

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330)
contains.

YIQ(86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(86.3130, 23.2030,
-18.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	615C1D
RGB	97, 92, 29
RGB Percent	38%, 36%, 11%
CMY	0.6196, 0.6392, 0.8861
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.70, 0.62
HSL	56°, 54%, 25%
HSV	56°, 70%, 38%
XYZ	8.9782, 10.2838, 2.6765
YIQ	86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

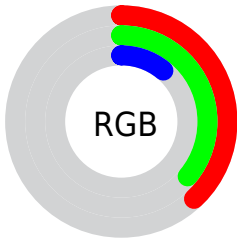
Format	Color
RYB	34, 97, 29
Decimal	6380573
CIELab	38.35, -6.54, 35.55
CIELCh	38, 36.147, 100.427
Yxy	10.2838, 0.4092, 0.4688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284570653 (0xFF615C1D)
YUV	86.3130, -28.2553, 9.3725
Hunter-Lab	32.0683, -6.1449, 17.4994

Details

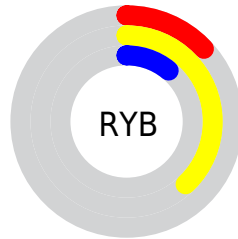
The YIQ color **86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **39.6870, -23.2030, 18.5330**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9820, 25.6330, -18.5190**, and **41.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5860, 26.6880, -21.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460**.

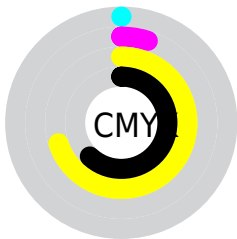
Distribution



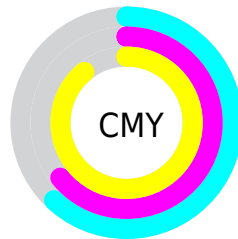
- Red (38%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330 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 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.3130, 23.2030,
-18.5330

86.3130, 23.2030,
-18.5330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.4870, 22.6530,
-19.5790

136.9820, 25.6330,
-18.5190

41.3540, 15.9580,
-13.8820

163.1670, 26.5500,
-18.6180

22.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

190.8250, 27.5130,
-19.5510

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.4230, 28.7050,
-19.1270

244.8030, 24.5790,
-21.4450

249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 86.3130, 23.2030,
-18.5330

■ 86.3130, 23.2030,
-18.5330

■ 84.5860, 26.6880,
-21.1200

■ 88.0400, 19.7180,
-15.9460

■ 83.5600, 29.5770,
-23.9190

■ 89.0660, 16.8290,
-13.1470

■ 81.8330, 33.0620,
-26.5060

■ 90.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 92.5200, 9.8590,
-7.9730

■ 94.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 95.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 97.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 99.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480



86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



82.5640, -2.6090, -24.3130

Triad

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



86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



74.9390, -69.0920, -14.3720



92.6360, 25.5330, 27.3650

Complementary

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



86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



39.6870, -23.2030, 18.5330

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.



92.8700, -1.6090, 23.6630



86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



74.6430, -73.7700, -6.6820

Square

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



86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



73.0350, -60.9750, -23.8150



86.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300



89.8580, 42.2230, 22.2470

Rectangle

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



86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



77.4780, -25.8540, -27.0540



86.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300



93.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990

Sweetspot

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



86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



120.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



50.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



61.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330



108.3340, 35.9050, -28.4710



80.8760, 5.1400, -27.0840



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



94.5360, 38.1520, -30.6480



202.0740, 81.9900, -65.2260

Inverse Universe

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



39.6870, -23.2030, 18.5330



36.6660, -35.9050, 28.4710



45.1240, -5.1400, 27.0840



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



17.4640, -38.1520, 30.6480



37.9260, -81.9900, 65.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

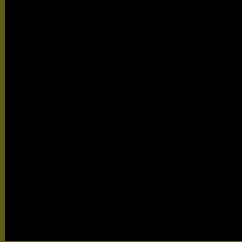
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330.

-18.5330.

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

86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330

Protanopia

86.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620

Deuteranopia

87.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810



Tritanopia

91.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330

Protanomaly

86.6230, 25.2660, -17.3740

Deuteranomaly

87.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100

Tritanomaly

89.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330 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(97, 92, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 92, 29)  
}
```

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(97, 92, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 92, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330 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(97, 92, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 92, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 92, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 92, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 92, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 92, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.3130, 23.2030, -18.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 92, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 92,  
29) }
```

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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