

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F5258
RGB	95, 82, 88
RGB Percent	37%, 32%, 35%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6784, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.07, 0.63
HSL	332°, 7%, 35%
HSV	332°, 14%, 37%
XYZ	9.4988, 9.1718, 10.5032
YIQ	86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

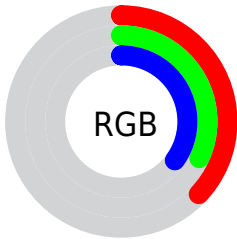
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 82, 88
Decimal	6247000
CIE _{Lab}	36.31, 6.54, -1.53
CIE _{LCh}	36, 6.721, 346.845
Yxy	9.1718, 0.3256, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284437080 (0xFF5F5258)
YUV	86.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922
Hunter-Lab	30.2850, 2.9871, 0.6369

Details

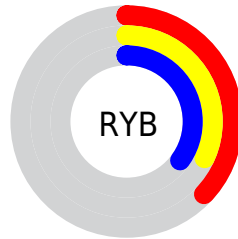
The YIQ color **86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570**, and **41.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700**.

Distribution



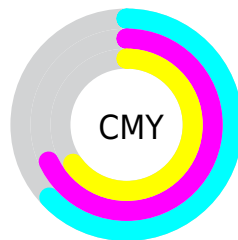
- Red (37%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 86.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 136.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 41.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 162.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 20.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 189.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 245.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 86.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 86.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 80.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 92.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 74.2780, 14.2570,
11.4490

■ 98.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 67.8380, 18.6120,
15.1240

■ 104.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 61.9850, 22.6920,
18.2760

■ 111.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320

■ 55.4310, 27.3680,
21.6400

■ 117.7110,
-15.7240, -12.3960

■ 49.5780, 31.4480,
24.7920

■ 123.5640,
-19.8040, -15.5480

■ 43.1380, 35.8030,
28.4670

■ 130.0040,
-24.1590, -19.2230

■ 37.2850, 39.8830,

■ 135.8570,

31.6190

-28.2390, -22.3750

■ 33.4210, 42.4960,
33.8240

■ 142.2970,
-32.5940, -26.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



86.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Triad

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



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



85.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



84.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Complementary

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



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



90.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

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.



83.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



84.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Square

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



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



85.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



83.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



85.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Rectangle

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



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



86.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



83.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



83.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Sweetspot

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



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



119.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



85.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



59.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



109.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



85.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



84.4140, 107.4090, 85.4010

Inverse Universe

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



86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



109.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



91.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



84.4140, 107.4090, 85.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

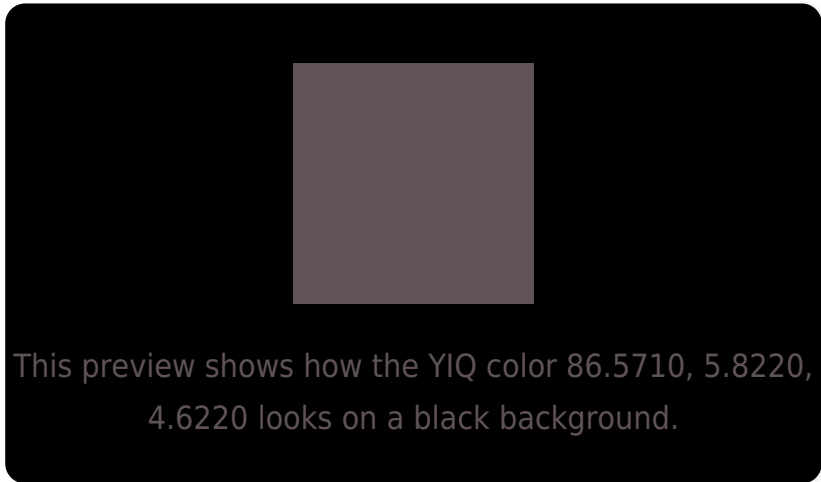
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

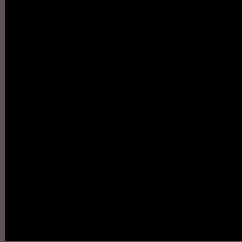
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220.

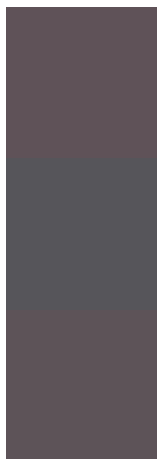


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220.

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

86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Protanopia

85.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

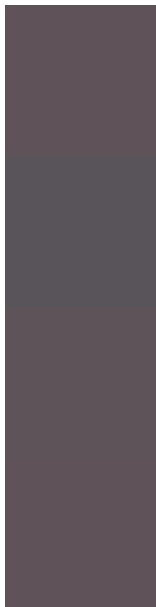
86.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



Tritanopia

86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Protanomaly

86.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

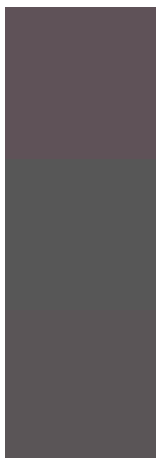
Deuteranomaly

86.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Tritanomaly

86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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(95, 82, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 82, 88)  
}
```

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(95, 82, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 82, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 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(95, 82, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 82, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 82, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 82, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 82, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 82, 88)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 82, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 82,  
88) }
```

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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