

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430)
contains.

YIQ(86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(86.5930, 53.4550,
27.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B364B
RGB	155, 54, 75
RGB Percent	61%, 21%, 29%
CMY	0.3919, 0.7884, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.52, 0.39
HSL	347°, 48%, 41%
HSV	347°, 65%, 61%
XYZ	16.1189, 10.1180, 7.7690
YIQ	86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

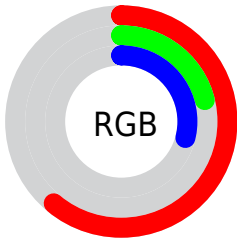
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 54, 75
Decimal	10171979
CIE Lab	38.05, 43.77, 10.24
CIE LCh	38, 44.953, 13.171
Yxy	10.1180, 0.4740, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288362059 (0xFF9B364B)
YUV	86.5930, -5.7153, 59.9929
Hunter-Lab	31.8089, 34.7879, 7.7852

Details

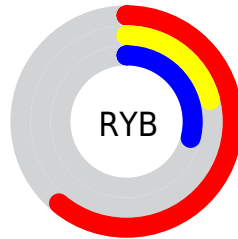
The YIQ color **86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **122.4070, -53.4550, -27.9430**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.0450, 57.9940, 28.2820**, and **33.2490, 48.7320, 30.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8330, 61.7070, 32.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7660, 45.4780, 23.8300**.

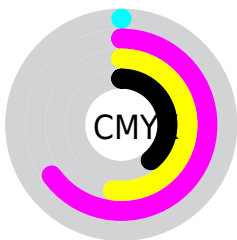
Distribution



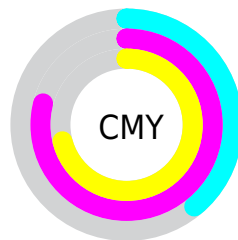
- Red (61%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430 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 86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5930, 53.4550,
27.9430

86.5930, 53.4550,
27.9430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.2770, 51.5290,
29.8090

140.0450, 57.9940,
28.2820

33.2490, 48.7320,
30.9400

167.7140, 60.4240,
28.2960

22.3260, 40.6650,
17.4410

190.2290, 51.4840,
25.1160

14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

209.7430, 35.1170,
18.8690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.3710, 18.4290,
12.9330

249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 86.5930, 53.4550,
27.9430

■ 86.5930, 53.4550,
27.9430

■ 75.8330, 61.7070,
32.5790

■ 96.7660, 45.4780,
23.8300

■ 65.6600, 69.6840,
36.6920

■ 107.6400, 36.9050,
19.5050

■ 54.7860, 78.2570,
41.0170

■ 117.8130, 28.9280,
15.3920

■ 49.9930, 82.1080,
42.8120

■ 128.5730, 20.6760,
10.7560

■ 138.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

■ 149.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 160.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 170.5530,
-12.1030, -6.4310

■ 181.4270,
-20.6760, -10.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1690, 34.5180, 35.2380



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



86.7820, 56.5760, 9.9200

Triad

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



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



78.1840, -7.6510, -32.0590



76.2390, -78.2640, -2.3280

Complementary

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



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



122.4070, -53.4550, -27.9430

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.



77.4810, -73.4940, -11.6860



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



69.2730, -50.3820, -34.0780

Square

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



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



82.9680, 28.2480, -27.3680



74.7790, -63.1300, -23.3060



83.1660, -49.6570, 13.3750

Rectangle

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



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



86.1860, 51.9020, -4.4980



74.7790, -63.1300, -23.3060



77.4300, -77.4840, -5.4520

Sweetspot

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



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



173.9860, 20.9510, 11.2790



89.1350, 14.6630, 48.1590



85.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



94.7050, 82.9790, 43.5470



101.2220, 52.2210, 6.2450



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.1660, 74.1310, 38.6990



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



94.7050, 82.9790, 43.5470



107.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



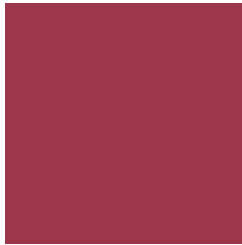
45.1660, 74.1310, 38.6990



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

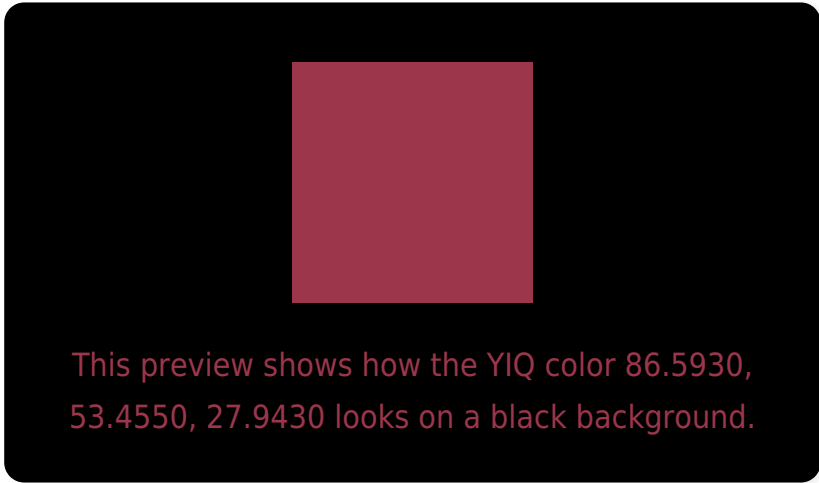
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

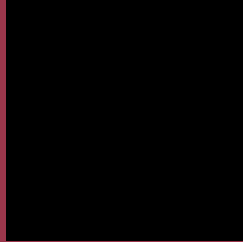
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.5930, 53.4550,

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

86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430

Protanopia

90.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

90.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



Tritanopia

86.3450, 56.8490, 21.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430

Protanomaly

89.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

Deuteranomaly

89.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550

Tritanomaly

86.3280, 55.5190, 23.5750

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430 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(155, 54, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 54, 75)  
}
```

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(155, 54, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 54, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430 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(155, 54, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 54, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 54, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 54, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 54, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 54,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 54, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 54,  
75) }
```

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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