

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	764C3D
RGB	118, 76, 61
RGB Percent	46%, 30%, 24%
CMY	0.5372, 0.7020, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.48, 0.54
HSL	16°, 32%, 35%
HSV	16°, 48%, 46%
XYZ	10.9008, 9.3569, 5.6511
YIQ	86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

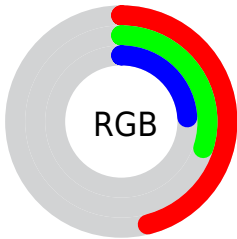
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 81, 61
Decimal	7752765
CIE _{Lab}	36.66, 15.93, 16.19
CIE _{LCh}	37, 22.719, 45.466
Yxy	9.3569, 0.4207, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285942845 (0xFF764C3D)
YUV	86.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203
Hunter-Lab	30.5890, 10.0798, 10.4590

Details

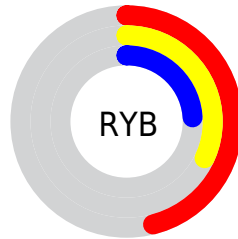
The YIQ color **86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **92.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880**, and **40.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640**.

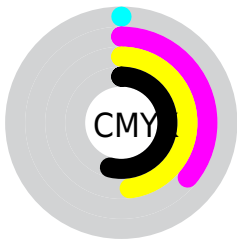
Distribution



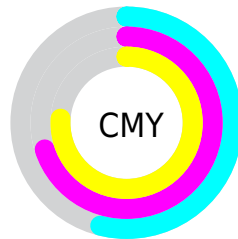
- Red (46%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 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 86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

86.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.0650, 27.7380,
3.9140

137.2290, 33.1480,
4.9880

40.3960, 25.3080,
3.9000

163.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

19.0260, 23.4740,
4.0980

191.1970, 36.1740,
5.2140

1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

218.4850, 35.3030,
4.4790

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 86.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

■ 86.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

■ 80.1970, 36.1740,
5.2140

■ 93.4990, 23.5200,
3.2640

■ 74.1330, 42.2260,
5.6660

■ 99.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

■ 67.5960, 48.2320,
6.9520

■ 106.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 60.9450, 54.5590,
7.9270

■ 112.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 54.2940, 60.8860,
8.9020

■ 119.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 53.4790, 61.8030,
8.8030

■ 125.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 132.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 138.6540,
-19.5770, -3.1370

■ 144.7180,
-25.6290, -3.5890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



85.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530

Triad

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



86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



77.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090



86.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Complementary

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



86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



92.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

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.



80.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220



86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



73.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230

Square

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



86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



81.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



72.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500



88.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380

Rectangle

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



86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



84.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880



72.4310, -52.8620, -11.1500



84.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330

Sweetspot

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



86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



141.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



82.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570



69.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



104.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160



103.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



55.2620, 63.9120, 9.1280



113.4920, 130.8500, 18.4820

Inverse Universe

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



92.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390



112.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



75.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



66.7380, -63.9120, -9.1280



136.5080, -130.8500, -18.4820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

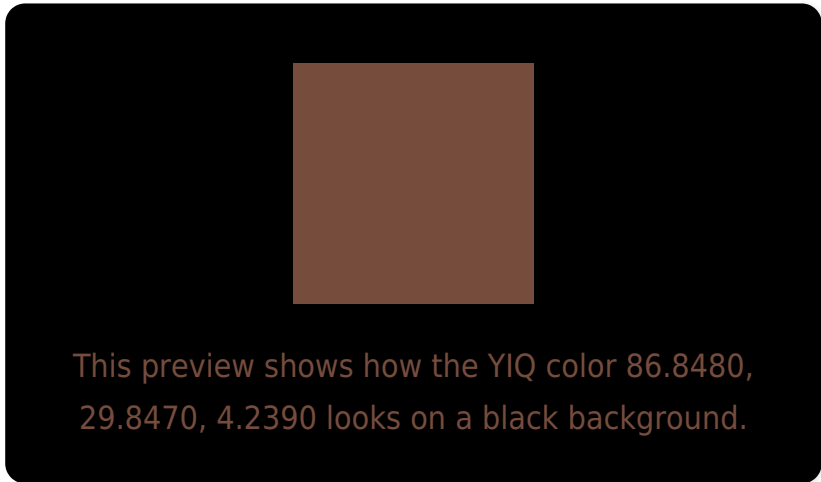
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

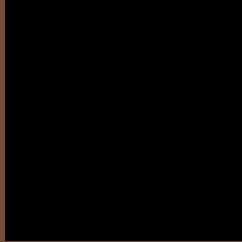
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390.

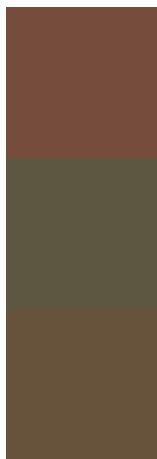


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8480, 29.8470,

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

86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Protanopia

86.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

86.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



Tritanopia

88.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Protanomaly

86.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810

Deuteranomaly

86.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Tritanomaly

87.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 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(118, 76, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 76, 61)  
}
```

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(118, 76, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 76, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 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(118, 76, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 76, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 76, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 76, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 76, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 76,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 76, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 76,  
61) }
```

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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