

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290)
contains.

YIQ(87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290)	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(87.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D542D
RGB	109, 84, 45
RGB Percent	43%, 33%, 18%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6706, 0.8234
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.59, 0.57
HSL	37°, 42%, 30%
HSV	37°, 59%, 43%
XYZ	9.9516, 9.7805, 3.8495
YIQ	87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

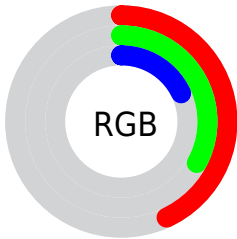
Format	Color
RYB	86, 109, 45
Decimal	7164973
CIELab	37.45, 5.29, 26.51
CIELCh	37, 27.029, 78.708
Yxy	9.7805, 0.4220, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285355053 (0xFF6D542D)
YUV	87.0290, -20.7203, 19.2686
Hunter-Lab	31.2738, 2.0712, 14.5936

Details

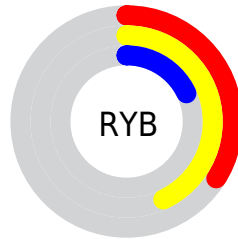
The YIQ color **87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **66.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030**, and **40.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4270, 32.0500, -8.1580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000**.

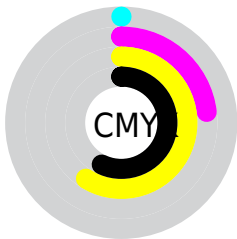
Distribution



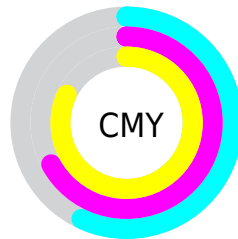
- Red (43%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 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 87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

87.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.2460, 25.3100,
-7.1540

136.9970, 30.4450,
-6.6030

40.5340, 24.4390,
-7.8890

164.0680, 31.6830,
-7.0130

21.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

190.9650, 33.4710,
-6.3770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.0360, 34.7090,
-6.7870

241.3440, 21.9180,
-11.7620

251.5800, 9.6300,

-9.3300

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 87.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 87.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 83.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580

■ 90.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000

■ 79.2380, 36.9560,
-8.9640

■ 94.8200, 17.8820,
-4.6940

■ 75.6360, 41.5870,
-10.2930

■ 98.4220, 13.2510,
-3.3650

■ 72.0340, 46.2180,
-11.6220

■ 102.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 71.3330, 46.8140,
-11.4100

■ 105.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 109.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 113.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 116.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 120.5070,
-14.4890, 3.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560



87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



84.9730, 12.6570, -14.6310

Triad

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



87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



69.6270, -59.6460, -20.3660



90.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Complementary

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



87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



66.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

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.



88.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770



87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



70.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110

Square

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



87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



76.3880, -34.1080, -20.6360



80.2890, -46.1700, -0.2660



90.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340

Rectangle

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



87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



83.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380



80.2890, -46.1700, -0.2660



90.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900

Sweetspot

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



87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



134.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



67.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540



65.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



108.7070, 42.8250, -10.7030



99.9100, 16.9680, -21.1760



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



76.6600, 50.2070, -12.3290



160.7180, 105.0450, -25.9870

Inverse Universe

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



66.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290



77.2930, -42.8250, 10.7030



54.0900, -16.9680, 21.1760



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.3400, -50.2070, 12.3290



84.2820, -105.0450, 25.9870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

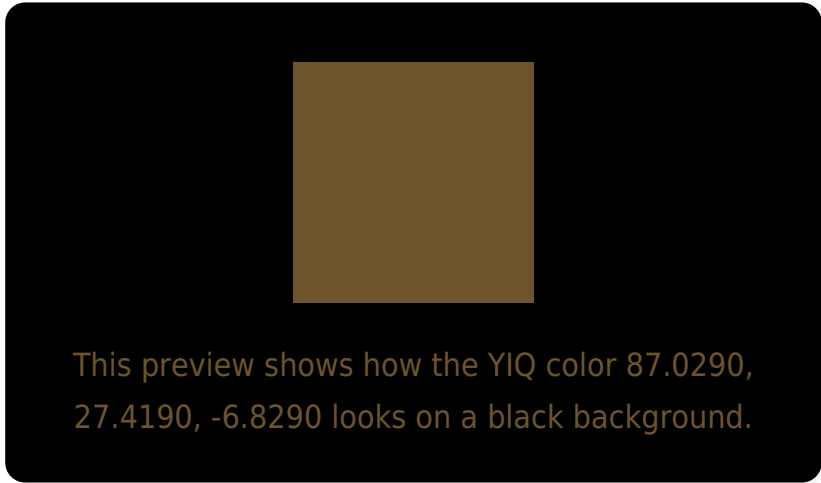
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

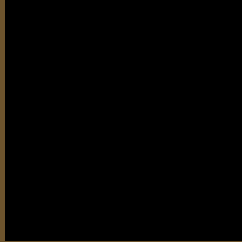
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0290, 27.4190,

-6.8290.

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

87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Protanopia

86.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



Tritanopia

89.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Protanomaly

86.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

Deuteranomaly

87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Tritanomaly

88.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 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(109, 84, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 84, 45)  
}
```

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(109, 84, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 84, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 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(109, 84, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 84, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 84, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 84, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 84, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 84,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 84, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 84,  
45) }
```

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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