

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100)
contains.

YIQ(87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100)	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(87.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465C6A
RGB	70, 92, 106
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 42%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6392, 0.5844
CMYK	0.34, 0.13, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	203°, 20%, 35%
HSV	203°, 34%, 42%
XYZ	8.9534, 9.9978, 15.0879
YIQ	87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

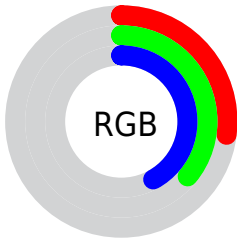
Format	Color
R _Y B	70, 84, 106
Decimal	4611178
CIE Lab	37.84, -4.56, -10.67
CIE LCh	38, 11.604, 246.862
Yxy	9.9978, 0.2630, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282801258 (0xFF465C6A)
YUV	87.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248
Hunter-Lab	31.6192, -4.7891, -6.1583

Details

The YIQ color **87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **88.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110**, and **40.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700**.

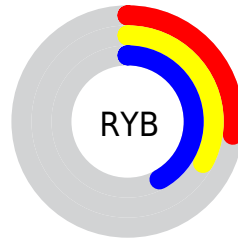
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (36%)

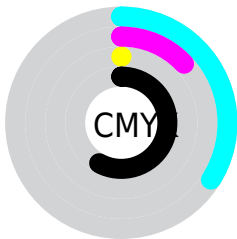
Blue (42%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (42%)

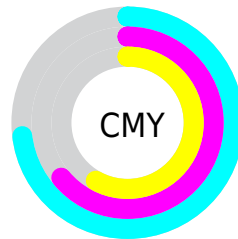


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100 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 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 87.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.9040, -17.2850,
-0.6210

■ 136.8330,
-18.5230, -0.2110

■ 40.9040, -17.2850,
-0.6210

■ 163.5340,
-19.1190, -0.4230

■ 19.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790

■ 190.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 218.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550

■ 87.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 87.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 81.3810, -23.0620,
-0.5500

■ 92.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 76.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

■ 97.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 70.4060, -33.3780,
-0.8180

■ 103.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 65.0680, -38.2380,
-0.8460

■ 108.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 58.8440, -43.4190,
-0.5630

■ 115.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 53.2070, -48.8750,
-0.8030

■ 120.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 50.2390, -51.9010,
-1.0290

■ 126.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 131.8040, 23.9790,

0.4510

■ 137.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



88.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Triad

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



87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



90.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



87.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Complementary

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



87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



88.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

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.



88.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



89.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Square

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



87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



90.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940



89.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



86.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Rectangle

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



87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



90.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



89.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



87.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

Sweetspot

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



87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



130.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



92.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740



64.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



108.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



76.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



55.6020, -57.3570, -1.2690



115.9800, -119.8950, -2.2550

Inverse Universe

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



83.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



102.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690



99.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.1910, 46.6200, 47.1960



90.3550, 97.8700, 98.5900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100 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 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

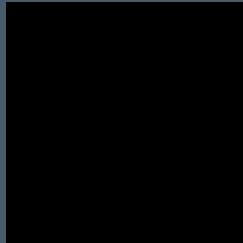
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

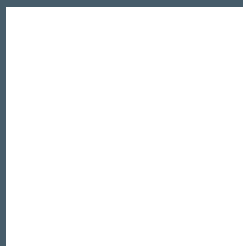
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100.



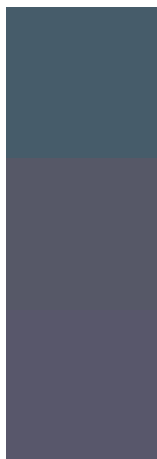
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0180, -17.6060,

-0.3100.

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

87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Protanopia

89.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

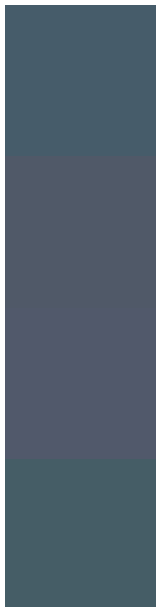
89.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



Tritanopia

86.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Protanomaly

88.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

Deuteranomaly

88.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Tritanomaly

86.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100 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(70, 92, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 92, 106)  
}
```

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(70, 92, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 92, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100 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(70, 92, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 92, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 92, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 92, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 92, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 92,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 92, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 92,  
106) }
```

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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