

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.0830, 28.4680,
23.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	814060
RGB	129, 64, 96
RGB Percent	51%, 25%, 38%
CMY	0.4939, 0.7491, 0.6234
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.26, 0.49
HSL	330°, 34%, 38%
HSV	330°, 50%, 51%
XYZ	13.0042, 9.1793, 12.1581
YIQ	87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

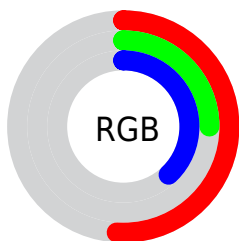
Format	Color
RYB	129, 64, 96
Decimal	8470624
CIELab	36.33, 32.10, -6.09
CIELCh	36, 32.668, 349.257
Yxy	9.1793, 0.3787, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286660704 (0xFF814060)
YUV	87.0830, 4.3961, 36.7612
Hunter-Lab	30.2973, 23.5956, -2.5846

Details

The YIQ color **87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **105.9170, -28.4680, -23.7320**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920**, and **37.5280, 25.7170, 24.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6540, 34.2900, 28.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100**.

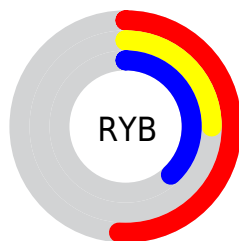
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (25%)

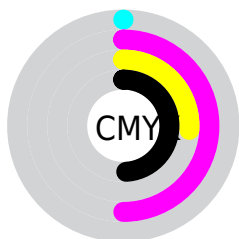
Blue (38%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (38%)

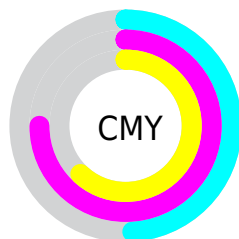


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320 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 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.0830, 28.4680,
23.7320


 87.0830, 28.4680,
23.7320


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 62.4850, 27.2760,
23.3080


 138.6920, 31.1270,
25.1030


 37.5280, 25.7170,
24.0290

 165.2900, 32.3190,
25.5270


 19.1530, 22.2790,
20.2550

 192.8880, 33.5110,
25.9510

 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

 216.1150, 25.4420,
23.5060

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

 252.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 87.0830, 28.4680,
23.7320

■ 87.0830, 28.4680,
23.7320

■ 78.6540, 34.2900,
28.3540

■ 95.5120, 22.6460,
19.1100

■ 70.3390, 39.7910,
33.2870

■ 103.8270, 17.1450,
14.1770

■ 61.9100, 45.6130,
37.9090

■ 112.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

■ 53.5950, 51.1140,
42.8420

■ 120.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 45.8670, 56.3400,
47.2520

■ 128.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 136.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 145.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320

■ 153.4720,
-16.5490, -13.9650

■ 161.9010,
-22.3710, -18.5870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



85.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060

Triad

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



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



81.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



70.6020, -66.5250, -11.3330

Complementary

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



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



105.9170, -28.4680, -23.7320

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.



69.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



77.3120, -10.5870, -22.8990

Square

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



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



83.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



66.0760, -51.0250, -27.9290



69.0350, -69.0020, -4.9860

Rectangle

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



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



84.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



66.0760, -51.0250, -27.9290



70.3910, -64.5530, -14.0330

Sweetspot

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



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



81.2770, -1.1970, 27.2110



74.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



102.1980, 44.7420, 37.1740



83.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.4540, 56.0650, 46.7290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320



102.1980, 44.7420, 37.1740



109.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



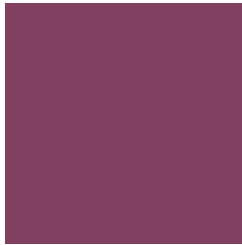
45.4540, 56.0650, 46.7290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

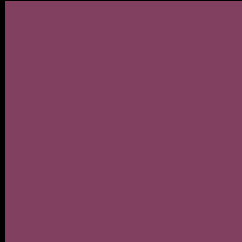
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

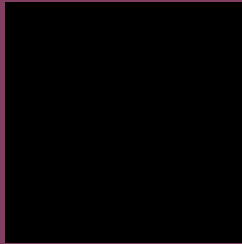
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320.

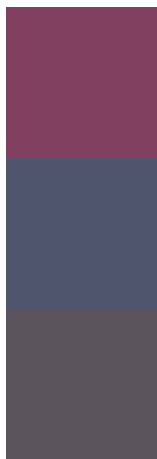


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0830, 28.4680,

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

87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320

Protanopia

86.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Deuteranopia





87.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830




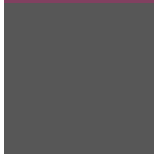

Tritanopia

86.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400

Trichromacy

	Original Color 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320
	Protanomaly 86.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600
	Deuteranomaly 87.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230
	Tritanomaly 86.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860

Monochromacy

	Original Color 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320
	Achromatopsia 87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000
	Achromatomaly 87.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320 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(129, 64, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 64, 96)  
}
```

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(129, 64, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 64, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320 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(129, 64, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 64, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 64, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 64, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 64, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 64,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 64, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 64,  
96) }
```

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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