

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.8590, 74.8720,
-2.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D4400
RGB	157, 68, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.3841, 0.7335, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	26°, 100%, 31%
HSV	26°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	15.9784, 11.3023, 1.3420
YIQ	86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

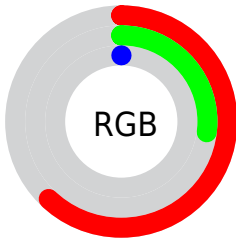
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 120, 0
Decimal	10306560
CIE Lab	40.09, 34.21, 50.50
CIE LCh	40, 60.995, 55.888
Yxy	11.3023, 0.5582, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288496640 (0xFF9D4400)
YUV	86.8590, -42.8215, 61.5137
Hunter-Lab	33.6190, 26.0042, 21.1666

Details

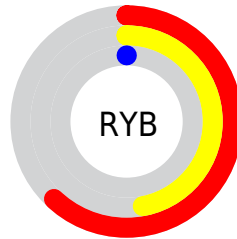
The YIQ color **86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **70.1410, -74.8720, 2.2800**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7180, 79.8230, 1.6070**, and **39.8680, 53.4580, 11.3620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9660, 67.2610, -2.0110**.

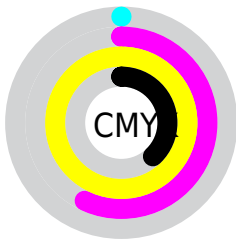
Distribution



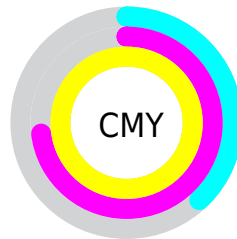
- Red (62%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800 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 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8590, 74.8720,
-2.2800

86.8590, 74.8720,
-2.2800

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

63.5130, 64.4630,
4.6470

140.7180, 79.8230,
1.6070

39.8680, 53.4580,
11.3620

168.6860, 82.8490,
1.8330

20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

189.1790, 70.9750,
-3.2410

13.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

207.9920, 55.2040,
-9.2760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.0930, 38.5620,
-16.0460

247.1340, 22.1490,

-21.4590

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 86.8590, 74.8720,
-2.2800

■ 93.9660, 67.2610,
-2.0110

■ 101.0730, 59.6500,
-1.7420

■ 108.0660, 52.3600,
-1.7840

■ 115.1730, 44.7490,
-1.5150

■ 122.2800, 37.1380,
-1.2460

■ 128.6860, 30.1230,
-0.7650

■ 135.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 142.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 149.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.8580, 77.7540, 33.6100



86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800



89.0090, 47.3660, -21.4180

Triad

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



86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800



77.3090, -59.2310, -33.3990



92.2250, -38.9770, 29.0790

Complementary

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



86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800



70.1410, -74.8720, 2.2800

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.



82.6910, -90.9200, 6.7760



86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800



83.7100, -75.8770, -18.0610

Square

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



86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800



69.5060, -41.3930, -48.3130



86.5090, -87.8920, -4.0520



94.3270, 22.8700, 48.1020

Rectangle

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



86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800



85.9090, 26.7360, -33.0080



86.5090, -87.8920, -4.0520



75.7780, -86.6110, 11.2850

Sweetspot

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



86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800



176.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



57.4310, 64.0400, 61.8960



85.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800



112.6520, 97.3840, -2.7760



131.4710, 53.9720, -42.0280



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



79.1510, 68.1780, -2.1100



8.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



70.1410, -74.8720, 2.2800



91.3480, -97.3840, 2.7760



25.5290, -53.9720, 42.0280



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



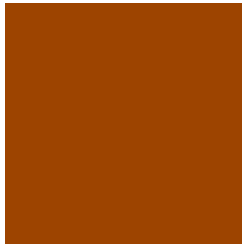
63.8490, -68.1780, 2.1100



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800 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 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

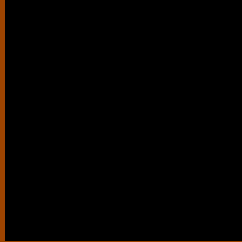
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8590, 74.8720,

-2.2800.

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

86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800

Protanopia

90.0550, 32.5570, -22.8590

Deuteranopia

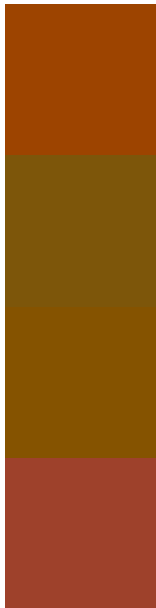
89.2970, 46.4950, -22.1530



Tritanopia

92.1600, 55.9320, 21.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800

Protanomaly

88.9970, 47.6400, -15.3680

Deuteranomaly

88.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130

Tritanomaly

90.2990, 62.4900, 12.8740

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800 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(157, 68, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 68, 0)  
}
```

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(157, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 68, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800 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(157, 68, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 68, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 68, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 68, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 68, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 68, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8590, 74.8720, -2.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 68,  
0) }
```

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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