

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.2420, 58.6370,
22.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C383B
RGB	156, 56, 59
RGB Percent	61%, 22%, 23%
CMY	0.3880, 0.7805, 0.7684
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.62, 0.39
HSL	358°, 47%, 42%
HSV	358°, 64%, 61%
XYZ	15.9252, 10.2147, 5.2779
YIQ	86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

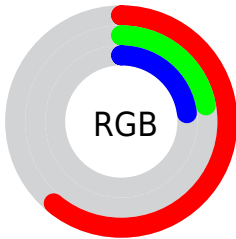
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 56, 59
Decimal	10238011
CIE _{Lab}	38.22, 41.92, 20.57
CIE _{LCh}	38, 46.692, 26.136
Yxy	10.2147, 0.5069, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288428091 (0xFF9C383B)
YUV	86.2420, -13.4303, 61.1778
Hunter-Lab	31.9604, 33.0122, 12.5811

Details

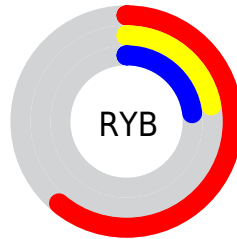
The YIQ color **86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **125.7580, -58.6370, -22.1330**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.7650, 64.4140, 22.0620**, and **31.5390, 53.5470, 26.2750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1400, 67.8520, 25.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300**.

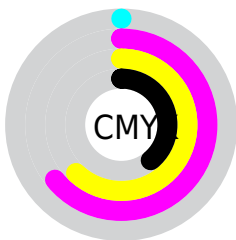
Distribution



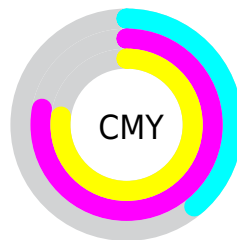
- Red (61%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330 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 86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.2420, 58.6370,
22.1330


 86.2420, 58.6370,
22.1330


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 59.2140, 55.8400,
23.2640


 139.7650, 64.4140,
22.0620


 31.5390, 53.5470,
26.2750

 166.8470, 67.1190,
22.5990


 21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

 188.7640, 56.9870,
18.9950

 13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

 208.1640, 40.9410,
12.4370

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 228.3790, 23.9780,
5.9780

 248.5940, 7.0150,

-0.4810

■ 86.2420, 58.6370,
22.1330

■ 86.2420, 58.6370,
22.1330

■ 75.1400, 67.8520,
25.8360

■ 97.3440, 49.4220,
18.4300

■ 64.6250, 76.7920,
29.0160

■ 107.8590, 40.4820,
15.2500

■ 53.5230, 86.0070,
32.7190

■ 118.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

■ 47.2140, 91.3710,
34.6270

■ 129.5900, 22.0060,
8.6780

■ 140.6920, 12.7910,
4.9750

■ 151.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 162.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 173.4110,
-14.5790, -5.6110

■ 183.9260,
-23.5190, -8.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6280, 46.3470, 35.6190



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



86.5010, 55.5690, 0.6330

Triad

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



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



70.6630, -34.1050, -37.2170



75.2760, -79.6860, 1.4180

Complementary

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



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



125.7580, -58.6370, -22.1330

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.



78.3760, -77.3920, -7.1200



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



72.3850, -56.3890, -29.8370

Square

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



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



81.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



76.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190



90.0660, -25.5880, 23.2120

Rectangle

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



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



85.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



76.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190



76.6950, -79.5480, -1.0840

Sweetspot

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



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



176.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



96.4030, 25.7120, 51.6640



85.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



94.5130, 91.9670, 34.8390



113.4890, 46.6750, -3.3810



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



43.2130, 83.9440, 31.5600



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Inverse Universe

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



86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330



94.5130, 91.9670, 34.8390



98.5110, -46.6750, 3.3810



73.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



43.2130, 83.9440, 31.5600



4.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

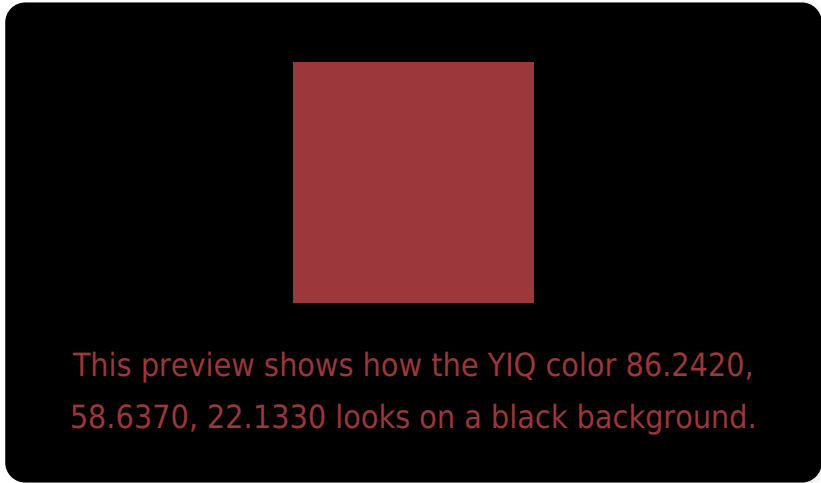
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

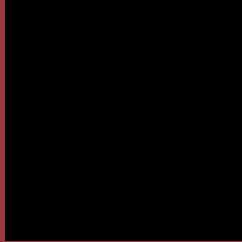
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2420, 58.6370,

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

86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Protanopia

90.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

90.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



Tritanopia

86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Protanomaly

88.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810

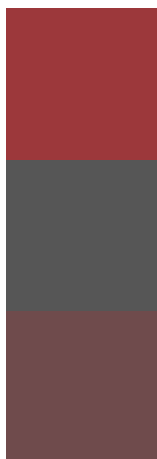
Deuteranomaly

88.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920

Tritanomaly

86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330 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(156, 56, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 56, 59)  
}
```

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(156, 56, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 56, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330 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(156, 56, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 56, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 56, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 56, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 56, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 56,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 56, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 56,  
59) }
```

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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