

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970)
contains.

YIQ(85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970)	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(85.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	356368
RGB	53, 99, 104
RGB Percent	21%, 39%, 41%
CMY	0.7923, 0.6117, 0.5923
CMYK	0.49, 0.05, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	186°, 32%, 31%
HSV	186°, 49%, 41%
XYZ	8.4276, 10.6824, 14.7063
YIQ	85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

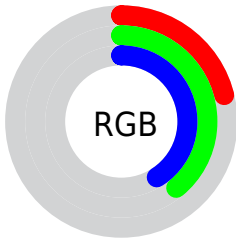
Format	Color
RYB	53, 77, 104
Decimal	3498856
CIELab	39.04, -14.28, -7.72
CIElCh	39, 16.235, 208.385
Yxy	10.6824, 0.2492, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281688936 (0xFF356368)
YUV	85.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796
Hunter-Lab	32.6839, -11.1702, -3.7992

Details

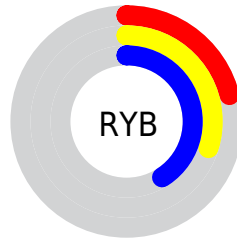
The YIQ color **85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **71.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970**, and **37.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000**.

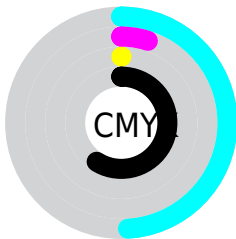
Distribution



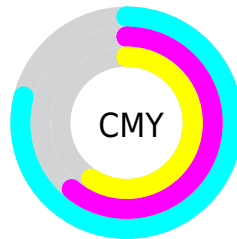
- Red (21%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 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 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 85.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.2180, -30.2130,
-8.6210

■ 136.8160,
-29.0210, -8.1970

■ 37.0220, -32.5970,
-9.4690

■ 163.5170,
-29.6170, -8.4090

■ 22.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

■ 190.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 218.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 85.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 85.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 82.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

■ 89.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000

■ 78.3630, -40.9870,
-11.6030

■ 93.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910

■ 74.7860, -46.6720,
-13.2000

■ 96.8460, -11.3700,
-3.1940

■ 70.9100, -52.9530,
-15.0090

■ 100.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 67.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060

■ 104.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 67.0340, -59.2340,
-16.8180

■ 107.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 111.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 115.3290, 18.2470,
5.2150

■ 119.2050, 24.5280,
7.0240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560



85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



87.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Triad

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



85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



94.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



91.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Complementary

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



85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



71.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970

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.



92.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480



85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



93.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Square

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



85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



93.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



93.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



89.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Rectangle

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



85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



89.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



93.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



91.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490

Sweetspot

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



85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



127.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



83.3930, -15.3090, -25.4290



64.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



106.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



71.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



74.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270



156.1410, -137.9070, -39.2750

Inverse Universe

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



73.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180



87.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520



85.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



46.2410, 35.1560, 56.7240



97.3240, 73.9330, 119.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 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 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

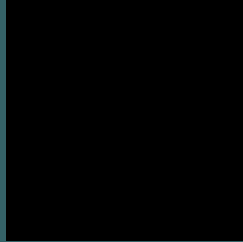
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8160, -29.0210,

-8.1970.

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

85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Protanopia

91.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

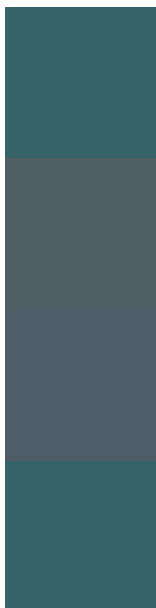
92.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



Tritanopia

86.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Protanomaly

89.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Deuteranomaly

90.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Tritanomaly

86.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 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(53, 99, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 99, 104)  
}
```

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(53, 99, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 99, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 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(53, 99, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 99, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 99, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 99, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 99, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 99,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 99, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 99,  
104) }
```

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