

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49567A
RGB	73, 86, 122
RGB Percent	29%, 34%, 48%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6627, 0.5217
CMYK	0.40, 0.29, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	224°, 25%, 38%
HSV	224°, 40%, 48%
XYZ	9.5869, 9.4773, 19.7277
YIQ	86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

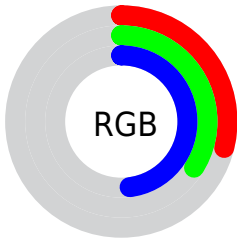
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 83, 122
Decimal	4806266
CIE _{Lab}	36.89, 4.78, -21.99
CIE _{LCh}	37, 22.500, 282.274
Yxy	9.4773, 0.2471, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282996346 (0xFF49567A)
YUV	86.2170, 17.6410, -11.5913
Hunter-Lab	30.7853, 1.7129, -16.4443

Details

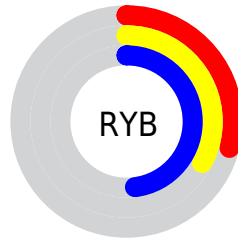
The YIQ color **86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **108.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730**, and **39.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770**.

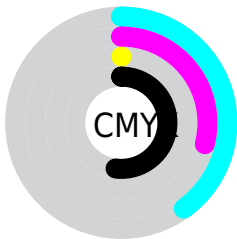
Distribution



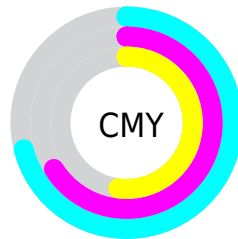
- Red (29%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400 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 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

■ 86.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.6900, -19.2580,
7.6060

■ 136.5590,
-20.2670, 9.3730

■ 39.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

■ 162.9720,
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 18.0270, -21.8250,
4.5670

■ 190.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 217.1570,
-19.0750, 9.7970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

86.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

86.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

77.3460, -23.9810,
10.6030

95.0880, -14.6270,
6.2770

68.4750, -28.6580,
12.7660

103.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

59.3050, -33.9310,
14.7170

113.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

50.4340, -38.6080,
16.8800

122.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

41.5630, -43.2850,
19.0430

130.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

32.6920, -47.9620,
21.2060

139.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

148.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

157.7830, 19.3040,

-8.4400

■ 166.6540, 23.9810,
-10.6030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.6550, -38.5130, -1.3690



86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



88.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130

Triad

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



86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



87.3750, 29.8010, 5.0730



79.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950

Complementary

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



86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



108.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

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.



82.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



86.4680, 24.8050, -3.5070

Square

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



86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



88.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650



84.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



75.1300, -41.9490, -16.1970

Rectangle

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



86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



89.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



84.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



80.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420

Sweetspot

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



86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



144.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



105.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310



71.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



102.4040, -29.8960, 13.1760



81.8750, -9.1730, 17.5710



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



33.6210, -49.2000, 21.6160



68.0570, -99.3170, 43.3310

Inverse Universe

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



89.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310



107.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320



113.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.1370, 63.9070, 36.7630



82.9860, 128.6850, 74.2610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400 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 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

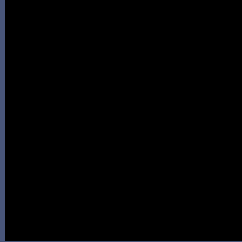
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

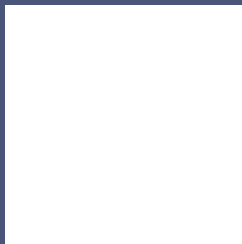
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400.

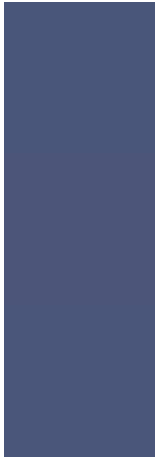


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2170, -19.3040,

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

86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Protanopia

86.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Deuteranopia

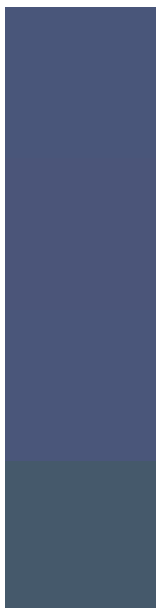
86.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520



Tritanopia

84.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Protanomaly

86.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Deuteranomaly

86.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

Tritanomaly

85.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400 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(73, 86, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 86, 122)  
}
```

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(73, 86, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 86, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400 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(73, 86, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 86, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 86, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 86, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 86, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 86,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 86, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 86,  
122) }
```

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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