

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.5750, 79.0880,
9.4240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A83B0F
RGB	168, 59, 15
RGB Percent	66%, 23%, 6%
CMY	0.3409, 0.7688, 0.9408
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.91, 0.34
HSL	17°, 84%, 36%
HSV	17°, 91%, 66%
XYZ	17.8095, 11.4893, 1.7342
YIQ	86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

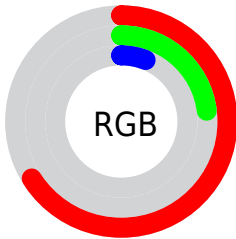
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 77, 15
Decimal	11025167
CIE _{Lab}	40.39, 43.04, 46.91
CIE _{LCh}	40, 63.664, 47.460
Yxy	11.4893, 0.5739, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289215247 (0xFFA83B0F)
YUV	86.5750, -35.2865, 71.4097
Hunter-Lab	33.8958, 34.4695, 20.6936

Details

The YIQ color **86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **96.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2230, 86.0110, 10.6110**, and **32.2920, 64.3680, 22.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4080, 86.9280, 10.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5570, 70.3310, 8.4350**.

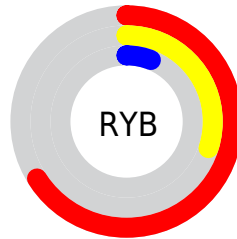
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (23%)

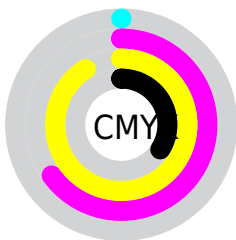
Blue (6%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (6%)

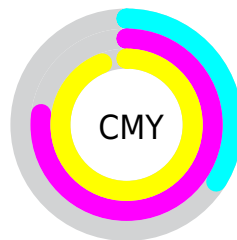


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240 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 86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5750, 79.0880,
9.4240

86.5750, 79.0880,
9.4240

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

60.0460, 73.4480,
12.5200

141.2230, 86.0110,
10.6110

32.2920, 64.3680,
22.8960

167.3970, 85.4610,
9.5650

23.3220, 46.4880,
16.5360

186.0960, 70.0110,
3.2190

16.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

205.4960, 53.9650,
-3.3390

1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

225.0100, 37.5980,
-9.5860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.1110, 20.9560,

-16.3560

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 86.5750, 79.0880,
9.4240

■ 86.5750, 79.0880,
9.4240

■ 78.4080, 86.9280,
10.5120

■ 95.5570, 70.3310,
8.4350

■ 104.5390, 61.5740,
7.4460

■ 113.5210, 52.8170,
6.4570

■ 122.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570

■ 131.3710, 35.6240,
4.1680

■ 140.3530, 26.8670,
3.1790

■ 149.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 158.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 167.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.2040, 80.1360, 45.5120



86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



89.9610, 56.4890, -16.0470

Triad

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



86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



76.1860, -54.6910, -38.5870



75.7610, -87.9410, 13.3630

Complementary

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



86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



96.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240

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.



85.9680, -93.2580, 5.0940



86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



83.5160, -72.5750, -22.8390

Square

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



86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



66.7700, -33.6890, -55.7770



87.7000, -87.1120, -7.1760



96.6720, 8.6570, 46.8730

Rectangle

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



86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



88.3340, 35.9050, -28.4710



87.7000, -87.1120, -7.1760



80.3260, -91.1500, 10.9460

Sweetspot

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



86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



187.6200, 30.4890, 3.6170



73.2870, 55.8780, 66.6460



91.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



102.4620, 113.1990, 13.4790



131.1870, 58.1880, -30.3240



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



68.9060, 76.6580, 9.4100



9.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



96.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



116.5380, -113.1990, -13.4790



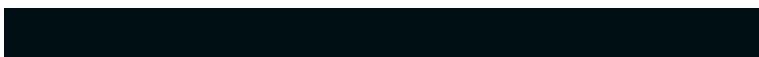
51.8130, -58.1880, 30.3240



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



78.5070, -76.3830, -8.8870



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

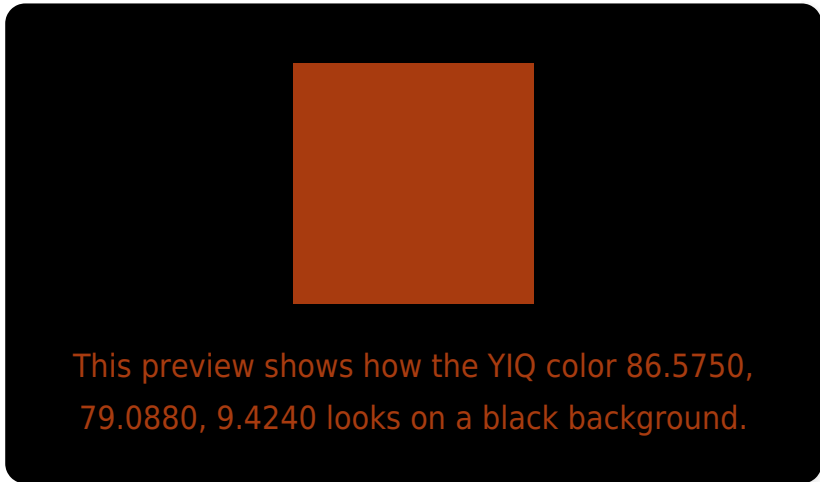
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5750, 79.0880,

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

86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240

Protanopia

91.4940, 29.9430, -19.5370

Deuteranopia

89.5960, 47.0910, -21.9410



Tritanopia

89.4280, 66.9810, 25.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240

Protanomaly

89.9850, 47.9140, -9.3180

Deuteranomaly

88.2050, 58.9180, -10.5060

Tritanomaly

88.1910, 71.8420, 19.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240 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(168, 59, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 59, 15)  
}
```

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(168, 59, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 59, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240 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(168, 59, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 59, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 59, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 59, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 59, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 59,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 59, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 59,  
15) }
```

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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