

Converting Colors

YIQ(84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(84.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575063
RGB	87, 80, 99
RGB Percent	34%, 31%, 39%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6863, 0.6118
CMYK	0.12, 0.19, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	262°, 11%, 35%
HSV	262°, 19%, 39%
XYZ	9.0515, 8.6642, 12.9982
YIQ	84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

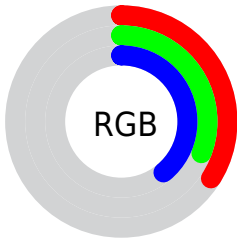
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 80, 99
Decimal	5722211
CIE Lab	35.33, 7.08, -9.98
CIE LCh	35, 12.236, 305.364
Yxy	8.6642, 0.2947, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283912291 (0xFF575063)
YUV	84.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039
Hunter-Lab	29.4351, 3.3785, -5.5774

Details

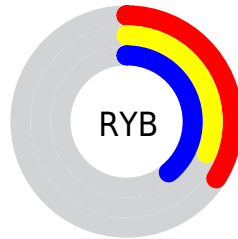
The YIQ color **84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **94.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270**, and **39.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350**.

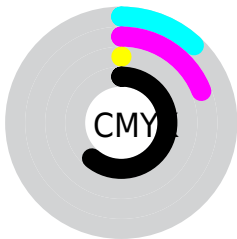
Distribution



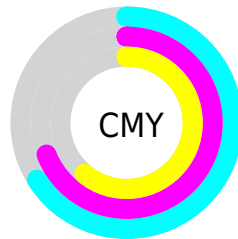
- Red (34%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930 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 84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 84.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 133.7860, -1.9730,
8.2270

■ 39.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 159.7860, -1.9730,
8.2270

■ 18.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 186.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 214.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

84.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

84.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

76.5950, -2.7530,
11.3510

91.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

68.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

99.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

60.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

107.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

53.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130

115.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

46.2270, -6.9280,
26.4480

122.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

38.5630, -7.7540,
30.4060

129.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

30.6000, -9.1760,
34.1520

137.9180, 5.3220,
-19.3660

22.9360, -10.0020,

145.5820, 6.1480,

38.1100

-23.3240

■ 22.3490, -9.7270,
38.6330

■ 153.2460, 6.9740,
-27.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



84.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Triad

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



84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



83.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



79.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

Complementary

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



84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



94.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

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.



80.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



82.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Square

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



84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



84.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570



81.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050



79.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

Rectangle

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



84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



84.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



81.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050



79.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Sweetspot

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



84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



121.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



89.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



60.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



104.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



86.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



25.0270, -11.5160, 43.5240



53.6720, -24.5920, 93.2960

Inverse Universe

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



87.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



109.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



92.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250



88.9740, 94.5690, 97.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

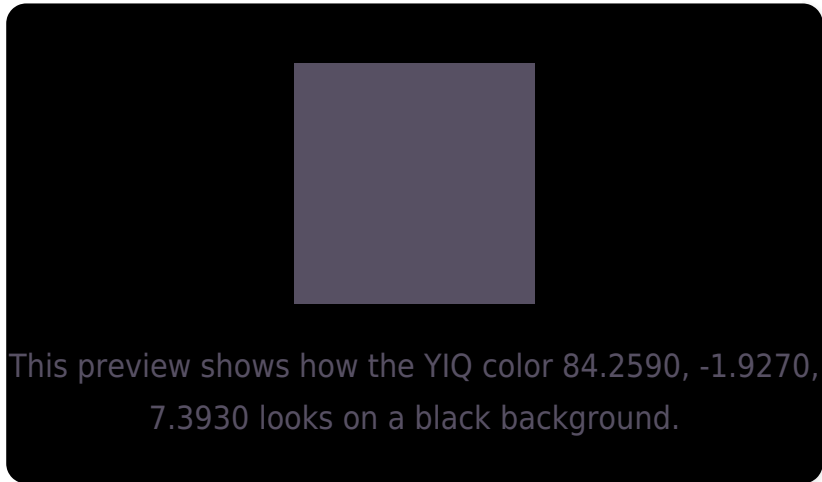
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

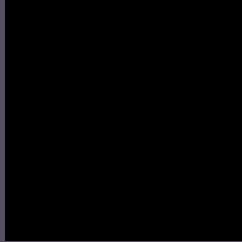
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930.

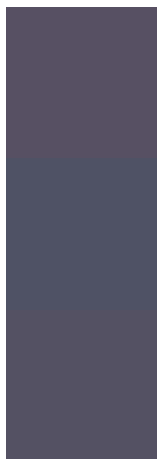


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 84.2590, -1.9270,

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

84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

Protanopia

83.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranopia

83.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



Tritanopia

83.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

Protanomaly

83.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Deuteranomaly

84.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Tritanomaly

83.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

Achromatopsia

84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930 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, 80, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 80, 99)  
}
```

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, 80, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 80, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930 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, 80, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 80, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 80, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 80, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 80, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 80, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 84.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 80, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 80,  
99) }
```

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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