

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.8370, 28.3800,
3.2920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	734C3C
RGB	115, 76, 60
RGB Percent	45%, 30%, 24%
CMY	0.5489, 0.7020, 0.7646
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.48, 0.55
HSL	17°, 31%, 34%
HSV	17°, 48%, 45%
XYZ	10.4728, 9.1395, 5.4915
YIQ	85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

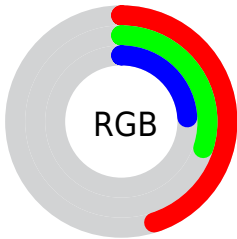
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 83, 60
Decimal	7556156
CIE Lab	36.25, 14.48, 16.20
CIE LCh	36, 21.727, 48.193
Yxy	9.1395, 0.4172, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285746236 (0xFF734C3C)
YUV	85.8370, -12.7376, 25.5760
Hunter-Lab	30.2316, 8.9305, 10.3922

Details

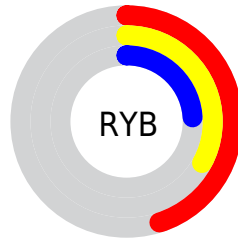
The YIQ color **85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **89.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300**, and **39.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8870, 34.1110, 4.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400**.

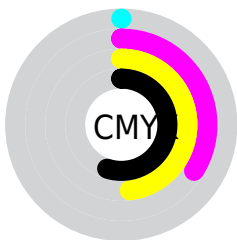
Distribution



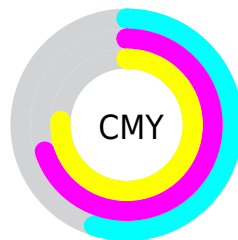
- Red (45%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920 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 85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.8370, 28.3800,
3.2920

85.8370, 28.3800,
3.2920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.0540, 26.2710,
2.9670

136.2180, 31.6810,
4.0410

39.3850, 23.8410,
2.9530

162.7020, 33.1940,
4.1540

18.1290, 21.6860,
3.4620

189.8870, 34.1110,
4.0550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.4850, 35.3030,
4.4790

237.9990, 18.9360,
-1.7680

253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 85.8370, 28.3800,
3.2920

■ 85.8370, 28.3800,
3.2920

■ 79.8870, 34.1110,
4.0550

■ 91.9010, 22.3280,
2.8400

■ 73.8230, 40.1630,
4.5070

■ 97.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 67.2860, 46.1690,
5.7930

■ 103.9150, 10.5450,
1.6250

■ 61.2220, 52.2210,
6.2450

■ 110.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 55.2720, 57.9520,
7.0080

■ 116.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 53.7560, 59.4650,
7.1210

■ 122.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 128.5300,
-13.2960, -1.3280

■ 134.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 140.5440,
-25.0790, -2.5430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



84.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

Triad

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



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



77.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



85.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Complementary

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



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



89.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920

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.



80.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



73.5860, -43.2330, -14.9530

Square

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



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



80.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



74.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



87.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280

Rectangle

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



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



83.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240



74.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



83.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Sweetspot

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



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



138.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



80.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



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.



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



105.0900, 43.7850, 4.9450



101.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



57.6100, 62.8120, 7.0360



117.6010, 128.9250, 14.8210

Inverse Universe

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



89.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920



110.4970, -44.0600, -5.4680



73.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



64.9770, -63.0870, -7.5590



132.3990, -128.9250, -14.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

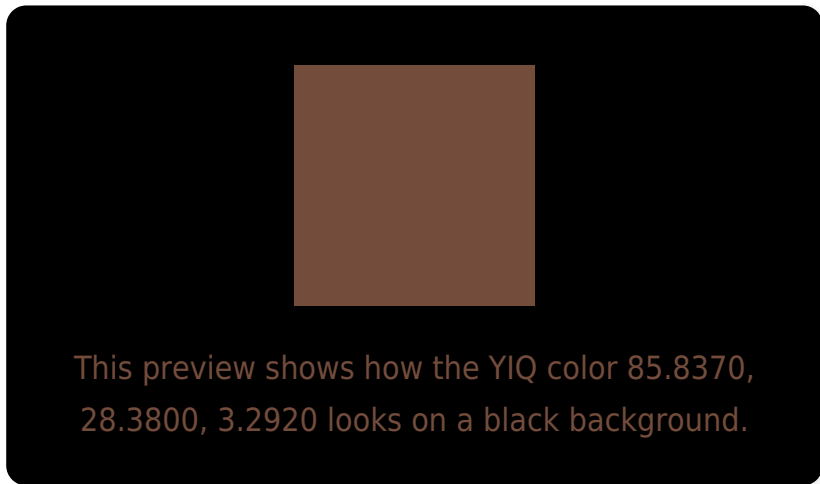
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

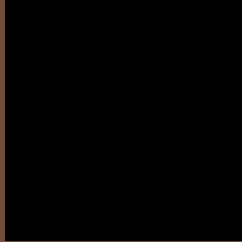
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920.

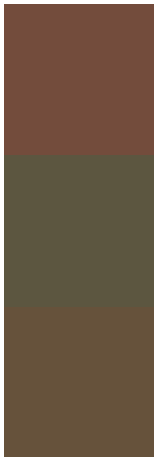


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8370, 28.3800,

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

85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

Protanopia

85.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

85.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



Tritanopia

86.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

Protanomaly

85.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

Deuteranomaly

85.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

Tritanomaly

86.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920 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(115, 76, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 76, 60)  
}
```

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(115, 76, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 76, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920 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(115, 76, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 76, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 76, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 76, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 76, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 76,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 76, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 76,  
60) }
```

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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