

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500)
contains.

YIQ(86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500)	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(86.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F6577
RGB	47, 101, 119
RGB Percent	18%, 40%, 47%
CMY	0.8158, 0.6038, 0.5335
CMYK	0.61, 0.15, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	195°, 43%, 33%
HSV	195°, 61%, 47%
XYZ	9.1541, 11.2463, 19.1278
YIQ	86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

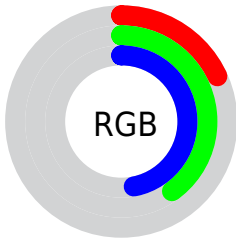
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 78, 119
Decimal	3106167
CIE _{Lab}	39.99, -12.16, -15.47
CIE _{LCh}	40, 19.678, 231.847
Yxy	11.2463, 0.2316, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281296247 (0xFF2F6577)
YUV	86.9060, 15.8223, -34.9976
Hunter-Lab	33.5355, -9.9627, -10.3427

Details

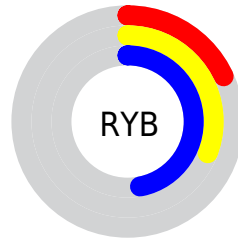
The YIQ color **86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **79.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150**, and **39.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750**.

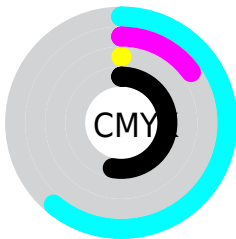
Distribution



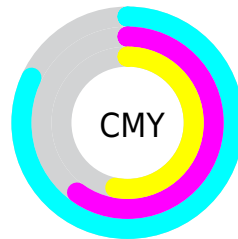
- Red (18%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500 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 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500

86.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.6990, -41.8130,
-7.6450

138.6180,
-37.0910, -5.1150

39.7920, -37.6410,
-6.1610

165.7320,
-37.4120, -4.8040

24.8430, -24.4830,
-2.3310

192.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

221.4330,
-38.0080, -5.0160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 86.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500

■ 86.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500

■ 81.5570, -44.2890,
-6.8250

■ 92.2550, -31.6350,
-4.8750

■ 76.2080, -50.6160,
-7.8000

■ 97.6040, -25.3080,
-3.9000

■ 70.8590, -56.9430,
-8.7750

■ 102.9530,
-18.9810, -2.9250

■ 65.8090, -62.6740,
-9.5380

■ 108.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 113.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 118.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 124.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 129.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 134.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



91.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Triad

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



86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



96.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560



92.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110

Complementary

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



86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



79.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500

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.



94.0760, 20.0370, -5.2030



86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



95.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Square

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



86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



96.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960



94.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440



90.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090

Rectangle

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



86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



94.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090



94.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440



92.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Sweetspot

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



86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



143.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



91.2020, -25.2570, -32.3690



71.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500



104.8910, -59.9690, -9.0010



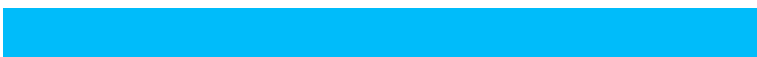
66.3610, -28.3370, 12.4550



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



67.9120, -64.4620, -10.1740



138.8560, -131.9500, -20.5740

Inverse Universe

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



74.6840, 25.5780, 32.0580



85.7760, 40.6590, 50.6030



99.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.9660, 43.1800, 54.4760



96.1820, 88.6520, 111.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500 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 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

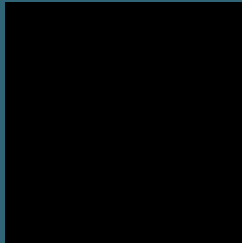
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

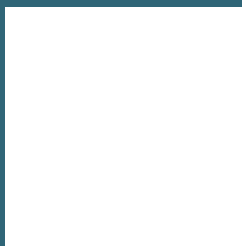
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500.



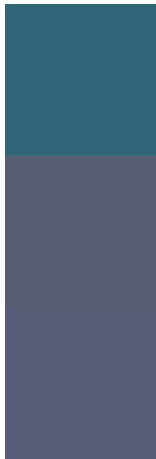
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9060, -37.9620,

-5.8500.

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

86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500

Protanopia

94.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Deuteranopia

94.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



Tritanopia

85.3850, -38.0530, -9.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500

Protanomaly

91.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

Deuteranomaly

91.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230

Tritanomaly

86.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500 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(47, 101, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 101, 119)  
}
```

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(47, 101, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 101, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500 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(47, 101, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 101, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 101, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 101, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 101, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 101,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 101, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 101,  
119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor