

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	445F5A
RGB	68, 95, 90
RGB Percent	27%, 37%, 35%
CMY	0.7334, 0.6274, 0.6471
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.05, 0.63
HSL	169°, 17%, 32%
HSV	169°, 28%, 37%
XYZ	8.3208, 10.1527, 11.1909
YIQ	86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

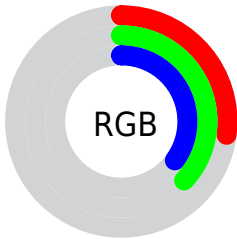
Format	Color
RYB	68, 83, 95
Decimal	4480858
CIELab	38.12, -11.24, -0.38
CIELCh	38, 11.248, 181.946
Yxy	10.1527, 0.2805, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282670938 (0xFF445F5A)
YUV	86.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991
Hunter-Lab	31.8634, -9.1473, 1.4807

Details

The YIQ color $[86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[76.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790]$, and the grayscale version is $[86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[136.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140]$, and $[40.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[83.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[89.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490]$.

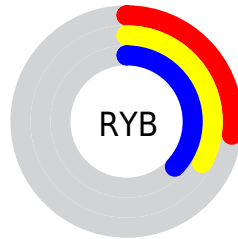
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (37%)

Blue (35%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (37%)

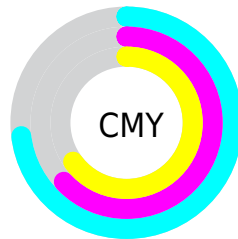


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 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 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 86.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 136.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 40.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 162.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 19.1720, -15.4040,
-7.1800

■ 189.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.9330,
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 245.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 86.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 86.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 83.1390, -19.8050,
-10.0210

■ 89.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 80.2200, -24.5270,
-12.5510

■ 92.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 77.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820

■ 95.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 74.1970, -34.8880,
-17.5120

■ 98.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 70.9790, -40.2060,
-20.2540

■ 101.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 68.0600, -44.9280,
-22.7840

■ 104.6540, 15.9540,
8.2260

■ 64.9560, -50.5670,
-25.2150

■ 107.4590, 20.9970,
10.4450

■ 64.5430, -50.8420,
-25.7380

■ 110.6770, 26.3150,
13.1870

■ 113.5960, 31.0370,
15.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



86.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

Triad

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



86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



90.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



90.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Complementary

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



86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



76.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

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.



90.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



91.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Square

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



86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



89.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



91.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



89.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Rectangle

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



86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



87.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



91.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



90.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530

Sweetspot

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



86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



118.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



85.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



58.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



108.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690



82.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



76.1180, -60.0110, -30.2750



163.1100, -128.5950, -64.8750

Inverse Universe

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



76.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790



94.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



80.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.8820, 60.0110, 30.2750



76.8900, 128.5950, 64.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 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 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

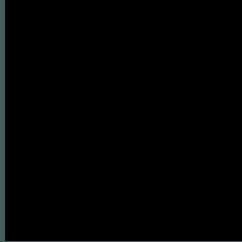
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

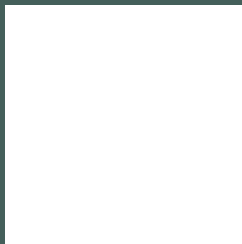
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.3570, -14.4870,

-7.2790.

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

86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Protanopia

89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

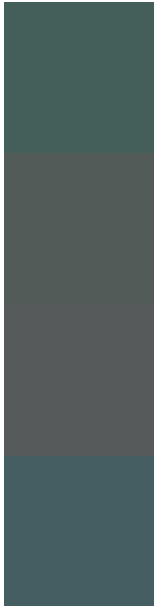
90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



Tritanopia

87.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Protanomaly

88.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

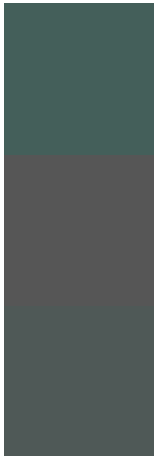
Deuteranomaly

88.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Tritanomaly

86.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

85.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 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(68, 95, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 95, 90)  
}
```

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(68, 95, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 95, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 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(68, 95, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 95, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 95, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 95, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 95, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 95, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 95, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 95,  
90) }
```

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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