

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200)
contains.

YIQ(86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(86.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E4860
RGB	110, 72, 96
RGB Percent	43%, 28%, 38%
CMY	0.5685, 0.7177, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.13, 0.57
HSL	322°, 21%, 36%
HSV	322°, 35%, 43%
XYZ	10.8619, 8.7941, 12.1938
YIQ	86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

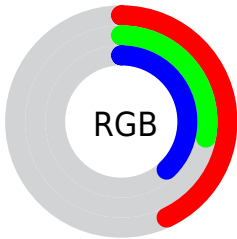
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 72, 96
Decimal	7227488
CIE _{Lab}	35.58, 20.29, -7.46
CIE _{LCh}	36, 21.619, 339.804
Yxy	8.7941, 0.3410, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285417568 (0xFF6E4860)
YUV	86.0980, 4.8817, 20.9621
Hunter-Lab	29.6549, 13.4844, -3.6210

Details

The YIQ color **86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **95.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780**, and **39.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110**.

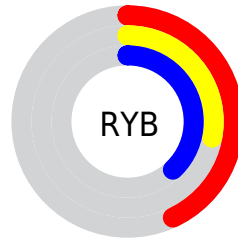
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (28%)

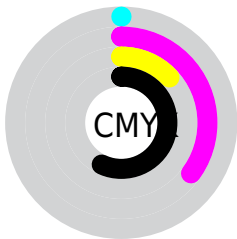
Blue (38%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (38%)

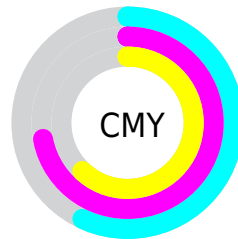


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200 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 86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

86.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.3860, 14.0730,
14.7850

136.2230, 16.0900,
16.7780

39.7880, 12.8810,
14.3610

162.8210, 17.2820,
17.2020

17.9020, 12.5600,
14.6720

190.1200, 17.8780,
17.4140

0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

217.6470, 17.8320,
18.2480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

86.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

86.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

79.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290

93.0110, 10.6350,
11.0110

72.2720, 23.5620,
24.5380

99.9240, 6.3260,
6.5020

65.3590, 27.8710,
29.0470

106.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

58.4460, 32.1800,
33.5560

113.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

51.5330, 36.4890,
38.0650

120.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

44.6200, 40.7980,
42.5740


127.5760,
-10.9100, -11.5340

40.7560, 43.4110,
44.7790

134.4890,
-15.2190, -16.0430

141.4020,

-19.5280, -20.5520

 148.3150,
-23.8370, -25.0610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



85.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Triad

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



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



81.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130



71.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570

Complementary

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



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



95.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200

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.



72.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



79.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680

Square

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



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



83.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850



77.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350



77.4270, -37.8710, -1.9910

Rectangle

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



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



84.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850



77.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350



71.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350

Sweetspot

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



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



134.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



80.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



65.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



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.



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



105.8590, 23.2870, 24.0150



83.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



91.6370, 97.1360, 100.8800

Inverse Universe

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



86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



105.8590, 23.2870, 24.0150



98.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



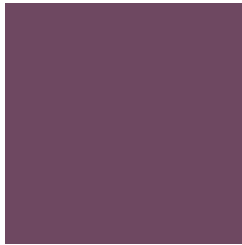
44.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



91.6370, 97.1360, 100.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

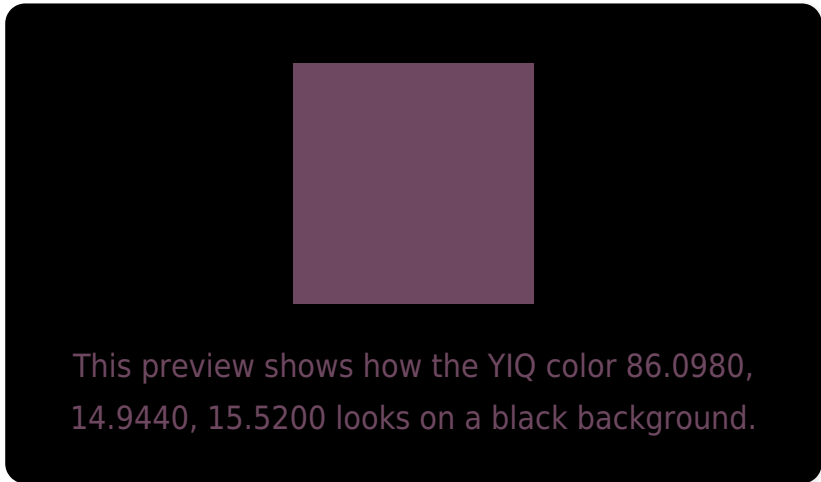
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

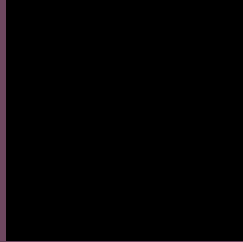
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.0980, 14.9440,

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

86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Protanopia

84.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

84.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



Tritanopia

85.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Protanomaly

84.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Deuteranomaly

85.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Tritanomaly

85.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200 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(110, 72, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 72, 96)  
}
```

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(110, 72, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 72, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200 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(110, 72, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 72, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 72, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 72, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 72, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 72,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 72, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 72,  
96) }
```

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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