

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5350, -12.8330,
-26.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.5350, -12.8330,
-26.2490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A6B38
RGB	58, 107, 56
RGB Percent	23%, 42%, 22%
CMY	0.7727, 0.5803, 0.7804
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.48, 0.58
HSL	118°, 31%, 32%
HSV	118°, 48%, 42%
XYZ	7.7163, 11.7036, 5.5933
YIQ	86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

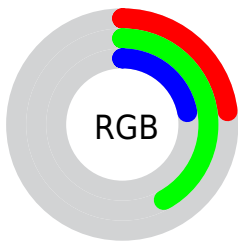
Format	Color
RYB	56, 107, 105
Decimal	3828536
CIELab	40.74, -28.07, 23.48
CIElCh	41, 36.599, 140.088
Yxy	11.7036, 0.3085, 0.4679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282018616 (0xFF3A6B38)
YUV	86.5350, -15.0538, -25.0252
Hunter-Lab	34.2105, -19.6070, 14.2536

Details


The YIQ color **86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **76.4650, 12.8330, 26.2490**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4810, -12.7410, -27.9170**, and **37.4960, -17.0970, -26.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2910, -15.2620, -31.7900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7790, -10.4040, -20.7080**.

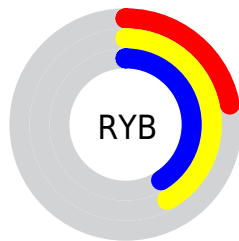
Distribution



 Red (23%)

 Green (42%)

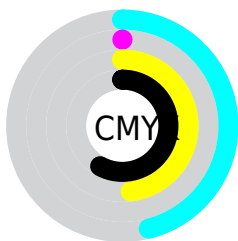
 Blue (22%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (42%)

 Blue (41%)

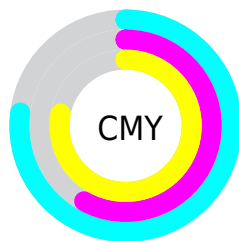



 Cyan (46%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (48%)

 Black (58%)



 Cyan (77%)

 Magenta (58%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490 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 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5350, -12.8330,
-26.2490

86.5350, -12.8330,
-26.2490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.8770, -13.7960,
-25.3160

137.4810,
-12.7410, -27.9170

37.4960, -17.0970,
-26.0650

163.9540,
-12.6950, -28.7510

21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

191.4270,
-12.6490, -29.5850

2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

219.3130,
-12.3280, -29.8960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.5080, -8.2030,
-22.0510

250.4850, -0.2280,

-6.8840

■ 86.5350, -12.8330,
-26.2490

■ 86.5350, -12.8330,
-26.2490

■ 82.2910, -15.2620,
-31.7900

■ 90.7790, -10.4040,
-20.7080

■ 77.8620, -18.6080,
-37.2320

■ 95.2080, -7.0580,
-15.2660

■ 73.6180, -21.0370,
-42.7730

■ 99.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 69.3740, -23.4660,
-48.3140

■ 103.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 65.1300, -25.8950,
-53.8550

■ 107.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 64.0050, -27.0410,
-55.1130

■ 112.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 116.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

■ 120.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

■ 125.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000



86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490



74.2600, -57.5350, -31.0950

Triad

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



86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490



77.5440, -77.8050, -5.1410



95.9030, 46.3500, 19.0380

Complementary

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



86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490



76.4650, 12.8330, 26.2490

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.



97.5290, 33.1440, 27.0960



86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490



95.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280

Square

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



86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490



79.4700, -74.9610, -12.6330



99.1270, 7.9730, 26.2210



95.2320, 46.2610, 4.1250

Rectangle

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



86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490



77.2410, -64.5510, -25.0870



99.1270, 7.9730, 26.2210



96.4560, 43.4150, 22.6710

Sweetspot

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



86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490



132.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370



99.4250, 17.1960, -14.2920



66.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490



107.8570, -20.2120, -41.2040



88.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



70.1740, -29.1950, -60.1310



146.5060, -62.0110, -126.2270

Inverse Universe

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



76.4650, 12.8330, 26.2490



92.1430, 20.2120, 41.2040



74.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



47.1250, 29.7910, 60.3430



98.1950, 61.4150, 126.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490 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 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

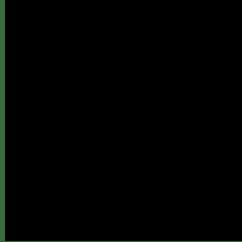
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5350, -12.8330,

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

86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490

Protanopia

93.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Deuteranopia

94.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410



Tritanopia

92.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490

Protanomaly

91.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

Deuteranomaly

92.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

Tritanomaly

90.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490 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(58, 107, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 107, 56)  
}
```

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(58, 107, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 107, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490 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(58, 107, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 107, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 107, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 107, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 107, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 107,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 107, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 107,  
56) }
```

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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