

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B6044
RGB	75, 96, 68
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 27%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6235, 0.7333
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.29, 0.62
HSL	105°, 17%, 32%
HSV	105°, 29%, 38%
XYZ	8.1274, 10.2799, 7.0250
YIQ	86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

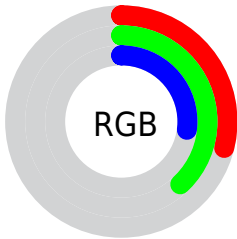
Format	Color
RYB	68, 96, 89
Decimal	4939844
CIELab	38.34, -13.94, 13.47
CIElCh	38, 19.391, 135.983
Yxy	10.2799, 0.3196, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283129924 (0xFF4B6044)
YUV	86.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109
Hunter-Lab	32.0623, -10.8612, 9.4528

Details

The YIQ color **86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170**, and **41.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660**.

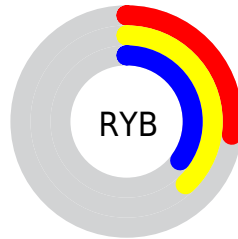
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

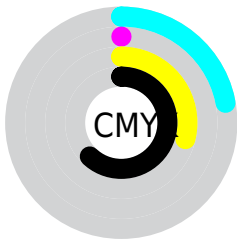
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (35%)

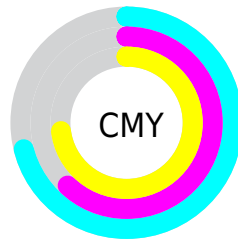


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600 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 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 86.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.0560, -3.5740,
-12.3260

■ 136.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 41.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 162.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 20.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

■ 190.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 244.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 86.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 86.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 83.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

■ 89.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 80.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

■ 92.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 76.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

■ 96.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 73.5260, -8.6140,
-31.1260

■ 99.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 70.2930, -9.5760,
-35.7200

■ 102.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 67.0600, -10.5380,
-40.3140

■ 105.9980, 3.4820,
13.9940

■ 63.9410, -11.8210,
-44.5970

■ 109.1170, 4.7650,
18.2770

■ 63.5280, -12.0960,
-45.1200

■ 112.6490, 6.3230,
23.0830

■ 115.7680, 7.6060,
27.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



83.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680

Triad

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



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



86.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



92.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Complementary

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



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

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.



92.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



90.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Square

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



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



81.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070



92.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590



91.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

Rectangle

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



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



82.4690, -29.6620, -13.1020



92.2860, 2.6110, 13.2590



91.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260

Sweetspot

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



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



121.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



88.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



61.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



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.



86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



110.1170, -5.5440, -20.6800



85.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



46.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



74.1160, -14.1120, -52.6400



158.8200, -30.2400, -112.8000

Inverse Universe

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



77.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



95.8830, 5.5440, 20.6800



78.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



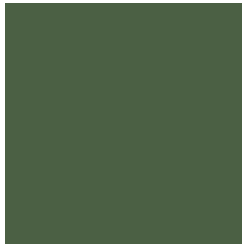
37.8840, 14.1120, 52.6400



81.1800, 30.2400, 112.8000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600 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 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

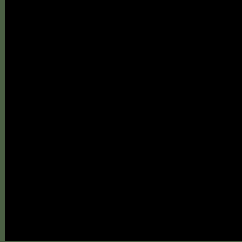
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5290, -3.5280,

-13.1600.

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

86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Protanopia

89.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Deuteranopia

89.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



Tritanopia

89.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Protanomaly

88.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220

Deuteranomaly

88.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Tritanomaly

87.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600 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(75, 96, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 96, 68)  
}
```

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(75, 96, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 96, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600 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(75, 96, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 96, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 96, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 96, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 96, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 96, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 96, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 96,  
68) }
```

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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