

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8630, -45.5710,
-16.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.8630, -45.5710,
-16.6350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	216E6D
RGB	33, 110, 109
RGB Percent	13%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.8708, 0.5685, 0.5727
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.01, 0.57
HSL	179°, 54%, 28%
HSV	179°, 70%, 43%
XYZ	8.9630, 12.5845, 16.4117
YIQ	86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

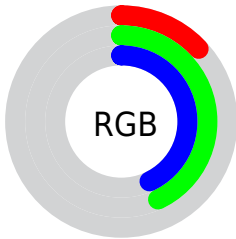
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 72, 110
Decimal	2190957
CIE _{Lab}	42.13, -22.98, -6.21
CIE _{LCh}	42, 23.804, 195.129
Yxy	12.5845, 0.2361, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280381037 (0xFF216E6D)
YUV	86.8630, 10.9135, -47.2379
Hunter-Lab	35.4747, -16.9813, -2.5971

Details

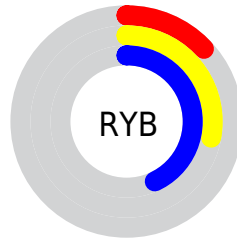
The YIQ color **86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **56.1370, 45.5710, 16.6350**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860**, and **43.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5740, -52.1270, -18.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1520, -39.0150, -14.3030**.

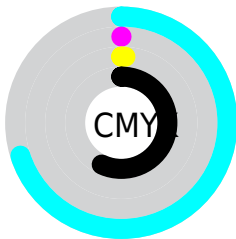
Distribution



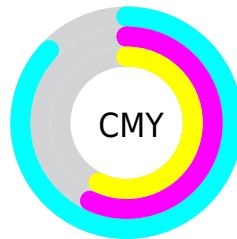
- Red (13%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350 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 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8630, -45.5710,
-16.6350

86.8630, -45.5710,
-16.6350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

59.5850, -50.6600,
-18.0200

140.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

43.4620, -36.9520,
-13.1440

167.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

27.4530, -23.5650,
-7.9570

194.9450,
-42.8660, -16.0980

11.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250

223.5320,
-43.1410, -16.6210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

247.2260,

-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 86.8630, -45.5710,
-16.6350

■ 86.8630, -45.5710,
-16.6350

■ 83.5740, -52.1270,
-18.9670

■ 90.1520, -39.0150,
-14.3030

■ 80.2850, -58.6830,
-21.2990

■ 93.4410, -32.4590,
-11.9710

■ 76.8820, -64.9180,
-23.9420

■ 96.7300, -25.9030,
-9.6390

■ 100.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 103.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 106.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 116.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.1720, -24.5720, -17.2440



86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



86.5450, -53.1830, -10.8390

Triad

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



86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



101.9810, 2.1520, 16.0720



99.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510

Complementary

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



86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



56.1370, 45.5710, 16.6350

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.



100.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870



86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



102.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Square

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



86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



99.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090



101.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



97.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160

Rectangle

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



86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



91.2520, -44.7480, -4.0120



101.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



99.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230

Sweetspot

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



86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



133.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



78.4980, -20.5790, -40.0590



65.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350



106.8920, -70.8780, -26.0620



65.2580, -35.7170, 3.0270



54.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



83.8920, -70.8780, -26.0620



172.8050, -146.2490, -53.2970

Inverse Universe

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



56.1370, 45.5710, 16.6350



59.1080, 70.8780, 26.0620



77.7420, 35.7170, -3.0270



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.1080, 70.8780, 26.0620



74.1950, 146.2490, 53.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350 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 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

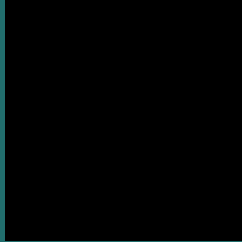
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8630, -45.5710,

-16.6350.

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

86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350

Protanopia

99.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

99.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



Tritanopia

88.7970, -45.2050, -12.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350

Protanomaly

94.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Deuteranomaly

94.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Tritanomaly

87.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350 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(33, 110, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 110, 109)  
}
```

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(33, 110, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 110, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350 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(33, 110, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 110, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 110, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 110, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 110, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 110,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8630, -45.5710, -16.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 110, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 110,  
109) }
```

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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