

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.5830, 58.2740,
1.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F4618
RGB	143, 70, 24
RGB Percent	56%, 27%, 9%
CMY	0.4391, 0.7256, 0.9056
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.83, 0.44
HSL	23°, 71%, 33%
HSV	23°, 83%, 56%
XYZ	13.6879, 10.2856, 2.1318
YIQ	86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

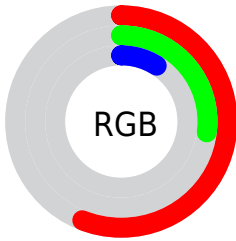
Format	Color
RYB	143, 99, 24
Decimal	9389592
CIELab	38.35, 27.81, 39.80
CIElCh	38, 48.558, 55.056
Yxy	10.2856, 0.5243, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287579672 (0xFF8F4618)
YUV	86.5830, -30.8534, 49.4777
Hunter-Lab	32.0712, 20.0586, 18.5089

Details

The YIQ color **86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **80.4170, -58.2740, -1.1700**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9320, 64.6010, 2.1450**, and **39.2150, 44.9310, 6.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7040, 65.2430, 1.5230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4620, 51.3050, 0.8170**.

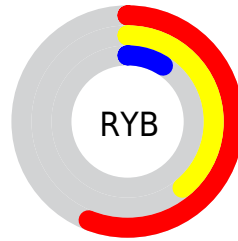
Distribution



 Red (56%)

 Green (27%)

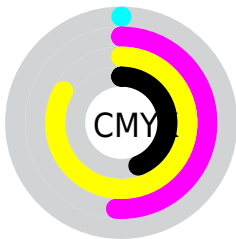
 Blue (9%)



 Red (56%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (9%)

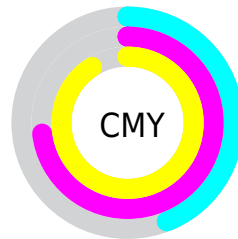


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (51%)

 Yellow (83%)

 Black (44%)



 Cyan (44%)

 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700 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 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5830, 58.2740,
1.1700

86.5830, 58.2740,
1.1700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.0880, 55.2940,
0.1100

138.9320, 64.6010,
2.1450

39.2150, 44.9310,
6.2030

166.0140, 67.3060,
2.6820

17.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

191.5900, 65.5640,
1.2120

10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

210.4030, 49.7930,
-4.8230

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.9170, 33.4260,
-11.0700

248.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 86.5830, 58.2740,
1.1700

■ 86.5830, 58.2740,
1.1700

■ 79.7040, 65.2430,
1.5230

■ 93.4620, 51.3050,
0.8170

■ 75.0420, 70.1030,
1.5510

■ 100.4550, 44.0150,
0.7750

■ 106.7470, 37.3210,
0.9450

■ 113.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

■ 120.6190, 23.0620,
0.5500

■ 127.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 133.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 140.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 147.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.9650, 60.9750, 23.8150



86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700



84.5680, 44.2940, -20.8100

Triad

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



86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700



72.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



89.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850

Complementary

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



86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700



80.4170, -58.2740, -1.1700

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.



76.2050, -80.9240, 1.8280



86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700



77.4180, -69.1830, -18.2310

Square

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



86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700



70.0110, -35.2050, -39.3090



79.1910, -78.3090, -7.0210



92.2410, 16.8200, 36.5960

Rectangle

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



86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700



82.6750, 27.5150, -30.6050



79.1910, -78.3090, -7.0210



83.5510, -52.1790, 15.0290

Sweetspot

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



86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700



164.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380



67.9030, 47.4910, 47.9310



80.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700



97.8780, 91.0560, 1.7760



121.2160, 42.0490, -29.6870



67.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



70.8890, 66.1600, 1.4240



4.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



80.4170, -58.2740, -1.1700



88.1220, -91.0560, -1.7760



45.7840, -42.0490, 29.6870



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



64.1110, -66.1600, -1.4240



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700 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 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700 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 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5830, 58.2740,

1.1700.

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

86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700

Protanopia

87.3350, 26.1370, -16.6390

Deuteranopia

86.8050, 39.4330, -15.3110



Tritanopia

89.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700

Protanomaly

86.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970

Deuteranomaly

86.6150, 46.0800, -9.1200

Tritanomaly

88.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700 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(143, 70, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 70, 24)  
}
```

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(143, 70, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 70, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700 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(143, 70, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 70, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 70, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 70, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 70, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 70,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5830, 58.2740, 1.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 70, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 70,  
24) }
```

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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