

Converting Colors

YIQ(85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(85.9490, -5.1310,
-22.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436635
RGB	67, 102, 53
RGB Percent	26%, 40%, 21%
CMY	0.7374, 0.5999, 0.7921
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.48, 0.60
HSL	103°, 32%, 30%
HSV	103°, 48%, 40%
XYZ	7.7083, 10.9550, 5.0770
YIQ	85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

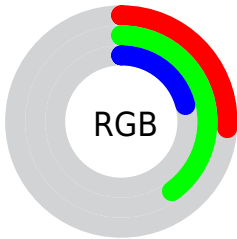
Format	Color
RYB	53, 102, 88
Decimal	4417077
CIELab	39.50, -22.82, 23.71
CIELCh	40, 32.908, 133.899
Yxy	10.9550, 0.3247, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282607157 (0xFF436635)
YUV	85.9490, -16.2439, -16.6183
Hunter-Lab	33.0983, -16.3511, 14.0743

Details

The YIQ color **85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **69.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040**, and **39.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650**.

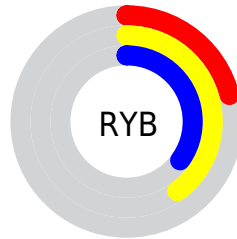
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (40%)

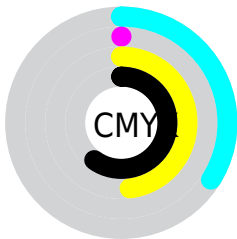
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (35%)

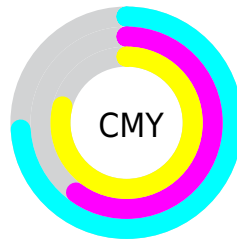


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590 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 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85.9490, -5.1310,
-22.6590

■ 85.9490, -5.1310,
-22.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

■ 136.3080, -4.7640,
-23.8040

■ 39.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

■ 162.7810, -4.7180,
-24.6380

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 190.2540, -4.6720,
-25.4720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.8410, -4.9470,
-25.9950

■ 240.8570, -1.8760,
-21.0760

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

-6.2200

■ 85.9490, -5.1310,
-22.6590

■ 85.9490, -5.1310,
-22.6590

■ 82.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 89.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 79.1840, -7.6510,
-32.0590

■ 92.7140, -2.6110,
-13.2590

■ 75.8370, -8.2920,
-36.9640

■ 96.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 72.6040, -9.2540,
-41.5580

■ 99.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 69.0720, -10.8120,
-46.3640

■ 102.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 68.5450, -10.7660,
-47.1980

■ 106.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 109.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

■ 112.6390, 3.1150,
15.1390

■ 116.1710, 4.6730,
19.9450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



77.5780, -40.7550, -26.8270

Triad

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



85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



75.1160, -73.7240, -7.5160



94.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Complementary

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



85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



69.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590

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.



95.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630



85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



91.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310

Square

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



85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



76.3410, -70.2840, -14.7960



95.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210



92.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120

Rectangle

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



85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



73.7530, -60.2410, -26.1050



95.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210



93.9220, 36.1710, 21.7950

Sweetspot

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



85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



126.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770



87.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



62.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



107.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



82.9030, -16.6850, -22.5170



49.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



77.3720, -11.9570, -53.1490



162.6850, -25.4260, -111.9380

Inverse Universe

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



69.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590



81.2230, 8.0630, 35.6070



72.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



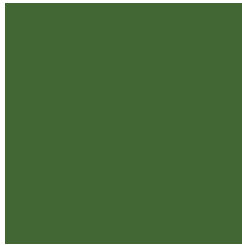
37.6280, 11.9570, 53.1490



79.3150, 25.4260, 111.9380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590 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 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

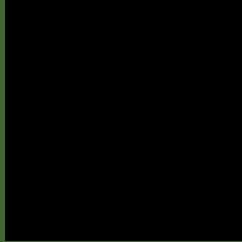
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.9490, -5.1310,

-22.6590.

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

85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590

Protanopia

90.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Deuteranopia

92.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



Tritanopia

90.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590

Protanomaly

88.7770, 10.2730, -15.4790

Deuteranomaly

90.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Tritanomaly

88.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590 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(67, 102, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 102, 53)  
}
```

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(67, 102, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 102, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590 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(67, 102, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 102, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 102, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 102, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 102, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 102,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 102, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 102,  
53) }
```

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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