

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	476145
RGB	71, 97, 69
RGB Percent	28%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6196, 0.7294
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.29, 0.62
HSL	116°, 17%, 33%
HSV	116°, 29%, 38%
XYZ	7.9469, 10.3199, 7.2031
YIQ	86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

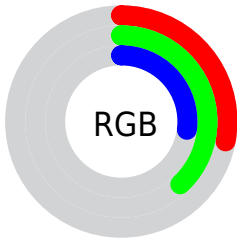
Format	Color
RYB	69, 97, 95
Decimal	4677957
CIELab	38.41, -15.89, 12.92
CIELCh	38, 20.483, 140.881
Yxy	10.3199, 0.3120, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282868037 (0xFF476145)
YUV	86.0340, -8.3978, -13.1848
Hunter-Lab	32.1246, -12.0611, 9.1929

Details

The YIQ color $[86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $[79.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200]$, and the grayscale version is $[86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[136.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770]$, and $[40.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[82.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[89.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020]$.

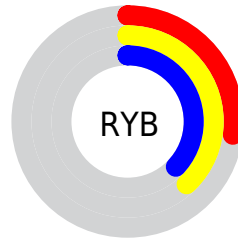
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (38%)

Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (37%)

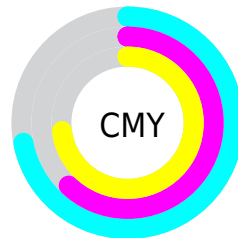


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200 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 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 86.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 136.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

■ 40.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 162.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

■ 18.8060, -5.8660,
-14.8420

■ 189.6810, -7.0120,
-16.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.2680, -7.2870,
-16.6230

■ 243.5070, -6.4620,
-15.0540

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 86.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 86.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 82.2030, -8.6620,
-19.2380

■ 89.8650, -4.3540,
-9.2020

■ 78.4860, -11.1370,
-23.9450

■ 93.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 74.6550, -13.2910,
-28.9630

■ 97.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 70.8240, -15.4450,
-33.9810

■ 101.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 66.9930, -17.5990,
-38.9990

■ 105.0750, 4.5830,
10.5590

■ 63.2760, -20.0740,
-43.7060

■ 108.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

■ 59.4450, -22.2280,
-48.7240

■ 112.6230, 9.2120,
20.2840

■ 59.0320, -22.5030,
-49.2470

■ 116.4540, 11.3660,
25.3020

■ 120.1710, 13.8410,
30.0090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100



86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



83.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

Triad

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



86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



87.1400, -29.5730, 1.8110



91.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

Complementary

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



86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



79.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200

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.



92.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



91.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

Square

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



86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



82.4110, -40.9420, -6.9100



92.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300



90.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450

Rectangle

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



86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



81.6040, -34.4760, -13.9640



92.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300



92.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170

Sweetspot

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



86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



120.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



92.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620



61.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



107.7250, -10.3120, -22.3760



86.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120



46.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



68.1360, -26.0320, -56.8800



145.9630, -55.8680, -121.9160

Inverse Universe

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



79.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



98.2750, 10.3120, 22.3760



79.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



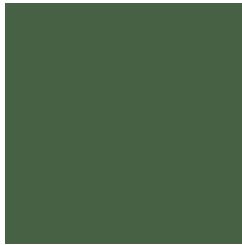
43.8640, 26.0320, 56.8800



94.0370, 55.8680, 121.9160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200 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 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200 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 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200.



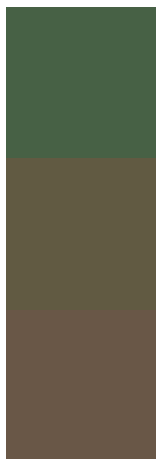
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200.

-14.2200.

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

86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

Protanopia

89.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

90.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



Tritanopia

88.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

Protanomaly

88.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Deuteranomaly

89.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070

Tritanomaly

87.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200 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(71, 97, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 97, 69)  
}
```

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(71, 97, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 97, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200 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(71, 97, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 97, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 97, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 97, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 97, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 97, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 97, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 97,  
69) }
```

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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