

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(86.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575A47
RGB	87, 90, 71
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 28%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6470, 0.7215
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.21, 0.65
HSL	69°, 12%, 32%
HSV	70°, 21%, 35%
XYZ	8.7239, 9.7936, 7.3932
YIQ	86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

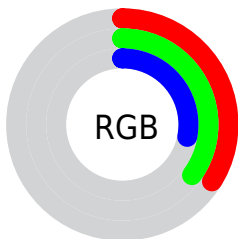
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 90, 74
Decimal	5724743
CIE Lab	37.47, -4.93, 10.60
CIE LCh	37, 11.686, 114.950
Yxy	9.7936, 0.3367, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914823 (0xFF575A47)
YUV	86.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553
Hunter-Lab	31.2947, -5.0060, 7.8994

Details

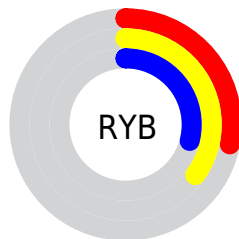
The YIQ color **86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **74.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670**, and **41.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340**.

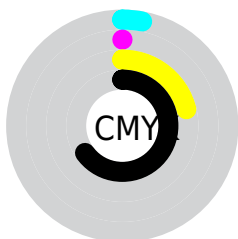
Distribution



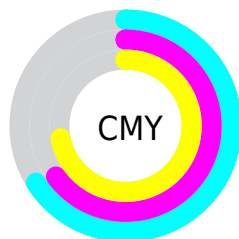
- Red (34%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 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 86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 86.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 136.7090, 4.9530,
-7.1670

■ 41.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 162.7090, 4.9530,
-7.1670

■ 20.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 189.7090, 4.9530,
-7.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 246.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 86.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 86.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 85.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

■ 88.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 83.9880, 8.3010,
-12.7790

■ 89.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 82.6630, 10.5940,
-15.7900

■ 91.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 81.0390, 12.2910,
-19.0130

■ 92.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 79.7140, 14.5840,
-22.0240

■ 94.1600, -5.9620,
8.9340

■ 78.0900, 16.2810,
-25.2470

■ 95.7840, -7.6590,
12.1570

■ 76.7650, 18.5740,
-28.2580

■ 97.1090, -9.9520,
15.1680

■ 75.5540, 20.5460,

■ 98.4340, -12.2450,

-30.9580

18.1790

■ 100.0580,
-13.9420, 21.4020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



85.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Triad

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



86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



85.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



90.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Complementary

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



86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



74.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

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.



89.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



86.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

Square

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



86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



84.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



88.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



89.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Rectangle

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



86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



84.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



88.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



89.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850

Sweetspot

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



86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



115.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



78.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



58.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



112.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670



84.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



92.0780, 24.5820, -38.0260



198.9190, 54.0250, -81.5510

Inverse Universe

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



74.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



92.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790



76.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



17.6230, -25.1780, 37.8140



38.3800, -53.4290, 81.7630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

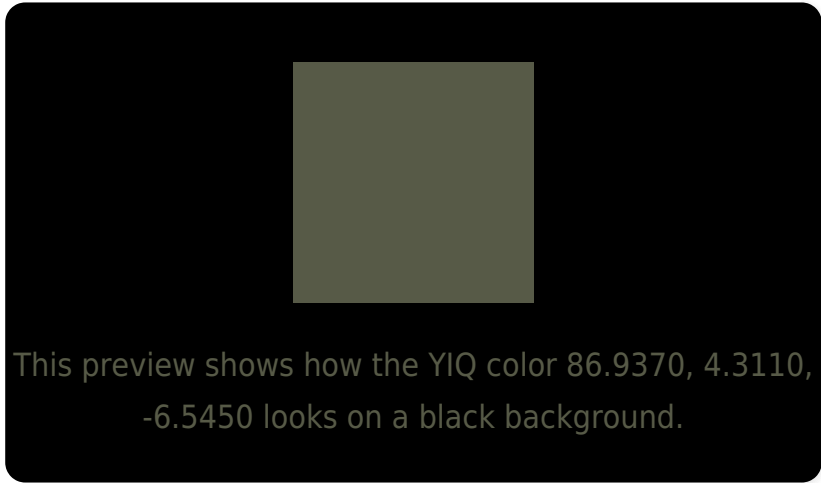
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

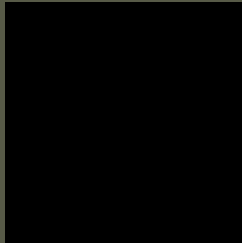
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

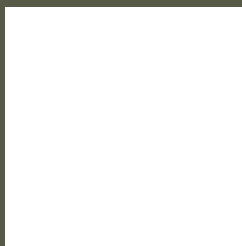
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9370, 4.3110,

-6.5450.

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

86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Protanopia

87.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

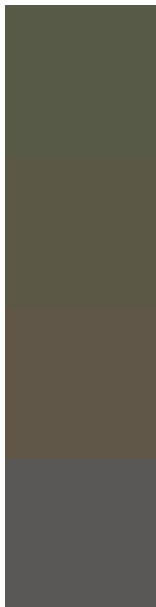
88.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



Tritanopia

88.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Protanomaly

87.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Deuteranomaly

88.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

Tritanomaly

88.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 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(87, 90, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 90, 71)  
}
```

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(87, 90, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 90, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 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(87, 90, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 90, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 90, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 90, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 90, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 90, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 90, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 90,  
71) }
```

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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