

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78484B
RGB	120, 72, 75
RGB Percent	47%, 28%, 29%
CMY	0.5293, 0.7177, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.37, 0.53
HSL	356°, 25%, 38%
HSV	356°, 40%, 47%
XYZ	11.3368, 9.1357, 7.8274
YIQ	86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

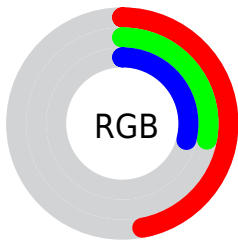
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 72, 75
Decimal	7882827
CIE Lab	36.24, 20.93, 6.92
CIE LCh	36, 22.047, 18.283
Yxy	9.1357, 0.4006, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286072907 (0xFF78484B)
YUV	86.6940, -5.7651, 29.2094
Hunter-Lab	30.2253, 14.0571, 5.8035

Details

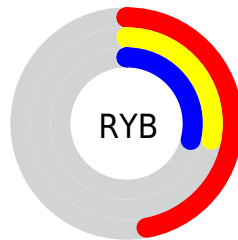
The YIQ color **86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **105.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690**, and **40.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540**.

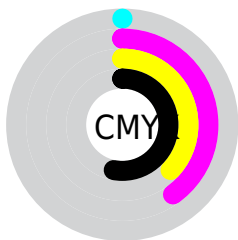
Distribution



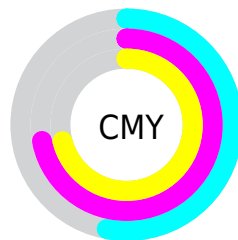
- Red (47%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 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 86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

■ 86.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.7970, 25.8570,
10.4730

■ 137.1890, 30.6250,
12.1690

■ 40.0140, 23.7480,
10.1480

■ 163.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

■ 16.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 190.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940

■ 3.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 217.4880, 31.2210,
12.3810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

86.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

86.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

78.3960, 34.4760,
13.9640

94.9920, 20.8140,
8.2540

70.0980, 41.3070,
16.8190

103.4040, 13.6620,
5.7100

61.6860, 48.4590,
19.3630

111.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

53.3880, 55.2900,
22.2180

120.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.0900, 62.1210,
25.0730

128.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

36.7920, 68.9520,
27.9280

136.5960,
-13.6620, -5.7100

145.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

153.3060,

-27.6450, -11.1090

■ 161.6040,
-34.4760, -13.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

Triad

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



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



80.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



80.2750, -34.3870, 0.9490

Complementary

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



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



105.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090

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.



73.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



77.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870

Square

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



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



83.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310



72.9880, -44.4250, -15.3770



85.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Rectangle

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



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



85.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



72.9880, -44.4250, -15.3770



78.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390

Sweetspot

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



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



142.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



90.9270, 11.4120, 24.4680



71.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



103.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



98.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.2870, 71.9320, 28.9880



77.1720, 145.0560, 58.4000

Inverse Universe

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



86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



103.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



93.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



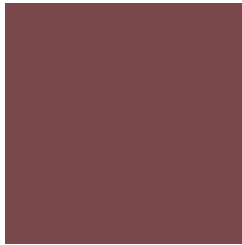
38.2870, 71.9320, 28.9880



77.1720, 145.0560, 58.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

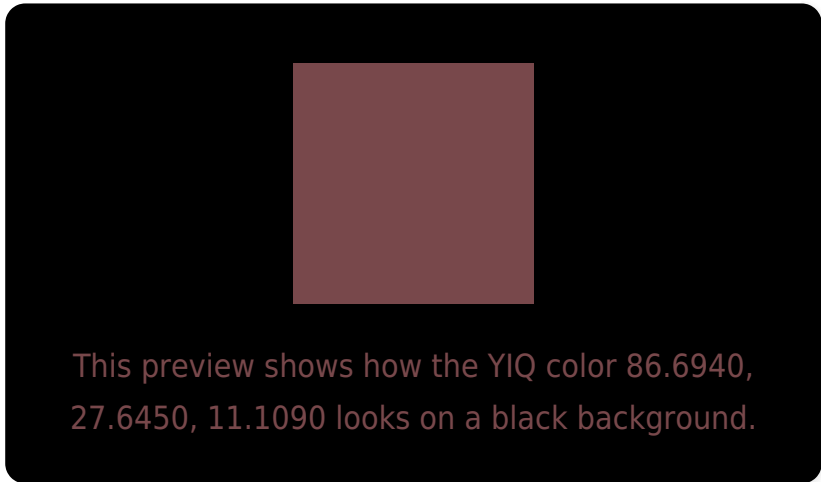
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

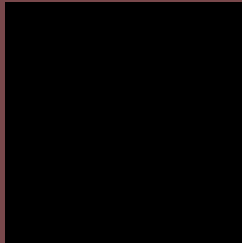
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.6940, 27.6450,

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

86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Protanopia

85.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

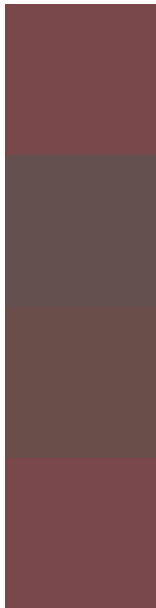
85.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



Tritanopia

86.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Protanomaly

85.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Deuteranomaly

85.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

Tritanomaly

86.8080, 27.3240, 11.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 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(120, 72, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 72, 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(120, 72, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 72, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 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(120, 72, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 72, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 72, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 72, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 72, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 72,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 72, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 72,  
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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