

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.9290, -37.9100,
-39.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460)
contains.

YIQ(86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460)	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(86.9290, -37.9100,
-39.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A7B3D
RGB	26, 123, 61
RGB Percent	10%, 48%, 24%
CMY	0.8983, 0.5175, 0.7609
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.50, 0.52
HSL	142°, 65%, 29%
HSV	142°, 79%, 48%
XYZ	8.3538, 14.7313, 6.8143
YIQ	86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

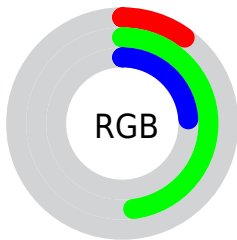
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 97, 123
Decimal	1735485
CIE Lab	45.26, -41.76, 26.22
CIE LCh	45, 49.312, 147.876
Yxy	14.7313, 0.2794, 0.4927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279925565 (0xFF1A7B3D)
YUV	86.9290, -12.7830, -53.4347
Hunter-Lab	38.3814, -28.3164, 16.3405

Details

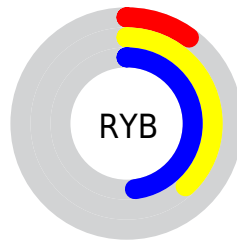
The YIQ color **86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **62.0710, 37.9100, 39.8460**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8650, -31.8580, -39.3940**, and **44.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4290, -42.4940, -44.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4290, -33.3260, -34.8140**.

Distribution



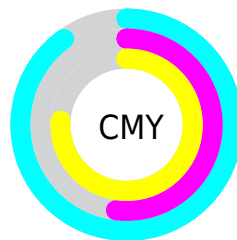
- Red (10%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460 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 86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9290, -37.9100,
-39.8460

■ 86.9290, -37.9100,
-39.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.8580, -39.1480,
-39.4360

■ 142.4520,
-32.1330, -39.9170

■ 44.5610, -24.8900,
-33.5140

■ 169.2240,
-31.4910, -40.5390

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 197.6970,
-31.4450, -41.3730

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 222.0610,
-29.4740, -38.5460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 233.9240,
-21.1780, -23.6900

■ 245.9010,

-13.2030, -8.5230

■ 86.9290, -37.9100,
-39.8460

■ 86.9290, -37.9100,
-39.8460

■ 82.4290, -42.4940,
-44.8780

■ 91.4290, -33.3260,
-34.8140

■ 77.6300, -47.6740,
-50.1220

■ 96.2280, -28.1460,
-29.5700

■ 77.2170, -47.9490,
-50.6450

■ 100.7280,
-23.5620, -24.5380

■ 105.1140,
-18.6570, -19.8170

■ 109.6140,
-14.0730, -14.7850

■ 114.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 118.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 123.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 128.2120, 5.4550,
5.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020



86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



85.7040, -67.7130, -33.8650

Triad

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



86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



87.9910, -92.0650, -0.0090



103.8790, 64.0930, 22.3730

Complementary

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



86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



62.0710, 37.9100, 39.8460

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.



105.3190, 51.7110, 37.5270



86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



107.6580, -24.2590, 26.6610

Square

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



86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



91.6780, -90.0460, -9.0700



109.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



103.8990, 60.2000, -0.6960

Rectangle

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



86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



89.4830, -76.9760, -25.6800



109.7470, 21.2670, 38.6030



104.1980, 61.9370, 28.4090

Sweetspot

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



86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



146.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430



101.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



73.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460



104.0810, -59.7300, -62.9140



92.2870, -52.9970, -25.2290



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



78.5050, -48.8200, -51.3800



158.2980, -98.5110, -103.4950

Inverse Universe

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



62.0710, 37.9100, 39.8460



64.9190, 59.7300, 62.9140



56.5990, 53.3180, 24.9180



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.4950, 48.8200, 51.3800



93.7020, 98.5110, 103.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

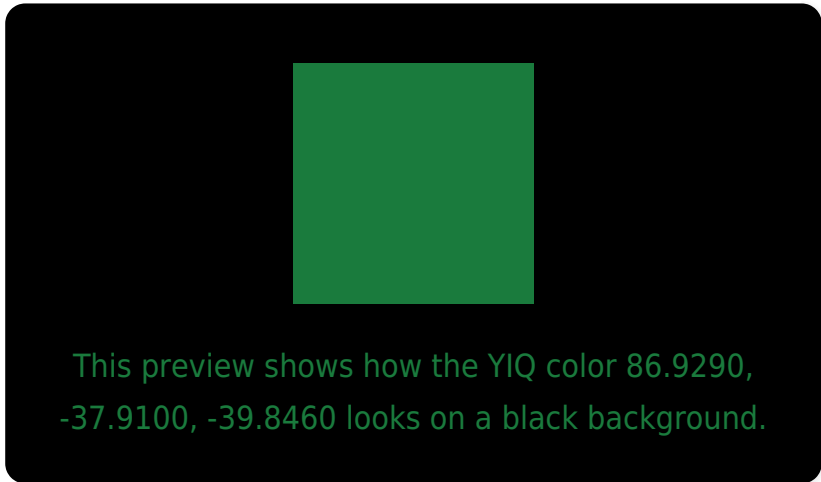
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9290, -37.9100,

-39.8460.

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

86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460

Protanopia

104.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

Deuteranopia

105.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720



Tritanopia

98.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460

Protanomaly

98.2440, 1.2880, -23.3520

Deuteranomaly

99.3740, 4.0380, -18.1220

Tritanomaly

94.3380, -39.8390, -21.3990

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460 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(26, 123, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 123, 61)  
}
```

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(26, 123, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 123, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460 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(26, 123, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 123, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 123, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 123, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 123, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 123,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.9290, -37.9100, -39.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 123, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 123,  
61) }
```

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