

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575657
RGB	87, 86, 87
RGB Percent	34%, 34%, 34%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6627, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	300°, 1%, 34%
HSV	300°, 1%, 34%
XYZ	8.9786, 9.3699, 10.3522
YIQ	86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	87, 86, 87
Decimal	5723735
CIELab	36.69, 0.62, -0.44
CIElCh	37, 0.760, 324.332
Yxy	9.3699, 0.3128, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283913815 (0xFF575657)
YUV	86.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	30.6103, -1.2104, 1.3757

Details

The YIQ color **86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **86.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**, and **41.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840**.

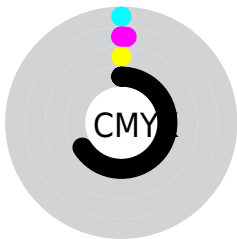
Distribution



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



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 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 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 86.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 136.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 41.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 162.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 21.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 189.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 245.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

86.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

86.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

81.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

91.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

76.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

96.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

71.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

101.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

65.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

106.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

61.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

112.2410,
-11.8250, -22.4890

55.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

116.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

50.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

122.2200,
-16.5000, -31.3800

45.3230, 19.5250,

127.5030,

37.1330

-18.9750, -36.0870

■ 40.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

■ 132.1990,
-21.1750, -40.2710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



86.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Triad

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



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



86.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



86.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Complementary

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



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



86.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

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.



86.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



85.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Square

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



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



86.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



86.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



86.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Rectangle

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



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



86.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



86.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



86.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Sweetspot

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



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



86.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



111.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



44.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



96.9410, 64.9460, 122.5940

Inverse Universe

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



86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



111.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



86.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



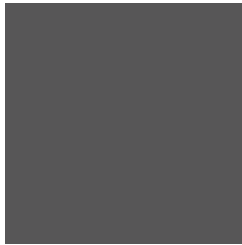
44.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



96.9410, 64.9460, 122.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

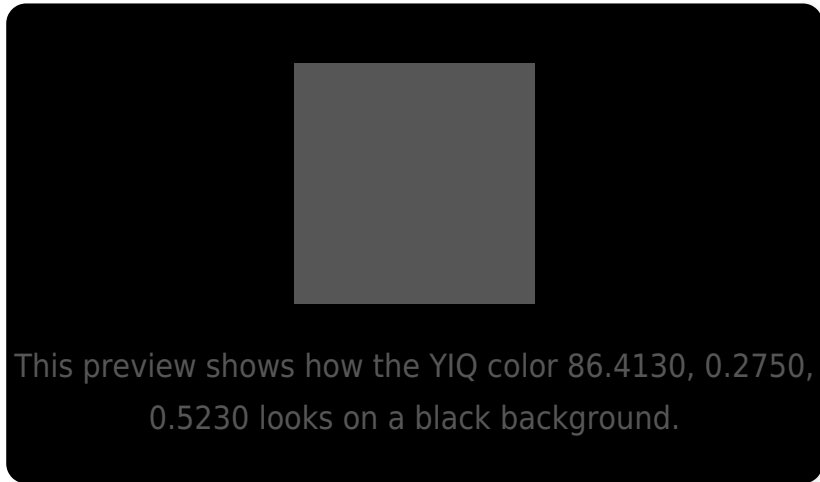
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

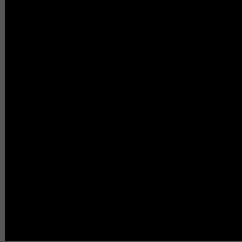
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

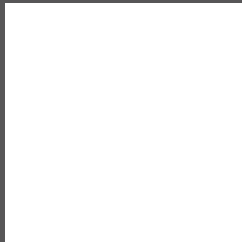
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230.

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

86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Protanopia

86.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

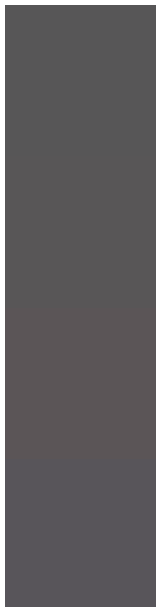
87.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



Tritanopia

86.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Protanomaly

86.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranomaly

87.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Tritanomaly

86.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 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(87, 86, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 86, 87)  
}
```

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(87, 86, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 86, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 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(87, 86, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 86, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 86, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 86, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 86, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 86, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 86,  
87) }
```

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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