

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.8620, 45.5680,
33.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97355D
RGB	151, 53, 93
RGB Percent	59%, 21%, 36%
CMY	0.4076, 0.7923, 0.6351
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.38, 0.41
HSL	335°, 48%, 40%
HSV	335°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	16.0234, 9.9191, 11.4348
YIQ	86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

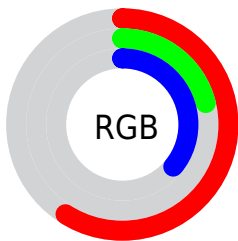
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 53, 93
Decimal	9909597
CIE Lab	37.70, 44.76, -1.78
CIE LCh	38, 44.796, 357.724
Yxy	9.9191, 0.4287, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288099677 (0xFF97355D)
YUV	86.8620, 3.0260, 56.2490
Hunter-Lab	31.4945, 35.6997, 0.5195

Details

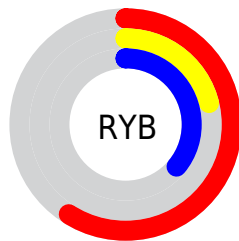
The YIQ color **86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **117.1380, -45.5680, -33.2160**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1290, 49.1900, 33.6540**, and **34.0620, 42.1290, 34.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700**.

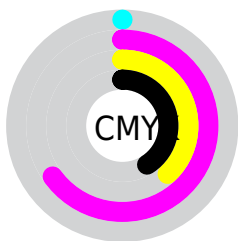
Distribution



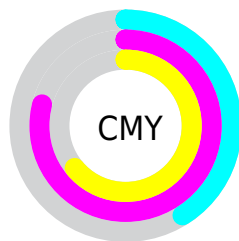
- Red (59%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160 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 86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8620, 45.5680,
33.2160

86.8620, 45.5680,
33.2160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.4320, 43.9630,
34.7710

140.1290, 49.1900,
33.6540

34.0620, 42.1290,
34.9690

168.0260, 50.9780,
34.2900

23.7090, 32.4570,
23.0250

192.0360, 45.0180,
32.1700

13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

211.6640, 28.3300,
26.2340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.2920, 11.6420,
20.2980

248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 86.8620, 45.5680,
33.2160

■ 86.8620, 45.5680,
33.2160

■ 77.0310, 52.5820,
38.2620

■ 96.6930, 38.5540,
28.1700

■ 67.2000, 59.5960,
43.3080

■ 106.5240, 31.5400,
23.1240

■ 57.3690, 66.6100,
48.3540

■ 116.3550, 24.5260,
18.0780

■ 52.2170, 70.0940,
51.2940

■ 126.1860, 17.5120,
13.0320

■ 136.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 146.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 156.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 166.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 175.8140,
-17.5120, -13.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



85.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400

Triad

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



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



80.3020, 12.5680, -29.5440



76.9740, -76.2000, -6.6960

Complementary

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



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



117.1380, -45.5680, -33.2160

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.



75.4290, -67.7160, -17.2840



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



70.1190, -35.3890, -35.9730

Square

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



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



83.4150, 40.3510, -20.9370



71.3250, -56.1600, -28.4800



73.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090

Rectangle

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



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



86.1900, 55.2470, 6.4710



71.3250, -56.1600, -28.4800



77.2360, -74.1820, -10.2300

Sweetspot

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



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



171.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



81.2150, 2.5140, 42.5620



84.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



95.9290, 70.9650, 52.0290



86.9980, 56.2080, 16.5920



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.3580, 65.1430, 47.4070



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Inverse Universe

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



86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



95.9290, 70.9650, 52.0290



117.0020, -56.2080, -16.5920



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



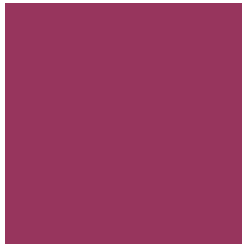
48.3580, 65.1430, 47.4070



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

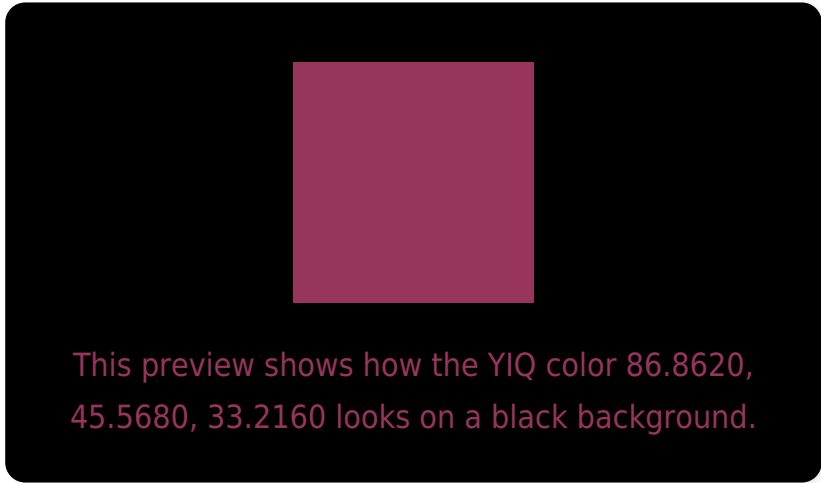
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

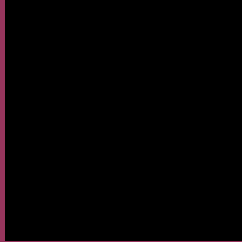
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8620, 45.5680,

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

86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160

Protanopia

90.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Deuteranopia

90.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



Tritanopia

86.9530, 52.0810, 19.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160

Protanomaly

89.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

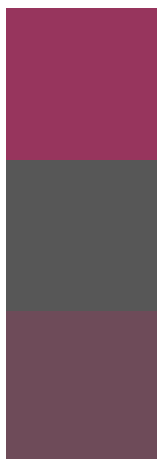
Deuteranomaly

89.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Tritanomaly

86.7450, 49.9710, 25.0030

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160 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(151, 53, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 53, 93)  
}
```

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(151, 53, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 53, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160 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(151, 53, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 53, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 53, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 53, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 53, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 53,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 53, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 53,  
93) }
```

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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