

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	714A52
RGB	113, 74, 82
RGB Percent	44%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.5568, 0.7099, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.27, 0.56
HSL	348°, 21%, 37%
HSV	348°, 35%, 44%
XYZ	10.7847, 9.0172, 9.1586
YIQ	86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

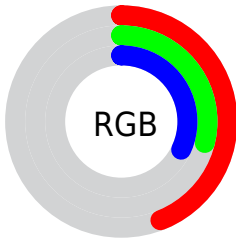
Format	Color
RYB	113, 74, 82
Decimal	7424594
CIELab	36.02, 17.85, 2.06
CIELCh	36, 17.967, 6.569
Yxy	9.0172, 0.3724, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285614674 (0xFF714A52)
YUV	86.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765
Hunter-Lab	30.0287, 11.5573, 2.9370

Details

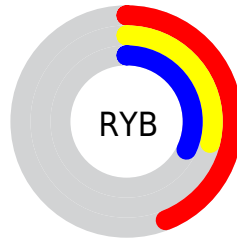
The YIQ color **86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **100.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040**, and **40.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020**.

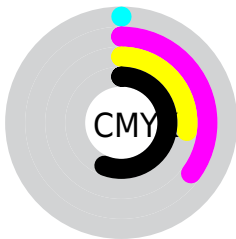
Distribution



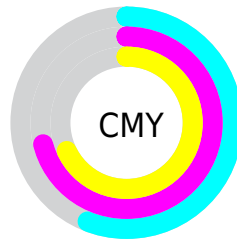
- Red (44%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560 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 86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560

86.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

136.7690, 23.0600,
11.6040

40.3770, 18.2920,
9.9080

163.0680, 23.6560,
11.8160

18.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

190.3670, 24.2520,
12.0280

0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

218.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

86.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560

86.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560

79.0900, 26.5900,
13.7100

94.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

71.0200, 32.7790,
17.1870

102.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

63.5370, 38.6930,
20.1410

109.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

56.0540, 44.6070,
23.0950

117.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

47.9840, 50.7960,
26.5720

124.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

40.5010, 56.7100,
29.5260

132.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

36.4090, 59.9650,
31.1090

140.1280,
-21.2720, -10.9680

147.6110,

-27.1860, -13.9220

■ 155.6810,
-33.3750, -17.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



85.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440

Triad

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



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



81.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640



79.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

Complementary

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



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



100.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560

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.



77.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



79.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050

Square

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



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



83.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350



77.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540



84.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400

Rectangle

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



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



85.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



77.6650, -27.2780, -12.2540



78.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Sweetspot

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



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



137.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



87.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



67.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



106.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750



92.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.7300, 63.4950, 33.2150



79.6670, 130.8410, 68.2250

Inverse Universe

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



86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



106.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750



94.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



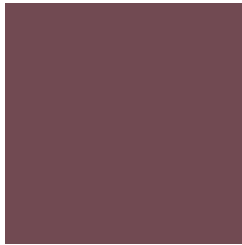
38.7300, 63.4950, 33.2150



79.6670, 130.8410, 68.2250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

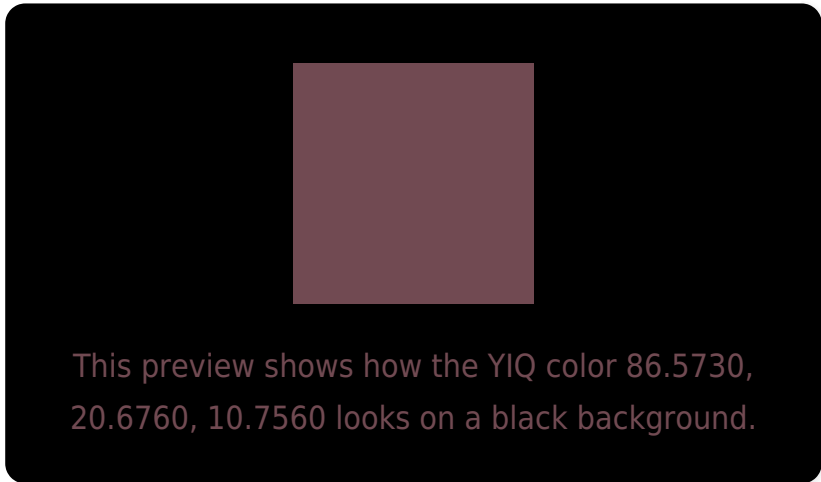
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5730, 20.6760,

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

86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Protanopia

85.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

85.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



Tritanopia

86.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Protanomaly

86.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Deuteranomaly

86.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Tritanomaly

86.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560 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(113, 74, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 74, 82)  
}
```

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(113, 74, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 74, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560 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(113, 74, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 74, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 74, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 74, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 74, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 74,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 74, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 74,  
82) }
```

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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