

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.9750, -43.5510,
-31.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230)
contains.

YIQ(86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230)	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(86.9750, -43.5510,
-31.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A7752
RGB	26, 119, 82
RGB Percent	10%, 47%, 32%
CMY	0.8983, 0.5332, 0.6786
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.31, 0.53
HSL	156°, 64%, 28%
HSV	156°, 78%, 47%
XYZ	8.5475, 14.0304, 10.2329
YIQ	86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

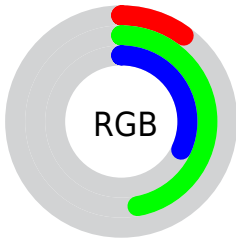
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 84, 119
Decimal	1734482
CIE _{Lab}	44.28, -35.80, 12.99
CIE _{LCh}	44, 38.086, 160.051
Yxy	14.0304, 0.2605, 0.4276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279924562 (0xFF1A7752)
YUV	86.9750, -2.4527, -53.4751
Hunter-Lab	37.4571, -24.8174, 10.0225

Details

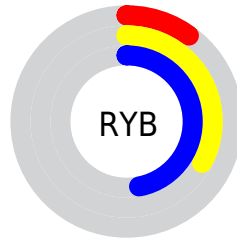
The YIQ color **86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **58.0250, 43.5510, 31.2230**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720**, and **44.7210, -30.8520, -24.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8170, -49.0980, -35.3220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1330, -38.0040, -27.1240**.

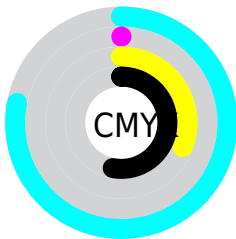
Distribution



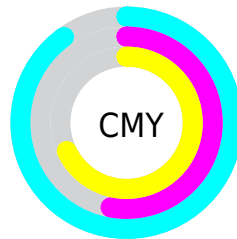
- Red (10%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230 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 86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.9750, -43.5510,
-31.2230

86.9750, -43.5510,
-31.2230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.9040, -44.7890,
-30.8130

141.6120,
-38.0950, -30.9830

44.7210, -30.8520,
-24.5800

169.1990,
-38.3700, -31.5060

28.8260, -17.7860,
-19.0820

197.0850,
-38.0490, -31.8170

14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

224.3840,
-37.4530, -31.6050

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.0620,
-30.0740, -16.6500

246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 86.9750, -43.5510,
-31.2230

■ 86.9750, -43.5510,
-31.2230

■ 82.8170, -49.0980,
-35.3220

■ 91.1330, -38.0040,
-27.1240

■ 78.6590, -54.6450,
-39.4210

■ 95.1770, -32.1360,
-23.3360

■ 78.0610, -55.8370,
-39.8450

■ 99.3350, -26.5890,
-19.2370

■ 103.4930,
-21.0420, -15.1380

■ 107.3520,
-16.0910, -11.2510

■ 111.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

■ 115.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 119.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 123.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3960, -2.1960, -26.2920



86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



84.1370, -70.1900, -27.5180

Triad

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



86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



100.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610



104.2590, 50.7990, 9.9910

Complementary

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



86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



58.0250, 43.5510, 31.2230

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.



105.0650, 46.0740, 24.0420



86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



107.6250, -2.2970, 25.1190

Square

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



86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



85.6140, -83.9940, -8.6180



107.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



102.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210

Rectangle

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



86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



85.8300, -76.3350, -20.7750



107.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



104.5350, 50.2020, 15.3060

Sweetspot

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



86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



143.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970



91.6540, -3.5230, -40.7950



71.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630



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.



86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230



105.3210, -68.6730, -49.5130



85.9100, -52.9530, -15.0090



56.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



80.0500, -57.3040, -40.7920



163.8500, -116.9000, -84.1000

Inverse Universe

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



58.0250, 43.5510, 31.2230



59.6790, 68.6730, 49.5130



59.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030



86.1500, 116.9000, 84.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

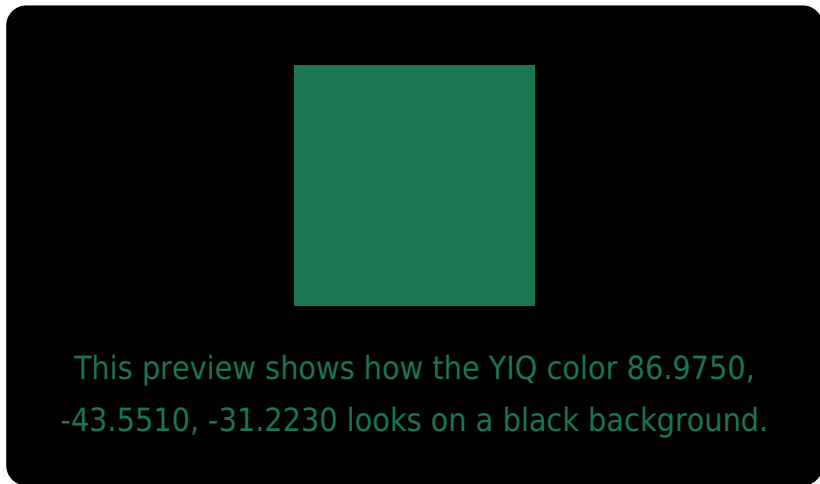
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.9750, -43.5510,

-31.2230.

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

86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230

Protanopia

103.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

104.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



Tritanopia

94.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230

Protanomaly

97.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

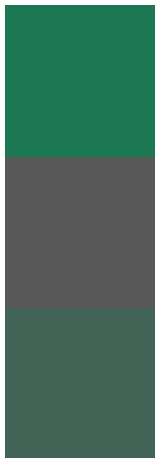
Deuteranomaly

98.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Tritanomaly

92.0650, -43.3240, -18.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230 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, 119, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 119, 82)  
}
```

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, 119, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 119, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230 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, 119, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 119, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 119, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 119, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 119, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 119,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 119, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 119,  
82) }
```

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