

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635155
RGB	99, 81, 85
RGB Percent	39%, 32%, 33%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6824, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.14, 0.61
HSL	347°, 10%, 35%
HSV	347°, 18%, 39%
XYZ	9.7288, 9.1931, 9.8578
YIQ	86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

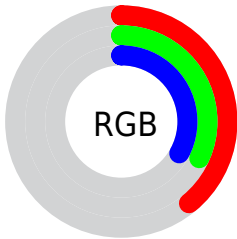
Format	Color
RYB	99, 81, 85
Decimal	6508885
CIELab	36.35, 8.23, 0.46
CIELCh	36, 8.241, 3.191
Yxy	9.1931, 0.3380, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284698965 (0xFF635155)
YUV	86.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661
Hunter-Lab	30.3200, 4.2150, 1.9473

Details

The YIQ color $[86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[93.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600]$, and the grayscale version is $[87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[136.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950]$, and $[41.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[80.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[93.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180]$.

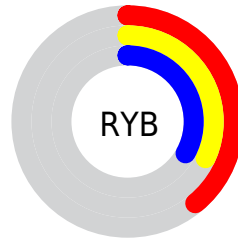
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (32%)

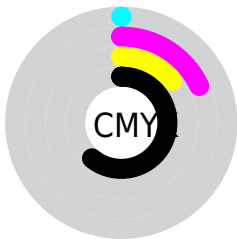
Blue (33%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (33%)

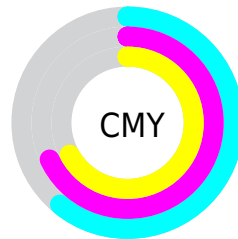


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600 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 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 86.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 136.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 41.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 162.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 20.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 189.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

■ 244.3540, 7.9310,
4.9470

86.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

86.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

80.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

93.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

73.3880, 19.7590,
10.8550

100.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

66.6060, 25.0770,
13.5970

107.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

59.8240, 30.3950,
16.3390

113.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

53.1560, 35.3920,
19.3920

120.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720

46.9610, 40.4350,
21.6110

126.7150,
-21.5470, -11.4910

40.1790, 45.7530,
24.3530

133.4970,
-26.8650, -14.2330

33.3970, 51.0710,

140.2790,

27.0950

-32.1830, -16.9750

■ 32.1090, 51.9420,
27.8300

■ 146.9470,
-37.1800, -20.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



86.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Triad

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



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



84.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



84.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Complementary

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



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



93.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

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.



83.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



83.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Square

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



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



85.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



82.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



85.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Rectangle

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



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



85.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



82.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



83.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Sweetspot

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



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



123.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



87.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



61.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



108.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



89.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.3380, 58.7270, 31.5190



77.8020, 126.0270, 67.3630

Inverse Universe

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



86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



108.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



90.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.3380, 58.7270, 31.5190



77.8020, 126.0270, 67.3630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

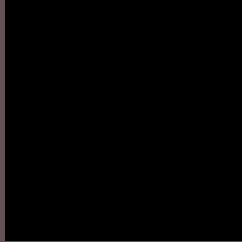
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600.

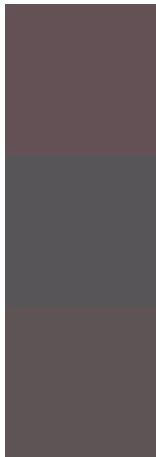


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600.

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

86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Protanopia

85.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

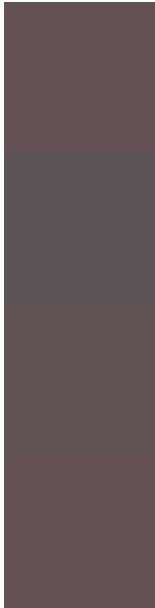
86.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



Tritanopia

87.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Protanomaly

86.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

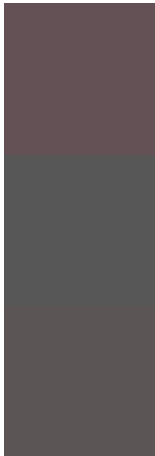
Deuteranomaly

86.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

Tritanomaly

86.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600 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(99, 81, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 81, 85)  
}
```

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(99, 81, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 81, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600 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(99, 81, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 81, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 81, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 81, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 81, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 81, 85)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 81, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 81,  
85) }
```

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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