

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.1880, -13.4740,
-31.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.1880, -13.4740,
-31.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	366E30
RGB	54, 110, 48
RGB Percent	21%, 43%, 19%
CMY	0.7884, 0.5685, 0.8118
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.56, 0.57
HSL	114°, 39%, 31%
HSV	114°, 56%, 43%
XYZ	7.6309, 12.1534, 4.7398
YIQ	86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

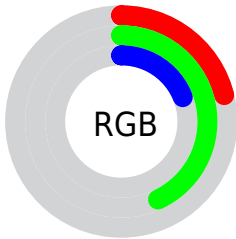
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 110, 104
Decimal	3567152
CIE _{Lab}	41.46, -31.97, 28.71
CIE _{LCh}	41, 42.969, 138.072
Yxy	12.1534, 0.3112, 0.4956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281757232 (0xFF366E30)
YUV	86.1880, -18.8267, -28.2289
Hunter-Lab	34.8617, -21.9359, 16.3421




Details

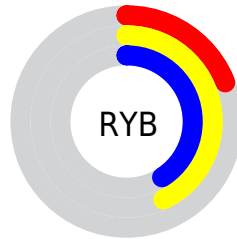
The YIQ color **86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **71.8120, 13.4740, 31.1540**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4330, -12.7860, -32.6100**, and **35.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4320, -11.0450, -25.6130**.

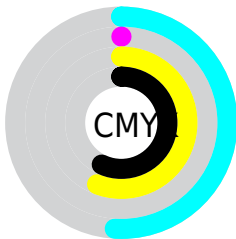
Distribution







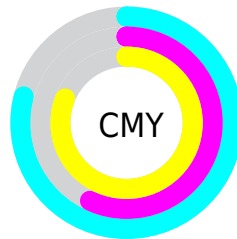
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (43%)
-  Blue (19%)






-  Red (19%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Blue (41%)



-  Cyan (51%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (56%)
-  Black (57%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540 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 86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.1880, -13.4740,
-31.1540

■ 86.1880, -13.4740,
-31.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.8180, -15.3080,
-30.9560

■ 137.4330,
-12.7860, -32.6100

■ 35.9210, -17.0960,
-31.5920

■ 164.2050,
-12.1440, -33.2320

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 191.6780,
-12.0980, -34.0660

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 219.8520,
-12.6480, -35.1120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.9980, -6.8270,
-24.9630

■ 248.8610, 1.4690,

-10.1070

■ 86.1880, -13.4740,
-31.1540

■ 86.1880, -13.4740,
-31.1540

■ 81.9440, -15.9030,
-36.6950

■ 90.4320, -11.0450,
-25.6130

■ 77.7000, -18.3320,
-42.2360

■ 94.6760, -8.6160,
-20.0720

■ 73.4560, -20.7610,
-47.7770

■ 98.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 69.2120, -23.1900,
-53.3180

■ 103.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 67.8590, -23.6940,
-55.1980

■ 107.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 111.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 115.8960, 3.5290,
7.6330

■ 120.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 124.0850, 7.7910,
18.5030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.9010, 21.1870, -26.0530



86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



76.2660, -57.6720, -34.1200

Triad

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



86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



81.2600, -82.7570, -3.5010



96.0720, 53.3640, 24.0840

Complementary

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



86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



71.8120, 13.4740, 31.1540

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.



98.5560, 37.6820, 32.9620



86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



95.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Square

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



86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



82.8440, -78.9500, -11.9260



100.5770, 6.8260, 30.4900



95.8910, 54.6510, 6.2590

Rectangle

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



86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



79.7030, -65.9720, -26.8680



100.5770, 6.8260, 30.4900



96.8530, 49.7870, 28.3390

Sweetspot

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



86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



133.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



99.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



65.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



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.



86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540



105.6300, -21.3110, -48.8230



87.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510



53.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



74.0280, -25.8480, -60.2160



152.1650, -53.6210, -124.0930

Inverse Universe

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



71.8120, 13.4740, 31.1540



83.0710, 20.7150, 48.6110



70.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



45.9720, 25.8480, 60.2160



95.1340, 54.2170, 124.3050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

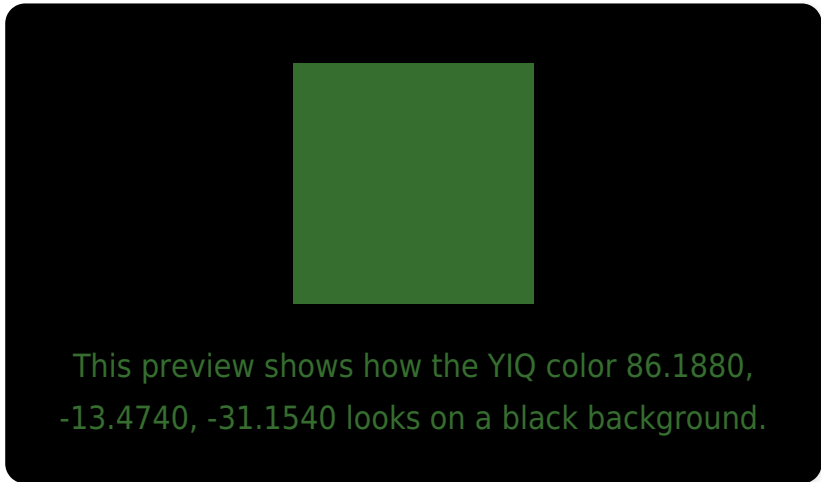
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1880, -13.4740,

-31.1540.

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

86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540

Protanopia

94.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510

Deuteranopia

96.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280



Tritanopia

93.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540

Protanomaly

91.3160, 9.9530, -20.6950

Deuteranomaly

92.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760

Tritanomaly

90.9060, -20.7670, -14.6150

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540 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(54, 110, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 110, 48)  
}
```

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(54, 110, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 110, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540 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(54, 110, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 110, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 110, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 110, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.1880, -13.4740, -31.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 110, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 110,  
48) }
```

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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