

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.8750, -19.4820,
-21.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.8750, -19.4820,
-21.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	366947
RGB	54, 105, 71
RGB Percent	21%, 41%, 28%
CMY	0.7884, 0.5881, 0.7216
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.32, 0.59
HSL	140°, 32%, 31%
HSV	140°, 49%, 41%
XYZ	7.7100, 11.3455, 7.7426
YIQ	85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

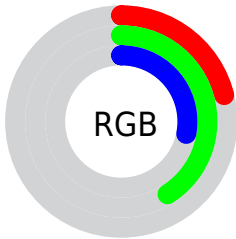
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 92, 105
Decimal	3565895
CIE _{Lab}	40.16, -25.61, 13.96
CIE _{LCh}	40, 29.170, 151.402
Yxy	11.3455, 0.2877, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281755975 (0xFF366947)
YUV	85.8750, -7.3334, -27.9544
Hunter-Lab	33.6831, -18.0870, 9.9495

Details

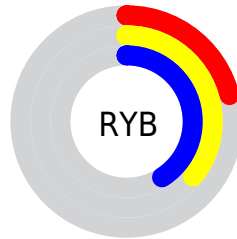
The YIQ color **85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **73.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9350, -19.7110, -22.7430**, and **36.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7880, -23.7910, -25.8950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890**.

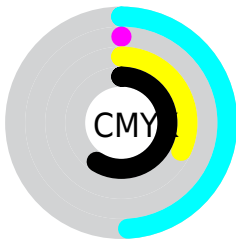
Distribution



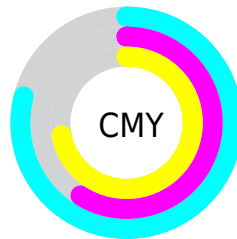
- Red (21%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860 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 85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.8750, -19.4820,
-21.3860

85.8750, -19.4820,
-21.3860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.6900, -20.3990,
-21.2870

136.9350,
-19.7110, -22.7430

36.8360, -23.7460,
-21.2020

163.4080,
-19.6650, -23.5770

21.3600, -10.5420,
-18.2060

190.9950,
-19.9400, -24.1000

0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

218.5820,
-20.2150, -24.6230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.9510,
-16.6400, -17.8240

250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 85.8750, -19.4820,
-21.3860

■ 85.8750, -19.4820,
-21.3860

■ 81.7880, -23.7910,
-25.8950

■ 89.6630, -15.7690,
-17.0890

■ 78.0000, -27.5040,
-30.1920

■ 93.7500, -11.4600,
-12.5800

■ 73.9130, -31.8130,
-34.7010

■ 97.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 70.1250, -35.5260,
-38.9980

■ 101.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 66.0380, -39.8350,
-43.5070

■ 105.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 65.6250, -40.1100,
-44.0300

■ 109.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 113.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

■ 117.3750, 12.6060,
13.8380

■ 121.1630, 16.3190,
18.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320



85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



73.9380, -59.3240, -26.2040

Triad

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



85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



90.4690, -37.6890, 5.7270



95.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550

Complementary

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



85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



73.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

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.



96.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



96.3480, -9.1270, 16.7370

Square

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



85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



75.9650, -71.9810, -11.5730



97.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



94.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360

Rectangle

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



85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



75.4630, -65.0560, -21.4400



97.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



95.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Sweetspot

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



85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



130.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060



94.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



64.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



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.



85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



107.9240, -30.3460, -33.7540



88.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



73.1250, -44.6940, -49.0620



153.1630, -93.6970, -102.6330

Inverse Universe

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



73.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860



87.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



70.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



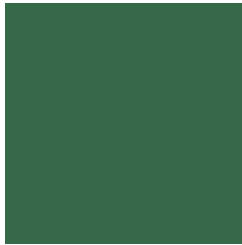
43.8750, 44.6940, 49.0620



91.8370, 93.6970, 102.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

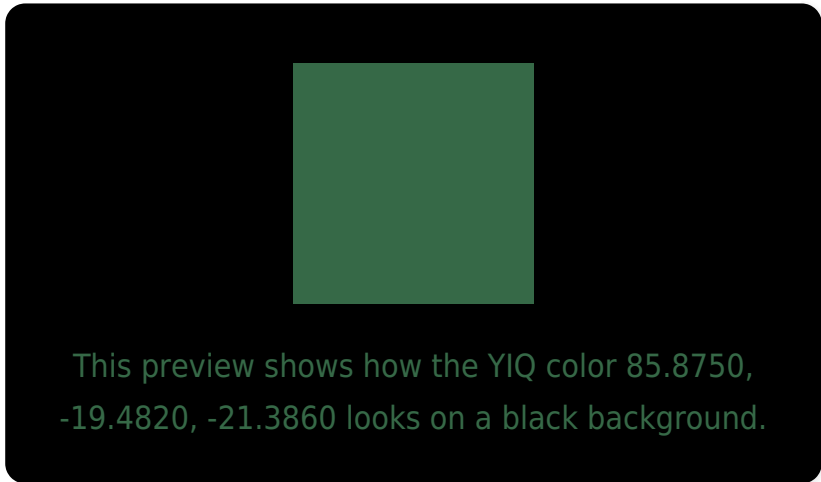
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

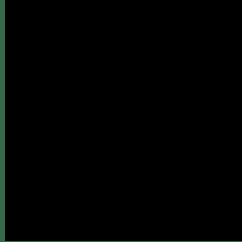
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.8750, -19.4820,

-21.3860.

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

85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860

Protanopia

93.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

94.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



Tritanopia

89.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860

Protanomaly

90.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

Deuteranomaly

90.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Tritanomaly

88.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860 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(54, 105, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 105, 71)  
}
```

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(54, 105, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 105, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860 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(54, 105, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 105, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 105, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 105, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 105, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 105,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 105, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 105,  
71) }
```

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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