

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5555
RGB	92, 85, 85
RGB Percent	36%, 33%, 33%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6667, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.64
HSL	360°, 4%, 35%
HSV	360°, 8%, 36%
XYZ	9.3022, 9.4280, 9.9247
YIQ	87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

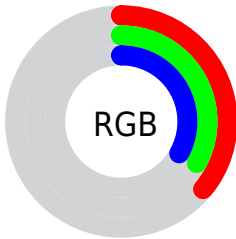
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 85, 85
Decimal	6051157
CIE Lab	36.80, 2.85, 1.02
CIE LCh	37, 3.028, 19.655
Yxy	9.4280, 0.3246, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284241237 (0xFF5C5555)
YUV	87.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034
Hunter-Lab	30.7051, 0.3432, 2.3294

Details

The YIQ color **87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840**, and **41.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240**.

Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (33%)

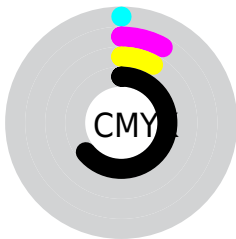
Blue (33%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (33%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840 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 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 87.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 137.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 41.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 163.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 21.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 190.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 246.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

87.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

87.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

80.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

93.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

74.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

99.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

67.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

106.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

61.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

113.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

54.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

119.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

48.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

125.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

42.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

131.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

35.2190, 48.2760,

138.9670,

17.1720

-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 28.9100, 53.6400,
19.0800

■ 145.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



86.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Triad

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



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



86.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



86.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Complementary

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



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



89.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

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.



86.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



85.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

Square

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



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



86.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



85.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



86.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Rectangle

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



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



86.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



85.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



85.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Sweetspot

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



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



117.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



87.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



60.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



112.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



88.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440

Inverse Universe

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



87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



112.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



88.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

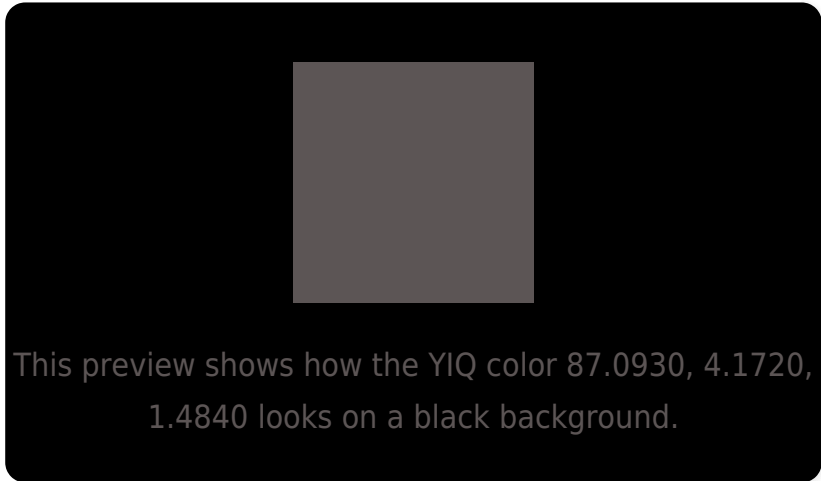
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

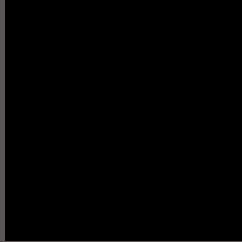
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840.

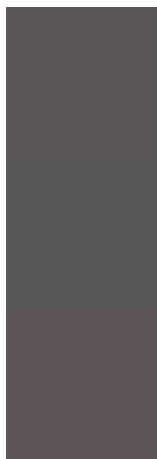


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840.

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

87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Protanopia

86.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

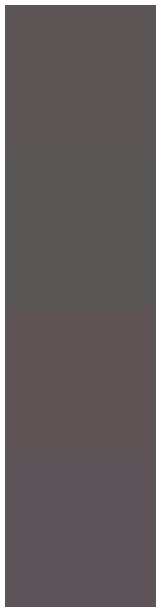
87.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



Tritanopia

87.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Protanomaly

86.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

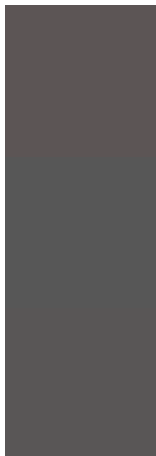
Deuteranomaly

87.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Tritanomaly

87.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840 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(92, 85, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 85, 85)  
}
```

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(92, 85, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 85, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840 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(92, 85, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 85, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 85, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 85, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 85, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 85, 85)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 85, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 85,  
85) }
```

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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