

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30666C
RGB	48, 102, 108
RGB Percent	19%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.8119, 0.5999, 0.5766
CMYK	0.56, 0.06, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	186°, 38%, 31%
HSV	186°, 56%, 42%
XYZ	8.6759, 11.2168, 15.8852
YIQ	86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

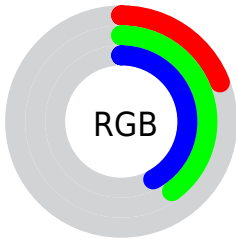
Format	Color
RYB	48, 76, 108
Decimal	3171948
CIELab	39.94, -16.01, -8.83
CIELCh	40, 18.282, 208.891
Yxy	11.2168, 0.2425, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281362028 (0xFF30666C)
YUV	86.5380, 10.5808, -33.7978
Hunter-Lab	33.4914, -12.3699, -4.6776

Details

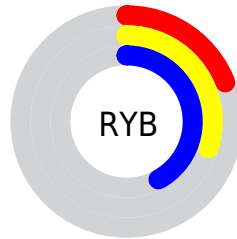
The YIQ color **86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **69.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700**, and **39.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730**.

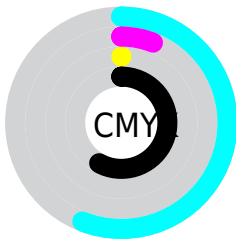
Distribution



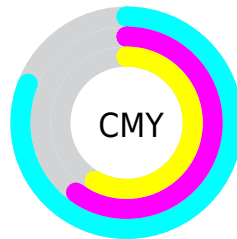
- Red (19%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 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 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820

86.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.3420, -36.4940,
-10.4300

137.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

39.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

164.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

23.8170, -21.5940,
-5.1300

192.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

220.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 86.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820

■ 86.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820

■ 82.6620, -40.3910,
-11.3910

■ 90.4140, -27.8290,
-7.7730

■ 78.7860, -46.6720,
-13.2000

■ 94.2900, -21.5480,
-5.9640

■ 75.2090, -52.3570,
-14.7970

■ 97.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 71.3330, -58.6380,
-16.6060

■ 101.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 69.2510, -61.3430,
-17.1430

■ 105.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 109.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 113.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 117.5350, 14.6710,
3.9430

■ 121.4110, 20.9520,
5.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510



86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



88.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310

Triad

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



86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



96.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880



93.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Complementary

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



86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



69.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

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.



94.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



96.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

Square

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



86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



95.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



95.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



92.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

Rectangle

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



86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



90.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260



95.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



93.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580

Sweetspot

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



86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



131.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



83.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



66.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



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.



86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



106.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210



69.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



75.5600, -66.7070, -19.0510



157.6570, -139.4200, -39.3880

Inverse Universe

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



72.0960, 18.4260, 29.5140



83.7960, 28.7390, 46.3630



86.4850, 26.1350, -5.5850



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



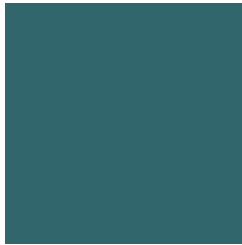
47.0670, 35.7060, 57.7700



98.4490, 75.0790, 120.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

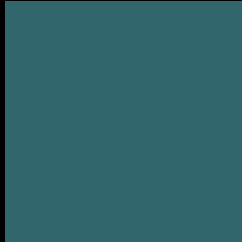
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

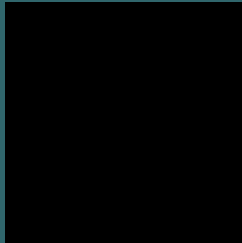
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5380, -34.1100,

-9.5820.

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

86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Protanopia

94.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

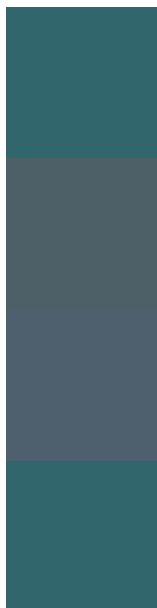
94.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



Tritanopia

87.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Protanomaly

91.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Deuteranomaly

91.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Tritanomaly

86.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 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(48, 102, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 102, 108)  
}
```

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(48, 102, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 102, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 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(48, 102, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 102, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 102, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 102, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 102, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 102,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 102, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 102,  
108) }
```

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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