

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C4F42
RGB	108, 79, 66
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 26%
CMY	0.5764, 0.6902, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.39, 0.58
HSL	19°, 24%, 34%
HSV	19°, 39%, 42%
XYZ	9.9654, 9.1730, 6.4033
YIQ	86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

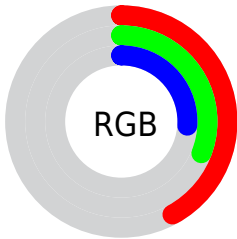
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 85, 66
Decimal	7098178
CIE Lab	36.32, 10.27, 12.42
CIE LCh	36, 16.121, 50.408
Yxy	9.1730, 0.3902, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285288258 (0xFF6C4F42)
YUV	86.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282
Hunter-Lab	30.2869, 5.7305, 8.6656

Details

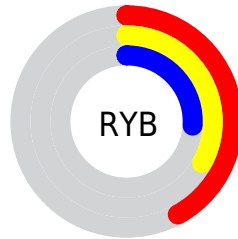
The YIQ color **86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **87.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420**, and **40.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650**.

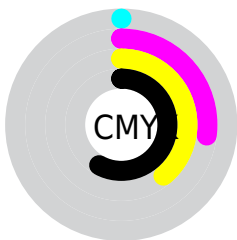
Distribution



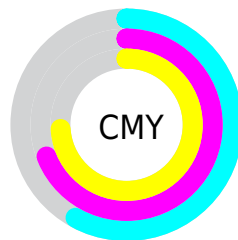
- Red (42%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050 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 86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050

86.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.7050, 19.9440,
1.9920

136.2710, 24.1620,
2.6420

40.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

162.4560, 25.0790,
2.5430

19.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

189.7550, 25.6750,
2.7550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.9400, 26.5920,
2.6560

240.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 86.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050

■ 86.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050

■ 80.8260, 26.9130,
2.3450

■ 91.5520, 16.0010,
1.8650

■ 74.8760, 32.6440,
3.1080

■ 97.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 69.6270, 37.7790,
3.6590

■ 102.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 63.6770, 43.5100,
4.4220

■ 108.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 58.3140, 48.9660,
4.6620

■ 114.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 52.3640, 54.6970,
5.4250

■ 120.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 51.6630, 55.2930,
5.6370

■ 125.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 131.2130,
-22.6490, -2.5290

■ 136.5760,
-28.1050, -2.7690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



85.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610

Triad

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



86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



80.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410



86.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Complementary

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



86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



87.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

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.



83.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650



86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



79.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410

Square

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



86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



82.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820



80.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380



87.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810

Rectangle

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



86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



84.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



80.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380



85.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

Sweetspot

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



86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



131.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



81.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



65.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



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.



86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



106.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090



98.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



56.1150, 59.8320, 5.9760



117.8670, 125.1200, 12.1920

Inverse Universe

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



87.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



108.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



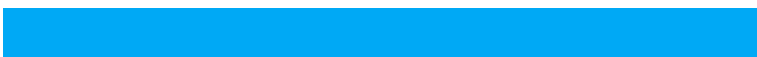
75.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



60.8850, -59.8320, -5.9760



127.1330, -125.1200, -12.1920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

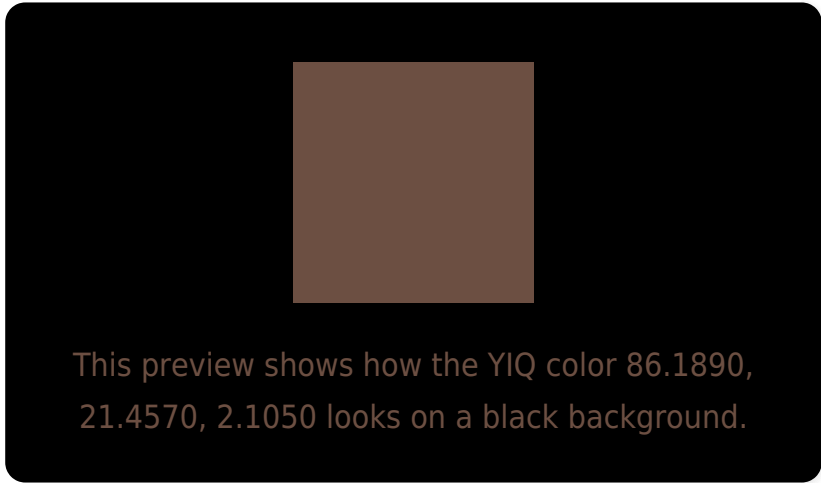
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

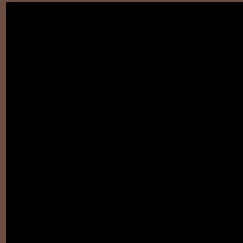
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050.

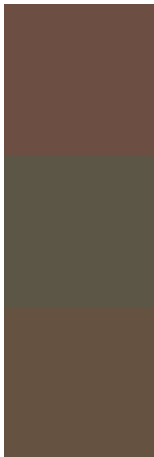


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1890, 21.4570,

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

86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

Protanopia

85.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

85.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



Tritanopia

87.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

Protanomaly

85.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970

Deuteranomaly

86.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000

Tritanomaly

87.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050 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(108, 79, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 79, 66)  
}
```

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(108, 79, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 79, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050 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(108, 79, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 79, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 79, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 79, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 79, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 79,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 79, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 79,  
66) }
```

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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