

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.8920, 25.4060,
-30.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C6406
RGB	92, 100, 6
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 2%
CMY	0.6393, 0.6078, 0.9763
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.94, 0.61
HSL	65°, 89%, 21%
HSV	65°, 94%, 39%
XYZ	9.0022, 11.4025, 1.9000
YIQ	86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

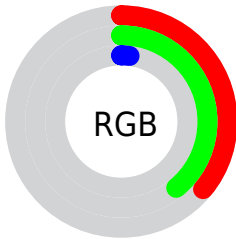
Format	Color
RYB	6, 100, 14
Decimal	6054918
CIELab	40.25, -14.54, 45.11
CIELCh	40, 47.394, 107.869
Yxy	11.4025, 0.4036, 0.5112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284244998 (0xFF5C6406)
YUV	86.8920, -39.8798, 4.4797
Hunter-Lab	33.7676, -11.5061, 20.3012

Details

The YIQ color **86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **19.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.0600, 24.9930, -28.9510**, and **44.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9090, 26.7360, -33.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.3310, 22.7920, -27.6080**.

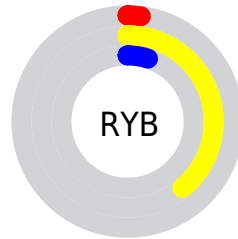
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (39%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (5%)

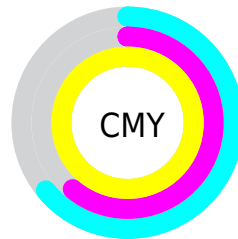


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300 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 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8920, 25.4060,
-30.9300

86.8920, 25.4060,
-30.9300

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

64.6450, 19.0320,
-25.5440

139.0600, 24.9930,
-28.9510

44.2560, 10.1820,
-19.3380

165.5440, 26.5060,
-28.8380

23.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

193.3160, 27.1480,
-29.4600

1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

221.3870, 28.3860,
-29.8700

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

248.0460, 19.5810,

-18.9710

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 86.8920, 25.4060,
-30.9300

■ 86.8920, 25.4060,
-30.9300

■ 85.9090, 26.7360,
-33.0080

■ 88.3310, 22.7920,
-27.6080

■ 89.7700, 20.1780,
-24.2860

■ 91.2090, 17.5640,
-20.9640

■ 92.3490, 14.3540,
-17.8540

■ 93.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 95.2270, 9.1260,
-11.2100

■ 96.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 98.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 99.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8400, 49.5200, -16.4000



86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



80.9980, -15.9950, -35.0270

Triad

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



86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



82.4850, -79.3170, -10.7810



94.3440, 41.3950, 37.2590

Complementary

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



86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



19.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300

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.



97.8700, 7.5590, 33.7270



86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



80.5420, -83.4910, -1.2110

Square

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



86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



79.7830, -68.9530, -22.4010



91.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100



91.4040, 58.3610, 27.1370

Rectangle

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



86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



72.4530, -51.0690, -38.1490



91.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100



95.7820, 31.3540, 37.5140

Sweetspot

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



86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



124.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320



38.8020, 53.8240, 15.7440



62.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



111.8910, 35.1740, -42.7620



72.8390, -2.6060, -40.8940



50.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



98.9000, 30.9550, -37.8850



208.4320, 65.7620, -79.5020

Inverse Universe

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



19.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



18.1090, -35.1740, 42.7620



33.1610, 2.6060, 40.8940



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



16.1000, -30.9550, 37.8850



33.8670, -65.1660, 79.7140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300 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 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

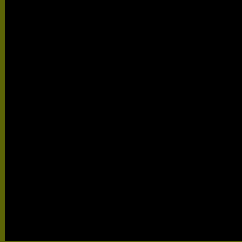
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.8920, 25.4060,

-30.9300.

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

86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300

Protanopia

87.7580, 37.6470, -27.0010

Deuteranopia

90.6480, 41.3130, -16.3430



Tritanopia

95.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300

Protanomaly

87.6650, 33.4750, -28.4850

Deuteranomaly

89.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990

Tritanomaly

92.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300 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(92, 100, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 100, 6)  
}
```

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(92, 100, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 100, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300 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(92, 100, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 100, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 100, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 100, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 100, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 100, 6)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 100, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 100,  
6) }
```

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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