

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	416250
RGB	65, 98, 80
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.7452, 0.6156, 0.6863
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.18, 0.62
HSL	147°, 20%, 32%
HSV	147°, 34%, 38%
XYZ	7.9950, 10.4400, 9.1811
YIQ	86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

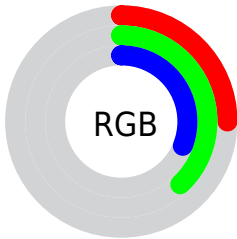
Format	Color
RYB	65, 88, 98
Decimal	4285008
CIELab	38.62, -16.36, 6.47
CIELCh	39, 17.591, 158.413
Yxy	10.4400, 0.2895, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282475088 (0xFF416250)
YUV	86.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880
Hunter-Lab	32.3110, -12.3764, 5.7706

Details

The YIQ color **86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **76.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400**, and **39.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190**.

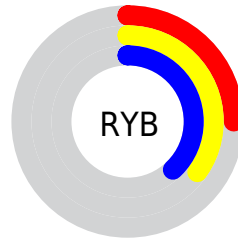
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (38%)

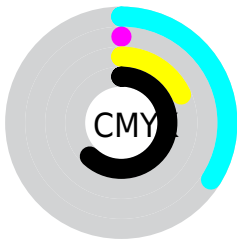
Blue (31%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (38%)

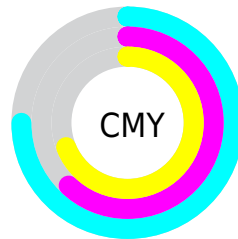


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 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 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940

86.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.4940, -13.6150,
-12.0710

136.2550,
-14.4400, -13.6400

39.7220, -14.2570,
-11.4490

162.8420,
-14.7150, -14.1630

19.2060, -12.7440,
-11.3360

189.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

243.1950,
-14.2110, -12.2830

253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 86.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940

■ 86.0810, -13.8900,
-12.5940

■ 82.5210, -18.2450,
-16.2690

■ 89.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 78.8470, -22.2790,
-20.2550

■ 93.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 75.5860, -26.0380,
-23.7180

■ 96.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 72.0260, -30.3930,
-27.3930

■ 100.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 68.3520, -34.4270,
-31.3790

■ 103.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 64.7920, -38.7820,
-35.0540

■ 107.3700, 11.0020,
9.8660

■ 62.6560, -41.3950,
-37.2590

■ 110.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410

■ 114.3050, 18.7950,
17.3150

■ 117.8650, 23.1500,
20.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



84.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200

Triad

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



86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



90.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



91.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440

Complementary

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



86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



76.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

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.



92.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450



86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



92.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

Square

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



86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



86.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900



93.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



91.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

Rectangle

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



86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



84.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



93.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



92.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

Sweetspot

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



86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



123.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



89.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



61.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



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.



86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



109.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200



87.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



46.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



71.5580, -47.1710, -42.7150



153.3060, -100.9890, -91.6210

Inverse Universe

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



76.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940



95.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090



75.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



40.4420, 47.1710, 42.7150



86.6940, 100.9890, 91.6210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 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 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

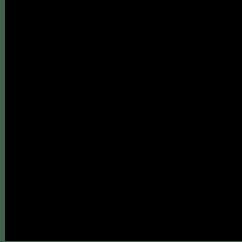
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940.



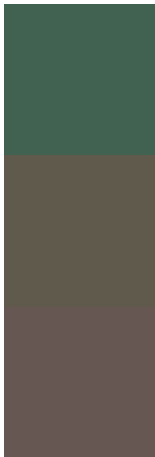
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0810, -13.8900,

-12.5940.

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

86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Protanopia

90.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

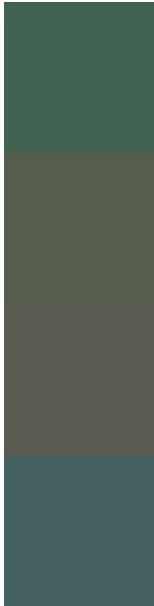
90.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



Tritanopia

88.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Protanomaly

88.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

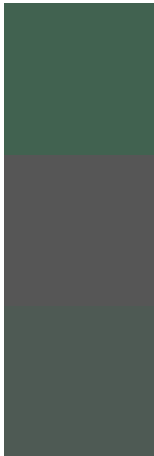
Deuteranomaly

89.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Tritanomaly

87.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 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(65, 98, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 98, 80)  
}
```

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(65, 98, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 98, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 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(65, 98, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 98, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 98, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 98, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 98, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 98, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 98, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 98,  
80) }
```

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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