

# Converting Colors

YIQ(85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(85.9840, -4.2120,  
-33.8120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3D6D21
RGB	61, 109, 33
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 13%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5725, 0.8705
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.70, 0.57
HSL	98°, 54%, 28%
HSV	98°, 70%, 43%
XYZ	7.6674, 12.0422, 3.3599
YIQ	85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

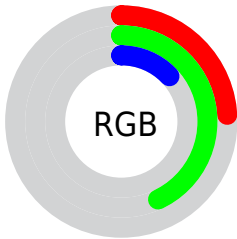
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	33, 109, 81
Decimal	4025633
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.28, -30.87, 36.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 47.446, 130.585
Yxy	12.0422, 0.3324, 0.5220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282215713 (0xFF3D6D21)
YUV	85.9840, -26.1211, -21.9110
Hunter-Lab	34.7019, -21.2888, 18.5507

# Details

The YIQ color **85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **56.0160, 4.2120, 33.8120**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3430, -3.8450, -34.9570**, and **38.4980, -11.4110, -29.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6370, -4.8530, -38.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3310, -3.5710, -28.9070**.

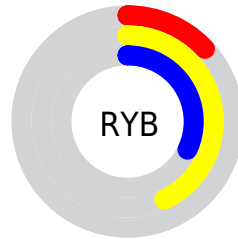
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (43%)

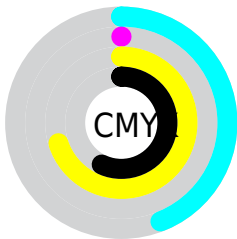
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (32%)

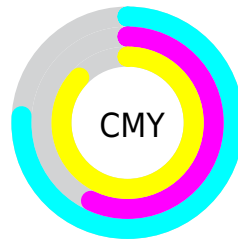


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120 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 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 85.9840, -4.2120,  
-33.8120

■ 85.9840, -4.2120,  
-33.8120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 60.4570, -4.1660,  
-34.6460

■ 137.3430, -3.8450,  
-34.9570

■ 38.4980, -11.4110,  
-29.9950

■ 164.1150, -3.2030,  
-35.5790

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,  
-20.3970

■ 191.5880, -3.1570,  
-36.4130

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 219.9470, -2.7900,  
-37.5580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 237.6800, 2.7560,  
-27.9320

■ 249.5430, 11.0520,

-13.0760

253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

85.9840, -4.2120,  
-33.8120

85.9840, -4.2120,  
-33.8120

82.6370, -4.8530,  
-38.7170

89.3310, -3.5710,  
-28.9070

79.2900, -5.4940,  
-43.6220

92.6780, -2.9300,  
-24.0020

75.9430, -6.1350,  
-48.5270

96.0250, -2.2890,  
-19.0970

99.3720, -1.6480,  
-14.1920

102.4200, -1.6030,  
-9.4990

■ 105.6530, -0.6410,  
-4.9050

■ 109.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.3470, 0.6410,  
4.9050

■ 115.6940, 1.2820,  
9.8100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3660, 32.8790, -28.6970



85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120



74.8980, -53.8200, -37.8520

# Triad

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



85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120



83.4770, -84.8660, -3.8260



94.2560, 56.0220, 30.9820

# Complementary

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



85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120



56.0160, 4.2120, 33.8120

# 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.



97.7500, 34.3800, 37.7400



85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120



87.5390, -61.0730, 11.0150

# Square

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



85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120



83.6760, -78.5370, -13.9050



100.4280, -2.9400, 31.2680



94.4020, 60.7020, 12.2380



# Rectangle

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



85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120



78.5630, -62.7620, -29.9780



100.4280, -2.9400, 31.2680



95.4390, 51.2530, 34.8130

# Sweetspot

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



85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120



133.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580



83.3130, 32.3710, -8.4690



65.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120



106.5960, -6.7760, -53.4320



78.6380, -23.7890, -36.9490



52.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



81.5360, -6.5470, -52.0750



170.7250, -13.7350, -109.0550



# Inverse Universe

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



56.0160, 4.2120, 33.8120



59.4040, 6.7760, 53.4320



63.3620, 23.7890, 36.9490



49.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



35.4640, 6.5470, 52.0750

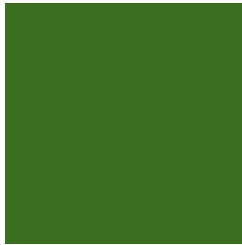


74.2750, 13.7350, 109.0550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120 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 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120 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 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120.

-33.8120.

# 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

85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120

### Protanopia

92.9500, 28.6590, -18.2930

### Deuteranopia

94.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



## Tritanopia

94.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120

## Protanomaly

90.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780

## Deuteranomaly

91.3450, 20.1770, -18.7590

## Tritanomaly

91.6140, -14.0730, -14.7850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120 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(61, 109, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 109, 33)  
}
```

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(61, 109, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 109, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120 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(61, 109, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 109, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 109, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 109, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 109, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 109,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 85.9840, -4.2120, -33.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 109, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 109,  
33) }
```

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