

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690)
contains.

YIQ(86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690)	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(86.7960, 53.9610,
18.7690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	963C3B
RGB	150, 60, 59
RGB Percent	59%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.4116, 0.7648, 0.7684
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.61, 0.41
HSL	1°, 44%, 41%
HSV	1°, 61%, 59%
XYZ	14.9924, 10.0333, 5.2916
YIQ	86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

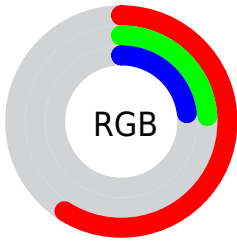
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 60, 59
Decimal	9845819
CIE Lab	37.90, 37.82, 19.95
CIE LCh	38, 42.758, 27.811
Yxy	10.0333, 0.4945, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288035899 (0xFF963C3B)
YUV	86.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299
Hunter-Lab	31.6754, 29.0548, 12.2680

Details

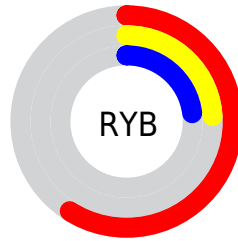
The YIQ color **86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **122.2040, -53.9610, -18.7690**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4330, 59.4170, 19.0090**, and **32.3920, 49.4670, 23.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2810, 62.9010, 21.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.3110, 45.0210, 15.5890**.

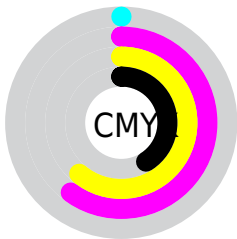
Distribution



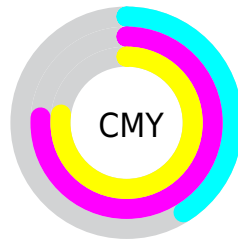
- Red (59%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690 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 86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.7960, 53.9610,
18.7690

■ 86.7960, 53.9610,
18.7690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.2410, 51.2100,
19.0660

■ 139.4330, 59.4170,
19.0090

■ 32.3920, 49.4670,
23.1230

■ 166.5150, 62.1220,
19.5460

■ 20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

■ 190.5250, 56.1620,
17.4260

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 210.0390, 39.7950,
11.1790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.5530, 23.4280,
4.9320

■ 249.8820, 6.1440,

-1.2160

■ 86.7960, 53.9610,
18.7690

■ 86.7960, 53.9610,
18.7690

■ 76.2810, 62.9010,
21.9490

■ 97.3110, 45.0210,
15.5890

■ 65.7660, 71.8410,
25.1290

■ 107.8260, 36.0810,
12.4090

■ 55.2510, 80.7810,
28.3090

■ 118.3410, 27.1410,
9.2290

■ 46.0240, 88.8500,
30.7540

■ 128.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 138.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 149.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 159.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 170.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 180.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0250, 43.5510, 31.2230



86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690



86.6360, 50.7550, -0.2290

Triad

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



86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690



73.0380, -30.6670, -33.4430



73.1900, -76.5680, -0.0240

Complementary

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



86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690



122.2040, -53.9610, -18.7690

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.



76.6320, -75.2370, -7.6290



86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690



71.3250, -56.1600, -28.4800

Square

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



86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690



81.7580, 11.2840, -28.3000



75.4290, -67.7160, -17.2840



89.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060

Rectangle

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



86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690



85.4250, 43.5590, -12.9930



75.4290, -67.7160, -17.2840



74.8370, -77.0720, -1.9040

Sweetspot

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



86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690



169.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



96.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



82.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690



95.6320, 84.0820, 29.0580



113.2110, 41.5860, -4.7660



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.8490, 81.9730, 28.7330



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



122.2040, -53.9610, -18.7690



150.3680, -84.0820, -29.0580



96.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



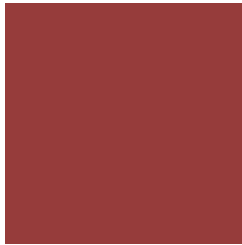
95.5640, -81.6980, -28.2100



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

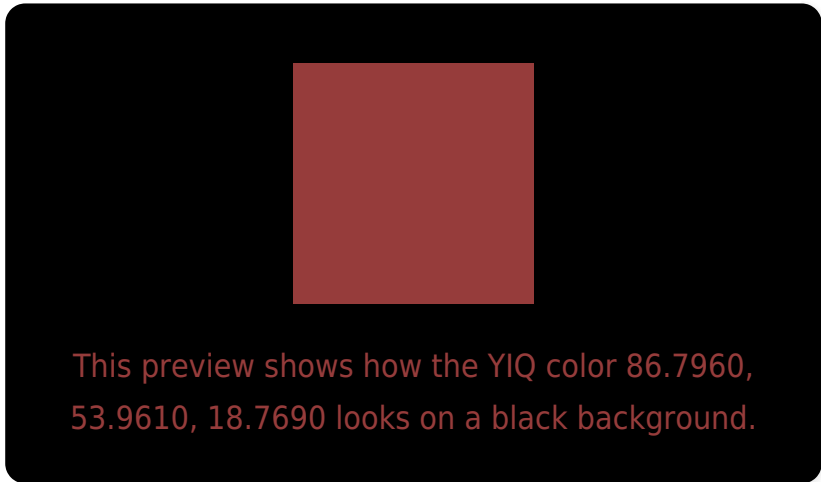
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

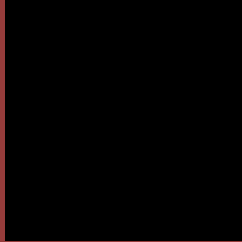
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690.

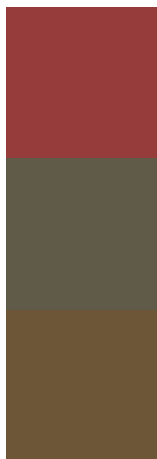


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.7960, 53.9610,

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

86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690

Protanopia

89.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

89.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



Tritanopia

86.6650, 52.9520, 20.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690

Protanomaly

88.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

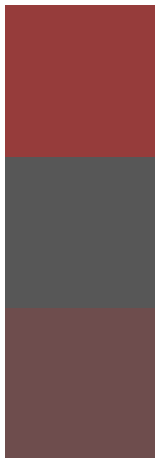
Deuteranomaly

88.6590, 34.7530, 3.4330

Tritanomaly

86.5510, 53.2730, 20.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690 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(150, 60, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 60, 59)  
}
```

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(150, 60, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 60, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690 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(150, 60, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 60, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 60, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 60, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 60, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 60,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 60, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 60,  
59) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor