

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F5F67
RGB	63, 95, 103
RGB Percent	25%, 37%, 40%
CMY	0.7530, 0.6274, 0.5962
CMYK	0.39, 0.08, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	192°, 24%, 33%
HSV	192°, 39%, 40%
XYZ	8.5892, 10.2218, 14.3461
YIQ	86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

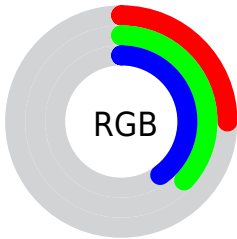
Format	Color
RYB	63, 81, 103
Decimal	4153191
CIELab	38.24, -9.41, -8.26
CIELCh	38, 12.518, 221.273
Yxy	10.2218, 0.2590, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282343271 (0xFF3F5F67)
YUV	86.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727
Hunter-Lab	31.9716, -7.9962, -4.2242

Details

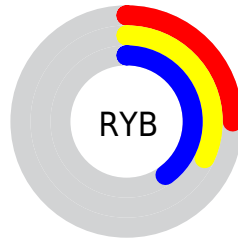
The YIQ color **86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **79.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850**, and **39.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220**.

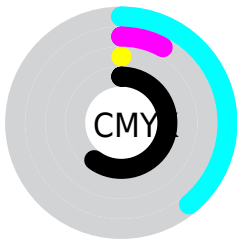
Distribution



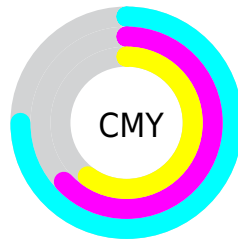
- Red (25%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

86.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

136.4580,
-21.9610, -3.9850

39.6320, -22.5110,
-5.0310

162.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

20.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

189.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

1.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

217.9740,
-23.4740, -4.0980

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 86.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

■ 86.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960

■ 82.1800, -27.0500,
-5.3700

■ 90.5080, -16.2300,
-3.2220

■ 77.7170, -33.0560,
-6.6560

■ 94.9710, -10.2240,
-1.9360

■ 73.5530, -38.4660,
-7.7300

■ 99.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 69.3890, -43.8760,
-8.8040

■ 103.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 64.9260, -49.8820,
-10.0900

■ 107.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 60.7620, -55.2920,
-11.1640

■ 111.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 59.8760, -55.6130,
-10.8530

■ 116.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

■ 120.2540, 22.8320,
4.7200

■ 124.7170, 28.8380,
6.0060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060



86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



88.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Triad

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



86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



92.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



89.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Complementary

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



86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



79.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

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.



90.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720



86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



91.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Square

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



86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



91.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



90.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



87.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Rectangle

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



86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



89.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



90.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



89.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Sweetspot

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



86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



125.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



87.2780, -13.2470, -18.7430



62.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



106.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570



75.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



67.1140, -62.2150, -12.3510



141.4660, -131.0320, -26.2000

Inverse Universe

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



78.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



94.5370, 21.4980, 28.9060



90.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



44.8730, 39.0080, 52.9920



94.4740, 81.9580, 111.6380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

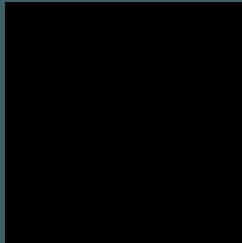
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3440, -21.6400,

-4.2960.

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

86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Protanopia

90.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

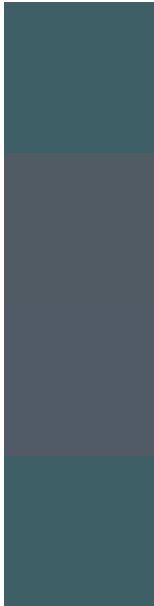
90.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



Tritanopia

86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Protanomaly

88.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

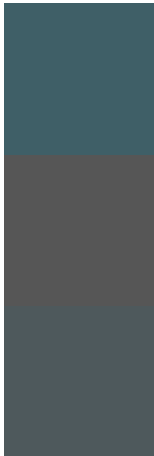
Deuteranomaly

89.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Tritanomaly

86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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(63, 95, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 95, 103)  
}
```

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(63, 95, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 95, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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(63, 95, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 95, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 95, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 95, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 95, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 95,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 95, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 95,  
103) }
```

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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