

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5650, -21.5450,
-22.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.5650, -21.5450,
-22.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	346B48
RGB	52, 107, 72
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 28%
CMY	0.7962, 0.5803, 0.7177
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.33, 0.58
HSL	142°, 35%, 31%
HSV	142°, 51%, 42%
XYZ	7.8435, 11.7169, 7.9765
YIQ	86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

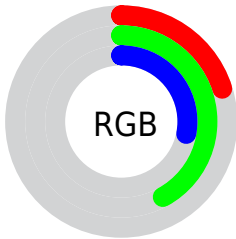
Format	Color
RYB	52, 92, 107
Decimal	3435336
CIELab	40.76, -26.98, 14.18
CIELCh	41, 30.482, 152.274
Yxy	11.7169, 0.2848, 0.4255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281625416 (0xFF346B48)
YUV	86.5650, -7.1805, -30.3135
Hunter-Lab	34.2300, -19.0008, 10.1448

Details

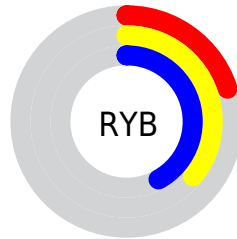
The YIQ color **86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **72.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020**, and **37.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4780, -25.8540, -27.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6520, -17.2360, -18.0360**.

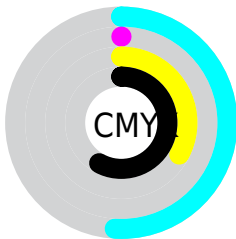
Distribution



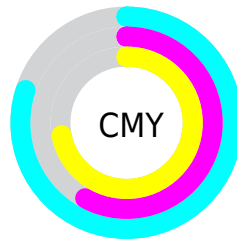
- Red (20%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450 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 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5650, -21.5450,
-22.5450

86.5650, -21.5450,
-22.5450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.4940, -22.7830,
-22.1350

137.6250,
-21.7740, -23.9020

37.8250, -25.2130,
-22.1490

164.3970,
-21.1320, -24.5240

22.0610, -11.1380,
-18.4180

191.6850,
-22.0030, -25.2590

2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

219.6850,
-22.0030, -25.2590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.8800,
-17.8780, -17.4140

250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 86.5650, -21.5450,
-22.5450

■ 86.5650, -21.5450,
-22.5450

■ 82.4780, -25.8540,
-27.0540

■ 90.6520, -17.2360,
-18.0360

■ 78.6900, -29.5670,
-31.3510

■ 94.4400, -13.5230,
-13.7390

■ 74.7170, -34.1970,
-35.5490

■ 98.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 70.6300, -38.5060,
-40.0580

■ 102.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 67.2550, -41.9440,
-43.8320

■ 106.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 110.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 114.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 118.4350, 12.3770,
12.4810

■ 122.2230, 16.0900,
16.7780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550



86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



75.0410, -61.1120, -26.8400

Triad

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



86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



91.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



96.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

Complementary

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



86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



72.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450

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.



97.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



98.1740, -8.5770, 17.7830

Square

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



86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



77.5950, -73.8150, -11.3750



99.2110, 16.3640, 22.8280



95.2800, 37.1380, -1.2460

Rectangle

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



86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



76.9790, -66.5690, -21.5530



99.2110, 16.3640, 22.8280



97.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

Sweetspot

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



86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



132.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



95.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



66.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



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.



86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



107.7170, -34.1970, -35.5490



89.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480



51.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



73.5810, -45.9780, -47.8180



153.9610, -95.9440, -100.4560

Inverse Universe

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



72.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450



85.3970, 33.8760, 35.8600



69.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.5330, 45.6570, 48.1290



91.0390, 95.9440, 100.4560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450 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 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450 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 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5650, -21.5450,

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

86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450

Protanopia

94.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

96.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



Tritanopia

90.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450

Protanomaly

91.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

Deuteranomaly

92.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Tritanomaly

89.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450 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(52, 107, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 107, 72)  
}
```

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(52, 107, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 107, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450 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(52, 107, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 107, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 107, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 107, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 107, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 107,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 107, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 107,  
72) }
```

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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