

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5064
RGB	93, 80, 100
RGB Percent	36%, 31%, 39%
CMY	0.6352, 0.6863, 0.6079
CMYK	0.07, 0.20, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	279°, 11%, 35%
HSV	279°, 20%, 39%
XYZ	9.6837, 8.9843, 13.2797
YIQ	86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

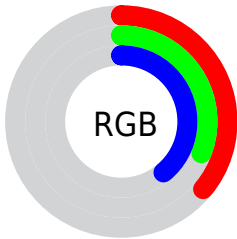
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 80, 100
Decimal	6115428
CIE Lab	35.95, 9.59, -9.61
CIE LCh	36, 13.573, 314.940
Yxy	8.9843, 0.3031, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284305508 (0xFF5D5064)
YUV	86.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925
Hunter-Lab	29.9738, 5.2141, -5.2863




Details

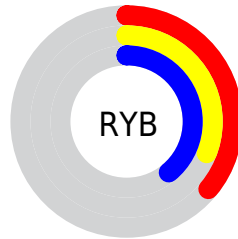
The YIQ color $[86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[93.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760]$, and the grayscale version is $[86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[135.6940, 1.2820, 9.8100]$, and $[40.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[79.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940]$.

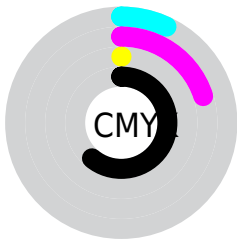
Distribution







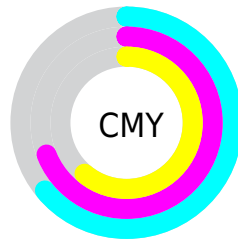
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (39%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (39%)



-  Cyan (7%)
-  Magenta (20%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760 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 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

■ 86.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

■ 135.6940, 1.2820,
9.8100

■ 40.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 162.1070, 1.5570,
10.3330

■ 20.2270, 1.0990,
7.6190

■ 189.1070, 1.5570,
10.3330

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 217.1070, 1.5570,
10.3330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.7220, 4.0790,
8.6790

86.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

86.1670, 1.3280,
8.9760

79.4000, 2.2900,
13.5700

93.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

72.3340, 2.6560,
17.9520

100.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.5670, 3.6180,
22.5460

106.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

58.5010, 3.9840,
26.9280

113.8330, -1.3280,
-8.9760

51.7340, 4.9460,
31.5220

120.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

44.6680, 5.3120,
35.9040

127.6660, -2.6560,
-17.9520

37.9010, 6.2740,
40.4980

134.4330, -3.6180,
-22.5460

30.8350, 6.6400,

141.4990, -3.9840,

44.8800

-26.9280

 148.2660, -4.9460,
-31.5220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



86.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Triad

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



86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



84.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



80.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Complementary

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



86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



93.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

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.



80.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



83.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Square

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



86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



85.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



82.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



80.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Rectangle

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



86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



86.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140



82.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



80.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Sweetspot

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



86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



124.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



86.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



63.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



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.



86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



108.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



87.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



35.5350, 7.7850, 51.6650



74.8300, 16.4860, 108.7580

Inverse Universe

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



86.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



109.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930



92.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.9450, 55.7000, 36.8200



82.0480, 116.9470, 77.7390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

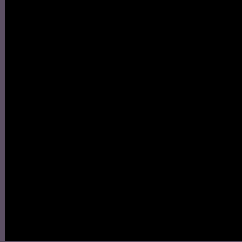
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760.

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

86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Protanopia

85.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranopia

85.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



Tritanopia

85.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Protanomaly

85.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

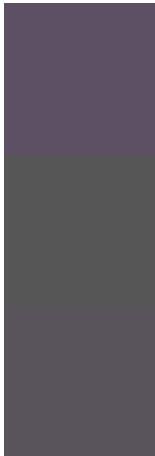
Deuteranomaly

86.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Tritanomaly

85.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760 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(93, 80, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 80, 100)  
}
```

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(93, 80, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 80, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760 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(93, 80, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 80, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 80, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 80, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 80, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 80,  
100) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 80, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 80,  
100) }
```

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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