

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500)
contains.

YIQ(86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500)	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(86.6460, 71.1580,
-1.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A4406
RGB	154, 68, 6
RGB Percent	60%, 27%, 2%
CMY	0.3959, 0.7335, 0.9761
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.96, 0.40
HSL	25°, 92%, 31%
HSV	25°, 96%, 60%
XYZ	15.4327, 11.0174, 1.4879
YIQ	86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

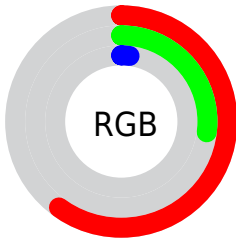
Format	Color
RYB	154, 113, 6
Decimal	10109958
CIELab	39.61, 33.08, 48.06
CIELCh	40, 58.346, 55.464
Yxy	11.0174, 0.5524, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288300038 (0xFF9A4406)
YUV	86.6460, -39.7585, 59.0695
Hunter-Lab	33.1924, 24.9065, 20.5770

Details

The YIQ color **86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **73.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2770, 76.7510, 2.2150**, and **39.5580, 51.3950, 10.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6140, 74.1840, -0.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6390, 63.8680, -1.0920**.

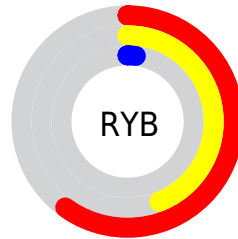
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (27%)

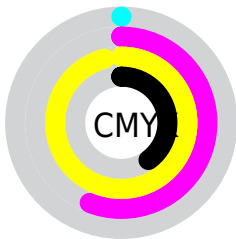
Blue (2%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (2%)

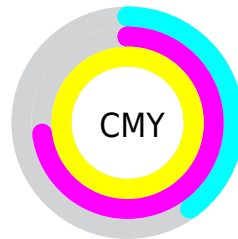


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500 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 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6460, 71.1580,
-1.0500

86.6460, 71.1580,
-1.0500

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

63.2030, 62.4000,
3.4880

140.2770, 76.7510,
2.2150

39.5580, 51.3950,
10.2030

167.2450, 79.7770,
2.4410

20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

189.0480, 69.9660,
-1.4740

13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

208.4480, 53.9200,
-8.0320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

227.9620, 37.5530,
-14.2790

247.4760, 21.1860,

-20.5260

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 86.6460, 71.1580,
-1.0500

■ 86.6460, 71.1580,
-1.0500

■ 83.6140, 74.1840,
-0.8240

■ 93.6390, 63.8680,
-1.0920

■ 100.7460, 56.2570,
-0.8230

■ 107.7390, 48.9670,
-0.8650

■ 114.8460, 41.3560,
-0.5960

■ 121.8390, 34.0660,
-0.6380

■ 128.9460, 26.4550,
-0.3690

■ 135.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

■ 142.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 150.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.6510, 73.9030, 31.8150



86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



88.1230, 47.0450, -21.1070

Triad

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



86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



76.4940, -58.3140, -33.4980



91.3560, -37.9680, 27.3120

Complementary

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



86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



73.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500

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.



81.4200, -88.7190, 5.4330



86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



82.0800, -74.0430, -18.2590

Square

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



86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



68.4460, -41.1640, -46.9560



84.7650, -85.7370, -4.5610



93.9630, 20.8990, 45.2750

Rectangle

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



86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



85.3220, 27.0110, -32.4850



84.7650, -85.7370, -4.5610



76.1160, -81.7510, 11.3130

Sweetspot

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



86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



174.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560



60.0560, 60.6020, 58.1220



85.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



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.



86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500



109.4070, 96.6960, -1.3200



130.0840, 50.8080, -39.7520



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



76.4930, 67.2150, -1.1770



6.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



73.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500



91.5930, -96.6960, 1.3200



29.9160, -50.8080, 39.7520



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



64.0940, -67.4900, 0.6540



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500 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 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500 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 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6460, 71.1580,

-1.0500.

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

86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500

Protanopia

88.6960, 32.1900, -21.7140

Deuteranopia

87.8240, 46.4490, -21.3190



Tritanopia

91.2630, 54.1440, 20.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500

Protanomaly

88.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470

Deuteranomaly

87.2430, 55.7550, -13.7570

Tritanomaly

89.6300, 60.0600, 12.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500 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(154, 68, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 68, 6)  
}
```

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(154, 68, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 68, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500 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(154, 68, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 68, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 68, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 68, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 68, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 68, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.6460, 71.1580, -1.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 68, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 68,  
6) }
```

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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