

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565274
RGB	86, 82, 116
RGB Percent	34%, 32%, 45%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6784, 0.5452
CMYK	0.26, 0.29, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	247°, 17%, 39%
HSV	247°, 29%, 45%
XYZ	10.0071, 9.2737, 17.7809
YIQ	87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

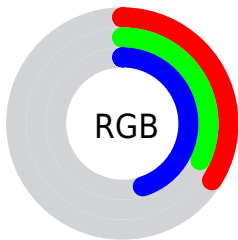
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 82, 116
Decimal	5657204
CIE Lab	36.51, 9.78, -18.79
CIE LCh	37, 21.183, 297.494
Yxy	9.2737, 0.2700, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283847284 (0xFF565274)
YUV	87.0720, 14.2615, -0.9401
Hunter-Lab	30.4528, 5.3646, -13.3015

Details

The YIQ color **87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **110.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670**, and **41.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0380, -11.1900, 15.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660**.

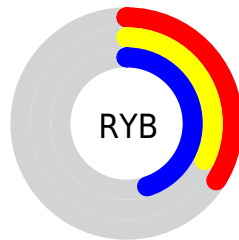
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (32%)

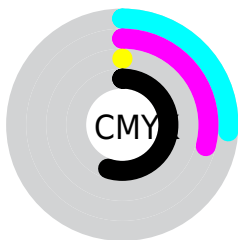
Blue (45%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (45%)

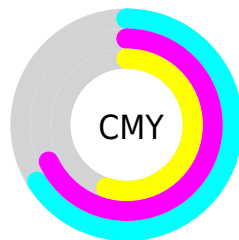


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 87.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.5450, -8.4840,
10.5880

■ 136.7130, -8.8970,
12.5670

■ 41.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 163.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 20.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 190.2400, -8.9430,
13.4010

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 218.3540, -9.2640,
13.7120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 87.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 87.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 77.0380, -11.1900,
15.5780

■ 97.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 67.5910, -14.1250,
19.2110

■ 106.5530, -2.9350,
3.6330

■ 57.2580, -17.3810,
23.1550

■ 116.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 47.8110, -20.3160,
26.7880

■ 126.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 37.7770, -22.9760,
30.9440

■ 136.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 27.7430, -25.6360,
35.1000

■ 146.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

■ 17.9970, -29.1670,
38.5210

■ 156.1470, 12.1070,
-15.6770

■ 17.4100, -28.8920,

■ 166.1810, 14.7670,

39.0440

-19.8330

■ 175.6280, 17.7020,
-23.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



88.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680

Triad

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



87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



85.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



77.3010, -29.2490, -15.0810

Complementary

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



87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



110.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

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.



80.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700



87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



84.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Square

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



87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



87.1130, 27.7830, 8.6070



83.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



74.4550, -44.2420, -13.1860

Rectangle

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



87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



88.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



83.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



78.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

Sweetspot

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



87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



139.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



103.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



69.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



105.7220, -13.1160, 17.4440



92.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



18.0940, -30.8180, 40.9100



37.1710, -62.9660, 83.8980

Inverse Universe

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



95.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380



118.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300



105.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.7900, 38.0440, 59.4520



99.8300, 78.3800, 121.4200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220.

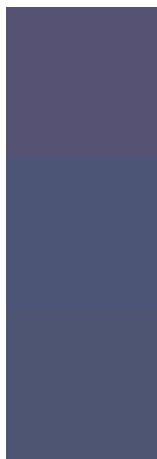


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0720, -8.5300,

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

87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Protanopia

86.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

Deuteranopia

86.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



Tritanopia

85.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Protanomaly

86.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

Deuteranomaly

86.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Tritanomaly

86.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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(86, 82, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 82, 116)  
}
```

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(86, 82, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 82, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 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(86, 82, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 82, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 82, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 82, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 82, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 82,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 82, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 82,  
116) }
```

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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