

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.1100, 42.1740,
39.6620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98326C
RGB	152, 50, 108
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 42%
CMY	0.4036, 0.8041, 0.5763
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	326°, 51%, 40%
HSV	326°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	16.8094, 10.0432, 15.2486
YIQ	87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

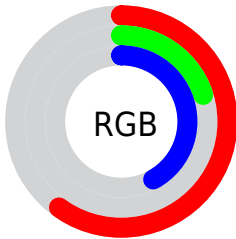
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 50, 108
Decimal	9974380
CIE _{Lab}	37.92, 48.24, -10.90
CIE _{LCh}	38, 49.458, 347.273
Yxy	10.0432, 0.3993, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288164460 (0xFF98326C)
YUV	87.1100, 10.2988, 56.9085
Hunter-Lab	31.6910, 39.2201, -6.3447

Details

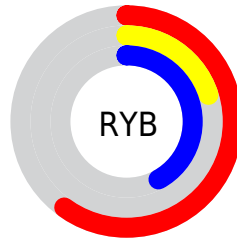
The YIQ color **87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **114.8900, -42.1740, -39.6620**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0780, 45.2000, 39.8880**, and **35.9570, 38.2310, 39.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5070, 48.5460, 45.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7130, 35.8020, 33.9940**.

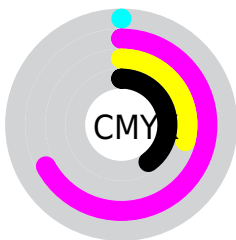
Distribution



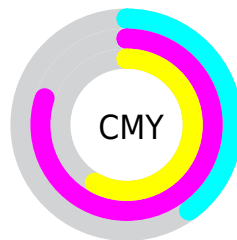
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620 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 87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.1100, 42.1740,
39.6620

87.1100, 42.1740,
39.6620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

57.8050, 41.7150,
42.4750

141.0780, 45.2000,
39.8880

35.9570, 38.2310,
39.5350

168.9750, 46.9880,
40.5240

25.6750, 29.7970,
27.1810

193.3870, 39.8360,
37.9800

16.1050, 22.2340,
15.5620

212.5420, 23.1020,
32.8780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 87.1100, 42.1740,
39.6620

■ 87.1100, 42.1740,
39.6620

■ 77.5070, 48.5460,
45.3300

■ 96.7130, 35.8020,
33.9940

■ 68.0180, 54.5970,
51.3090

■ 106.2020, 29.7510,
28.0150

■ 57.8280, 61.2440,
57.5000

■ 116.3920, 23.1040,
21.8240

■ 55.2520, 62.9860,
58.9700

■ 125.8810, 17.0530,
15.8450

■ 135.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 144.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 154.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 164.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

■ 174.2550,
-14.4400, -13.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6250, 6.8710, 35.1830



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



83.7680, 60.3320, 29.9640

Triad

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



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



80.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



78.3930, -76.0620, -9.1980

Complementary

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



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



114.8900, -42.1740, -39.6620

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.



76.1640, -65.6520, -21.6520



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



73.7590, -16.8200, -36.5960

Square

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



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



84.0250, 50.4370, -16.4990



70.2020, -51.6200, -33.6680



77.2650, -81.1530, 0.4710

Rectangle

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



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



84.9940, 62.0310, 15.6870



70.2020, -51.6200, -33.6680



78.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540

Sweetspot

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



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



173.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



74.4850, -7.1140, 40.8380



84.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



96.5130, 66.7450, 62.4330



81.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9800, 57.7600, 54.5600



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Inverse Universe

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



87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620



96.5130, 66.7450, 62.4330



120.5900, -58.2240, -24.1120



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



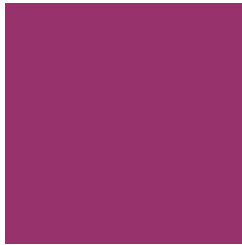
50.9800, 57.7600, 54.5600



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

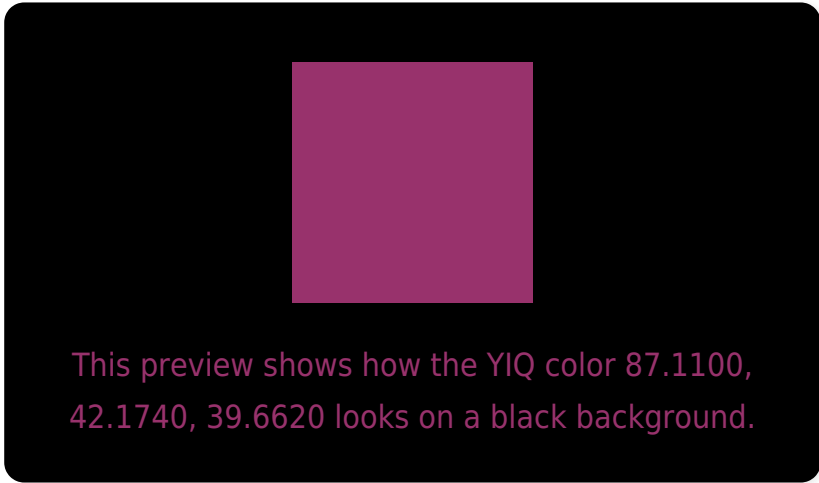
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

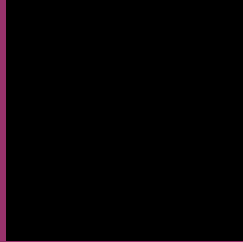
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1100, 42.1740,

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

87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620

Protanopia

89.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370

Deuteranopia

91.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



Tritanopia

87.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620

Protanomaly

88.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850

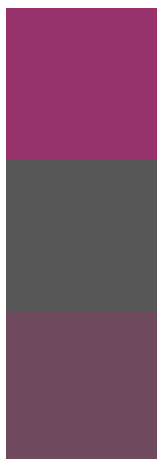
Deuteranomaly

89.4940, 13.8890, 18.1210

Tritanomaly

87.5430, 47.7240, 27.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620 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(152, 50, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 50, 108)  
}
```

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(152, 50, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 50, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620 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(152, 50, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 50, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 50, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 50, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 50, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 50,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 50, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 50,  
108) }
```

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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