

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690)
contains.

YIQ(87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690)	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(87.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	614F66
RGB	97, 79, 102
RGB Percent	38%, 31%, 40%
CMY	0.6195, 0.6902, 0.6000
CMYK	0.05, 0.23, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	287°, 13%, 35%
HSV	287°, 23%, 40%
XYZ	10.1250, 9.0924, 13.7914
YIQ	87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

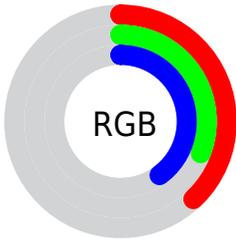
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 79, 102
Decimal	6377318
CIE _{Lab}	36.16, 12.19, -10.51
CIE _{LCh}	36, 16.092, 319.233
Yxy	9.0924, 0.3067, 0.2755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284567398 (0xFF614F66)
YUV	87.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665
Hunter-Lab	30.1535, 7.1682, -6.0102

Details

The YIQ color **87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150**, and **41.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630**.

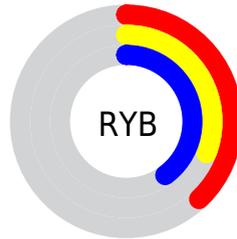
Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (31%)

 Blue (40%)



 Red (38%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (40%)

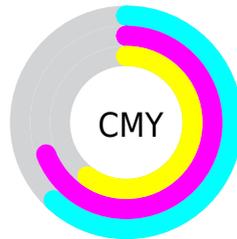


 Cyan (5%)

 Magenta (23%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (60%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 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 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

87.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.5910, 3.0700,
10.4460

136.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

41.1780, 2.7950,
9.9230

163.2430, 4.1700,
12.5380

20.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

190.2430, 4.1700,
12.5380

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

218.3570, 3.8490,
12.8490

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

87.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

87.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

80.5360, 4.9030,
15.7750

93.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

74.0680, 6.4610,
20.5810

99.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

66.7140, 7.6980,
25.6980

107.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

60.2460, 9.2560,
30.5040

113.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

53.7780, 10.8140,
35.3100

120.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

47.3100, 12.3720,
40.1160

126.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

40.8420, 13.9300,
44.9220

133.1660, -7.2400,
-22.9840

35.5480, 14.9380,

140.5200, -8.4770,

48.6820

-28.1010

 146.9880,
-10.0350, -32.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



87.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

Triad

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



87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



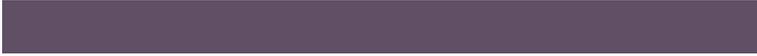
85.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



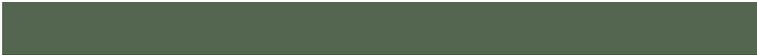
78.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290

Complementary

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



87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



93.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

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.



80.1670, -17.0080, -11.1520



87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



83.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Square

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



87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



85.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280



81.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



79.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

Rectangle

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



87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



87.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



81.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



78.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490

Sweetspot

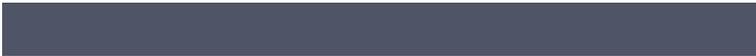
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



126.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



84.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



62.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



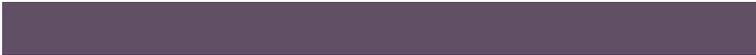
194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



109.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320



87.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



47.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



40.0200, 16.7250, 54.8450



84.3980, 35.5580, 115.5420

Inverse Universe

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



86.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



108.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



93.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.2350, 60.5150, 32.1550



78.2860, 127.5400, 67.4760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 looks on a 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 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0040, 3.3450,

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

87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Protanopia

85.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

85.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



Tritanopia

86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Protanomaly

85.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Deuteranomaly

86.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

Tritanomaly

86.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 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(97, 79, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 79, 102)  
}
```

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(97, 79, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 79, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 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(97, 79, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 79, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 79, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 79, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 79, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 79,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 79, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 79,  
102) }
```

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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