

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460)
contains.

YIQ(87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460)	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(87.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456349
RGB	69, 99, 73
RGB Percent	27%, 39%, 29%
CMY	0.7295, 0.6117, 0.7137
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.26, 0.61
HSL	128°, 18%, 33%
HSV	128°, 30%, 39%
XYZ	8.1181, 10.6714, 7.9345
YIQ	87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

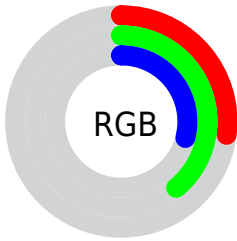
Format	Color
RYB	69, 95, 99
Decimal	4547401
CIELab	39.02, -16.97, 11.33
CIELCh	39, 20.399, 146.271
Yxy	10.6714, 0.3038, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282737481 (0xFF456349)
YUV	87.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439
Hunter-Lab	32.6672, -12.8084, 8.4662

Details

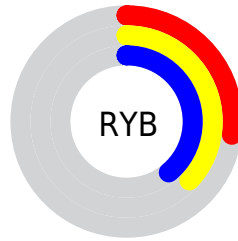
The YIQ color **87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920**, and **41.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0500, -12.6050, -19.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270**.

Distribution



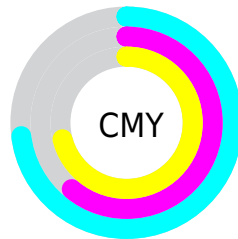
- Red (27%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460 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 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 87.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 137.2400,
-10.0840, -15.4920

■ 41.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 163.7130,
-10.0380, -16.3260

■ 19.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 190.7130,
-10.0380, -16.3260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.3000,
-10.3130, -16.8490

■ 243.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 87.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 87.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 83.0500, -12.6050,
-19.3650

■ 91.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 79.1480, -15.9970,
-23.9730

■ 94.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 75.1320, -19.0680,
-28.8920

■ 99.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.2300, -22.4600,
-33.5000

■ 102.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 67.2140, -25.5310,
-38.4190

■ 106.6190, 5.8670,
9.3150

■ 63.6110, -28.3270,
-42.8150

■ 110.5210, 9.2590,
13.9230

■ 59.5950, -31.3980,
-47.7340

■ 114.5370, 12.3300,
18.8420

■ 118.5530, 15.4010,

23.7610

■ 122.4550, 18.7930,
28.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470



87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



84.3830, -26.5440, -14.5440

Triad

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



87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



89.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170



93.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180

Complementary

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



87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



80.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460

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.



94.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



92.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100

Square

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



87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



84.2480, -38.9250, -4.9170



94.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



92.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760

Rectangle

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



87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



82.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



94.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



93.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

Sweetspot

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



87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



123.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



94.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



61.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



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.



87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



109.6860, -14.5760, -22.1920



88.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



46.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



67.4540, -35.6150, -53.9110



144.5280, -76.2720, -115.5680

Inverse Universe

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



80.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



100.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



79.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



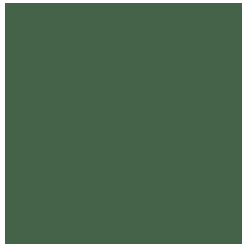
44.5460, 35.6150, 53.9110



95.4720, 76.2720, 115.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

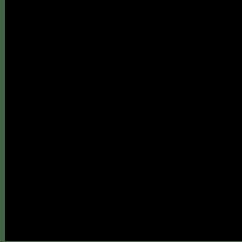
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460.



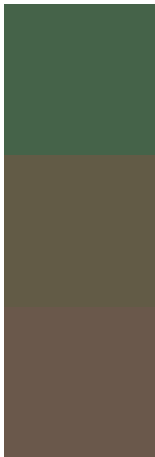
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460.

-14.4460.

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

87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

Protanopia

90.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

91.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



Tritanopia

89.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

Protanomaly

89.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Deuteranomaly

90.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

Tritanomaly

88.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460 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(69, 99, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 99, 73)  
}
```

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(69, 99, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 99, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460 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(69, 99, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 99, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 99, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 99, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 99, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 99, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 99, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 99,  
73) }
```

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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