

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.8630, 69.0490,
-1.3750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 974407 |
| RGB | 151, 68, 7 |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 27%, 3% |
| CMY | 0.4077, 0.7334, 0.9722 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.55, 0.95, 0.41 |
| HSL | 25°, 91%, 31% |
| HSV | 25°, 95%, 59% |
| XYZ | 14.8739, 10.7287, 1.4903 |
| YIQ | 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

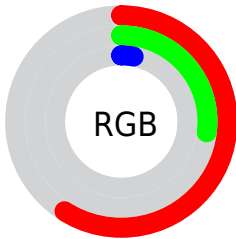
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 151, 113, 7 |
| Decimal | 9913351 |
| CIE Lab | 39.12, 31.86, 47.19 |
| CIE LCh | 39, 56.939, 55.980 |
| Yxy | 10.7287, 0.5490, 0.3960 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288103431 (0xFF974407) |
| YUV | 85.8630, -38.8795, 57.1251 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.7547, 23.7357, 20.2307 |

Details

The YIQ color **85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **72.1370, -69.0490, 1.3750**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.0810, 74.3670, 1.3670**, and **39.5470, 49.9280, 9.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7170, 72.3960, -1.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170**.

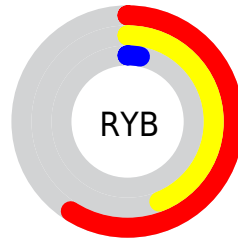
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (27%)

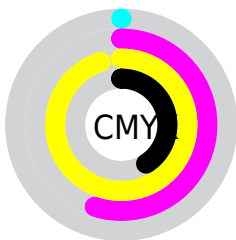
Blue (3%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (3%)

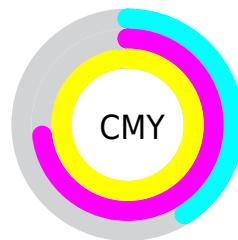


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750 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 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.8630, 69.0490,
-1.3750

85.8630, 69.0490,
-1.3750

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

62.3060, 60.6120,
2.8520

139.0810, 74.3670,
1.3670

38.9600, 50.2030,
9.7790

166.4620, 77.6680,
2.1160

19.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

189.0480, 69.9660,
-1.4740

12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

208.4480, 53.9200,
-8.0320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

227.9620, 37.5530,
-14.2790

247.4760, 21.1860,

-20.5260

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 85.8630, 69.0490,
-1.3750

■ 85.8630, 69.0490,
-1.3750

■ 82.7170, 72.3960,
-1.4600

■ 92.8560, 61.7590,
-1.4170

■ 99.2620, 54.7440,
-0.9360

■ 106.2550, 47.4540,
-0.9780

■ 113.3620, 39.8430,
-0.7090

■ 120.3550, 32.5530,
-0.7510

■ 126.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

■ 133.7540, 18.2480,
-0.3120

■ 140.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 147.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8140, 71.8860, 29.8220



85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



86.6390, 45.5320, -21.2200

Triad

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



85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



75.3200, -57.7640, -32.4520



90.9110, -35.2170, 27.0150

Complementary

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



85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



72.1370, -69.0490, 1.3750

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.



79.7900, -86.8850, 5.2350



85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



80.7920, -73.1720, -17.5240

Square

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



85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



68.0870, -41.5310, -45.8110



83.2490, -84.2240, -4.4480



92.7350, 21.5410, 44.6530

Rectangle

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



85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



84.1370, 26.0940, -32.3860



83.2490, -84.2240, -4.4480



79.2700, -70.3810, 14.5070

Sweetspot

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



85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



170.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



59.6320, 58.8600, 56.6520



83.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750



107.3250, 93.9910, -1.8570



127.5400, 49.5240, -38.5080



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



76.4930, 67.2150, -1.1770



6.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



72.1370, -69.0490, 1.3750



88.6750, -93.9910, 1.8570



30.4600, -49.5240, 38.5080



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



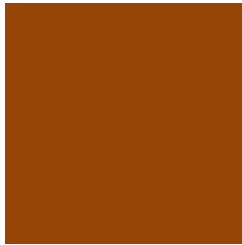
63.5070, -67.2150, 1.1770



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750 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 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750 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 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750.

-1.3750.

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

85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750

Protanopia

87.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030

Deuteranopia

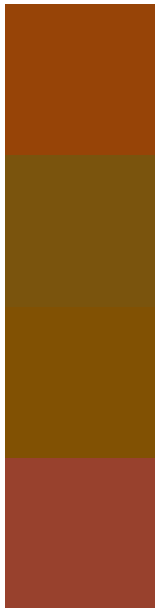
86.6390, 45.5320, -21.2200



Tritanopia

90.3660, 52.3560, 20.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750

Protanomaly

87.2680, 45.4390, -14.0250

Deuteranomaly

86.4600, 53.6460, -14.0820

Tritanomaly

88.7330, 58.2720, 12.2240

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750 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(151, 68, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 68, 7)  
}
```

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(151, 68, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 68, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750 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(151, 68, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 68, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 68, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 68, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 68, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 68, 7)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.8630, 69.0490, -1.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 68, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 68,  
7) }
```

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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