

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A4C5B
RGB	106, 76, 91
RGB Percent	42%, 30%, 36%
CMY	0.5842, 0.7020, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.14, 0.58
HSL	330°, 17%, 36%
HSV	330°, 28%, 42%
XYZ	10.4187, 8.9881, 11.0856
YIQ	86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

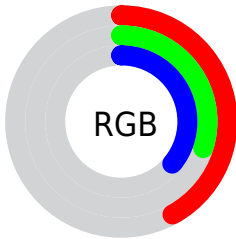
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 76, 91
Decimal	6966363
CIE Lab	35.96, 15.32, -3.80
CIE LCh	36, 15.785, 346.068
Yxy	8.9881, 0.3417, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285156443 (0xFF6A4C5B)
YUV	86.6800, 2.1298, 16.9436
Hunter-Lab	29.9801, 9.5668, -0.9373

Details

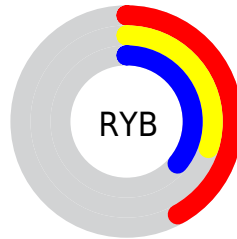
The YIQ color $86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $95.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250$, and the grayscale version is $87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $136.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720$, and $40.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270$.

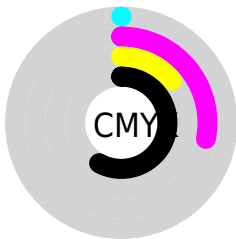
Distribution



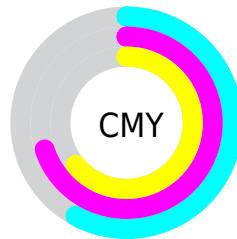
- Red (42%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 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 86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

86.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

136.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720

40.6690, 11.5980,
10.0780

162.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

19.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

190.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.8160, 15.6780,
13.2300

242.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

86.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

86.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

79.6530, 17.6950,
15.2230

93.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

73.0990, 22.3710,
18.5870

100.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

66.0720, 27.0010,
22.7850

107.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

59.6320, 31.3560,
26.4600

113.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

52.6050, 35.9860,
30.6580

120.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

45.4640, 40.9370,
34.5450

127.8960,
-14.8070, -12.4950

39.0240, 45.2920,
38.2200

134.3360,
-19.1620, -16.1700

37.7360, 46.1630,

141.3630,

38.9550

-23.7920, -20.3680

■ 147.9170,
-28.4680, -23.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



86.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Triad

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



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



83.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740



79.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Complementary

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



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



95.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250

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.



78.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



81.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460

Square

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



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



84.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



79.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



82.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070

Rectangle

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



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



85.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070



79.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



78.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

Sweetspot

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



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



130.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



83.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



107.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



84.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530



87.1630, 106.8580, 89.8820

Inverse Universe

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



86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



107.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



97.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.7090, 50.7930, 43.1530



87.1630, 106.8580, 89.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

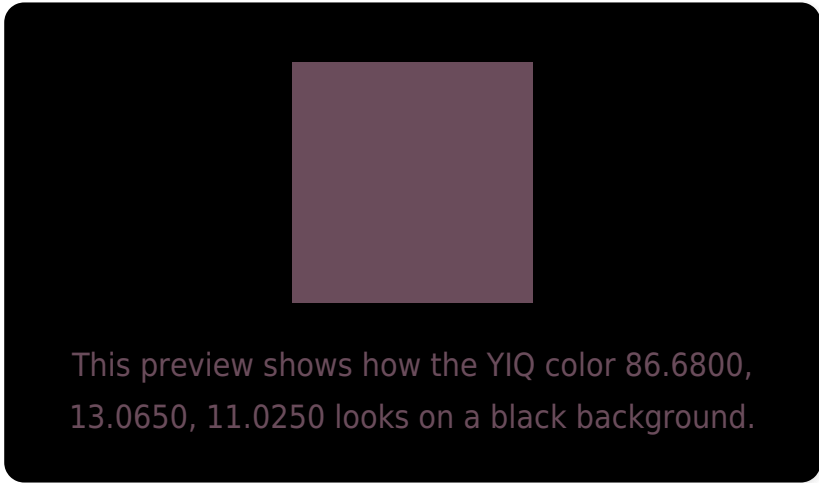
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

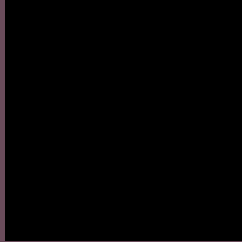
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250.

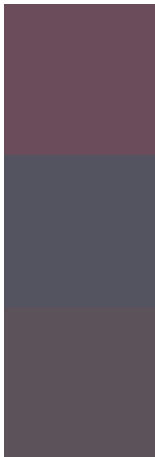


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6800, 13.0650,

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

86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Protanopia

85.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

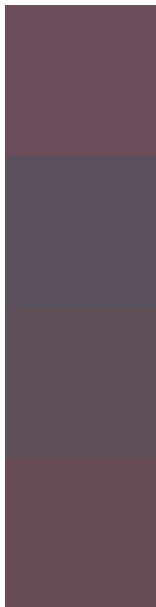
85.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



Tritanopia

86.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Protanomaly

85.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Deuteranomaly

85.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Tritanomaly

86.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 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(106, 76, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 76, 91)  
}
```

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(106, 76, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 76, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 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(106, 76, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 76, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 76, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 76, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 76, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 76,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 76, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 76,  
91) }
```

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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