7210, 2.9590

Sweetspot

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



85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840



179.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590



93.1700, 33.9180, 57.1340



87.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840



91.8530, 102.5130, 30.9370



119.2410, 50.0690, -9.8270



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



49.2250, 83.6700, 25.5100



5.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



122.2180, -65.7440, -19.9840



148.7340, -102.7880, -31.4600



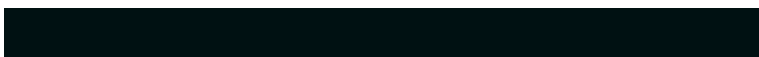
88.7590, -50.0690, 9.8270



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



95.7750, -83.6700, -25.5100



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

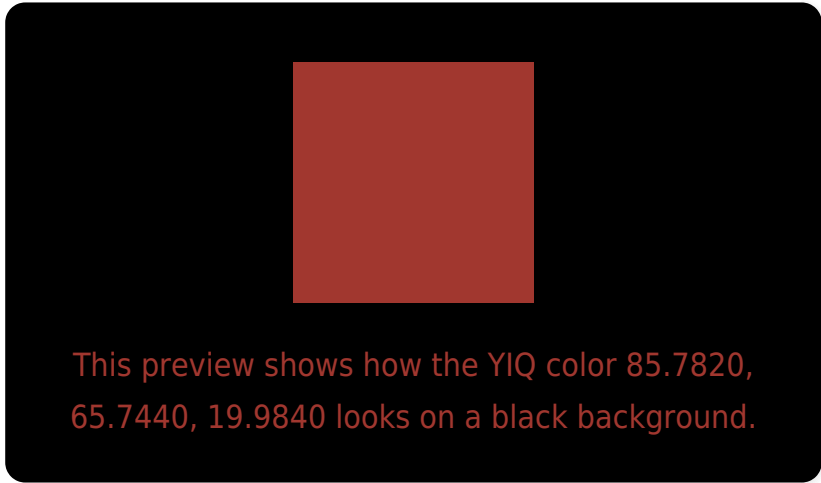
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

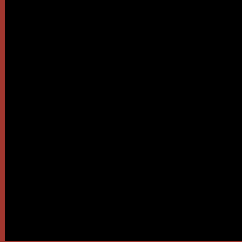
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.7820, 65.7440,

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

85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840

Protanopia

90.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

90.4160, 30.5830, -9.1050



Tritanopia

86.3350, 62.8090, 23.6170

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840

Protanomaly

89.1210, 33.3320, 1.6520

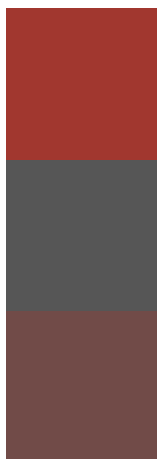
Deuteranomaly

88.6830, 43.3730, 1.3970

Tritanomaly

85.8790, 64.0930, 22.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840 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(161, 55, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 55, 47)  
}
```

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(161, 55, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 55, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840 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(161, 55, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 55, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 55, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 55, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 55, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 55,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.7820, 65.7440, 19.9840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 55, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 55,  
47) }
```

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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