

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010)
contains.

YIQ(86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(86.9000, 33.2370,
19.9010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	834154
RGB	131, 65, 84
RGB Percent	51%, 25%, 33%
CMY	0.4861, 0.7452, 0.6705
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.36, 0.49
HSL	343°, 34%, 38%
HSV	343°, 50%, 51%
XYZ	12.8569, 9.2467, 9.5008
YIQ	86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

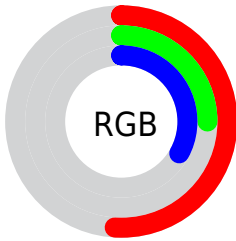
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 65, 84
Decimal	8601940
CIE Lab	36.46, 30.57, 1.73
CIE LCh	36, 30.616, 3.242
Yxy	9.2467, 0.4068, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286792020 (0xFF834154)
YUV	86.9000, -1.4297, 38.6757
Hunter-Lab	30.4084, 22.2562, 2.7613

Details

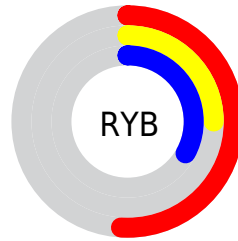
The YIQ color **86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **109.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500**, and **38.0460, 29.8900, 19.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2430, 39.7010, 23.9010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010**.

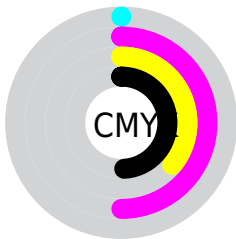
Distribution



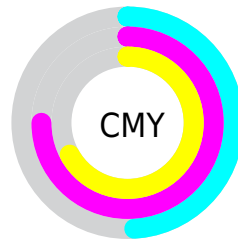
- Red (51%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010 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 86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.9000, 33.2370,
19.9010

86.9000, 33.2370,
19.9010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.4160, 31.7240,
19.7880

138.2810, 36.5380,
20.6500

38.0460, 29.8900,
19.9860

165.2920, 38.0050,
21.5970

18.3120, 26.0850,
17.3570

192.8900, 39.1970,
22.0210

8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

215.1060, 29.6610,
18.6290

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

253.2390, 0.8250,

1.5690

■ 86.9000, 33.2370,
19.9010

■ 86.9000, 33.2370,
19.9010

■ 78.2430, 39.7010,
23.9010

■ 95.5570, 26.7730,
15.9010

■ 69.4720, 46.4860,
27.5900

■ 104.3280, 19.9880,
12.2120

■ 60.8150, 52.9500,
31.5900

■ 112.9850, 13.5240,
8.2120

■ 52.1580, 59.4140,
35.5900

■ 121.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 43.5010, 65.8780,
39.5900

■ 130.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 139.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 148.3140,
-12.9280, -8.0000

■ 157.0850,
-19.7130, -11.6890

■ 165.7420,
-26.1770, -15.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



85.6260, 39.5200, 10.6560

Triad

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



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



80.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



69.8840, -67.2590, -9.0430

Complementary

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



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



109.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010

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.



70.2940, -62.9020, -16.4220



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



75.4940, -22.7830, -22.1350

Square

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



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



83.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



67.5580, -55.1980, -23.8860



80.8110, -38.6520, 6.6600

Rectangle

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



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



84.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140



67.5580, -55.1980, -23.8860



70.6020, -66.5250, -11.3330

Sweetspot

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



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



153.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



86.2780, 6.2300, 30.2780



76.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



102.2170, 51.7580, 31.1660



92.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.2020, 65.2820, 39.3780



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010



102.2170, 51.7580, 31.1660



103.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



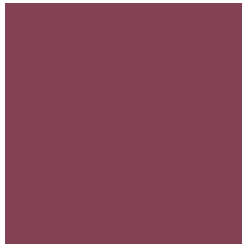
43.2020, 65.2820, 39.3780



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

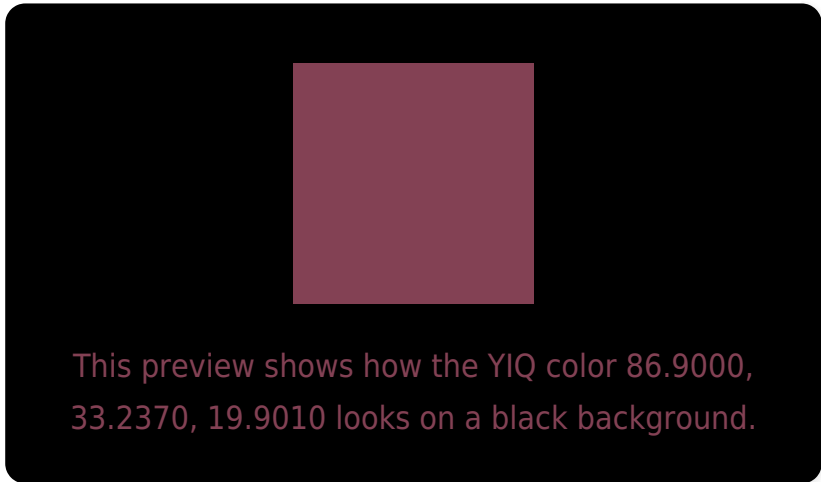
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

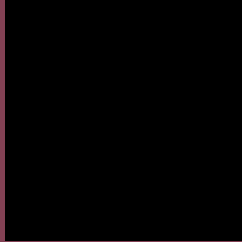
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9000, 33.2370,

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

86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

Protanopia

86.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

86.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



Tritanopia

86.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

Protanomaly

86.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

Deuteranomaly

86.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Tritanomaly

86.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010 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(131, 65, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 65, 84)  
}
```

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(131, 65, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 65, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010 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(131, 65, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 65, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 65, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 65, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 65, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 65,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 65, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 65,  
84) }
```

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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