

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640)
contains.

YIQ(86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640)	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(86.8410, -65.7000,
-9.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	126F8F
RGB	18, 111, 143
RGB Percent	7%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.9296, 0.5645, 0.4395
CMYK	0.87, 0.22, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	195°, 78%, 32%
HSV	195°, 87%, 56%
XYZ	10.8896, 13.4865, 27.9869
YIQ	86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

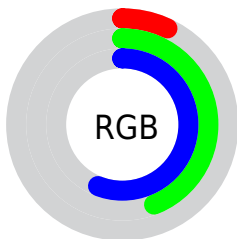
Format	Color
RYB	18, 71, 143
Decimal	1208207
CIELab	43.49, -13.57, -24.60
CIELCh	43, 28.092, 241.123
Yxy	13.4865, 0.2080, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279398287 (0xFF126F8F)
YUV	86.8410, 27.6864, -60.3736
Hunter-Lab	36.7240, -11.3370, -19.4774

Details

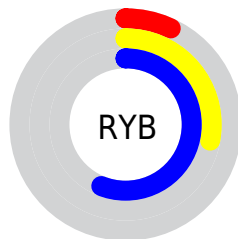
The YIQ color **86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **74.1590, 65.7000, 9.7640**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.4510, -55.6140, -5.3260**, and **47.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3070, -72.9440, -10.6400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3750, -58.4560, -8.8880**.

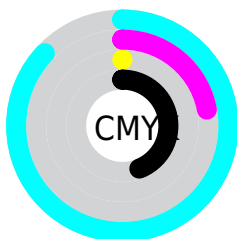
Distribution



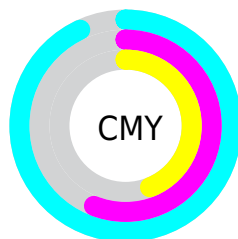
- Red (7%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640 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 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8410, -65.7000,
-9.7640

86.8410, -65.7000,
-9.7640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.4070, -61.4820,
-9.1140

144.4510,
-55.6140, -5.3260

47.4690, -46.8570,
-4.3370

171.8640,
-55.3390, -4.8030

31.9330, -33.4240,
0.0160

200.2770,
-55.0640, -4.2800

18.1580, -20.8160,
2.8000

225.4980,
-45.8010, -12.4650

3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 86.8410, -65.7000,
-9.7640

■ 86.8410, -65.7000,
-9.7640

■ 80.3070, -72.9440,
-10.6400

■ 93.3750, -58.4560,
-8.8880

■ 78.5240, -75.0530,
-10.9650

■ 99.6210, -50.3410,
-7.2770

■ 106.1550,
-43.0970, -6.4010

■ 112.6890,
-35.8530, -5.5250

■ 118.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 125.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 132.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 137.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 144.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.2820, -71.7960, -20.4360



86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



99.2520, -35.5800, 6.0520

Triad

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



86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



104.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



98.8580, 5.5510, -18.0090

Complementary

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



86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



74.1590, 65.7000, 9.7640

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.



101.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260



86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



104.1420, 38.0070, 10.5430

Square

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



86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



105.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



102.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140



94.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

Rectangle

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



86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



103.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



102.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140



99.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880

Sweetspot

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



86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



164.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000



94.9090, -44.3260, -55.7340



81.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



102.7970, -97.9310, -14.8510



50.4470, -48.6500, 22.6620



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



74.6770, -71.1100, -10.8380



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



65.9770, 44.6470, 55.4230



71.4600, 66.2370, 82.6610



110.5530, 48.6500, -22.6620



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.8790, 48.0390, 60.0310



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640 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 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

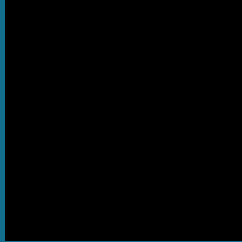
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640.



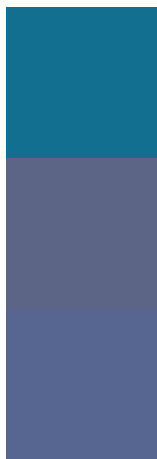
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8410, -65.7000,

-9.7640.

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

86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640

Protanopia

102.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Deuteranopia

101.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



Tritanopia

80.9400, -70.8330, -21.3690

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640

Protanomaly

97.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950

Deuteranomaly

96.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130

Tritanomaly

83.2440, -68.6330, -17.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640 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(18, 111, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 111, 143)  
}
```

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(18, 111, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 111, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640 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(18, 111, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 111, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 111, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 111, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 111, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 111,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 111, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 111,  
143) }
```

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