

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.1540, 56.0690,
24.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C3843
RGB	156, 56, 67
RGB Percent	61%, 22%, 26%
CMY	0.3880, 0.7805, 0.7370
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.57, 0.39
HSL	353°, 47%, 42%
HSV	353°, 64%, 61%
XYZ	16.1493, 10.3043, 6.4566
YIQ	87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

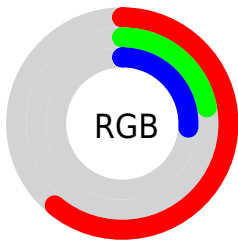
Format	Color
RYB	156, 56, 67
Decimal	10238019
CIELab	38.38, 42.52, 15.77
CIElCh	38, 45.354, 20.352
Yxy	10.3043, 0.4907, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288428099 (0xFF9C3843)
YUV	87.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779
Hunter-Lab	32.1004, 33.6255, 10.5449

Details

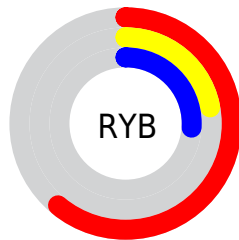
The YIQ color **87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **124.8460, -56.0690, -24.6210**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7910, 61.5250, 24.8610**, and **32.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1660, 64.9630, 28.6350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070**.

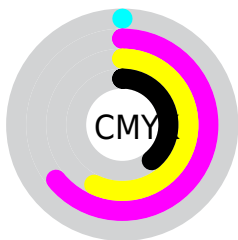
Distribution



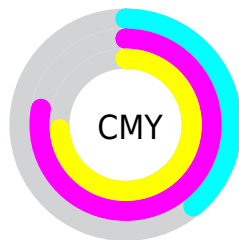
- Red (61%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210 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 87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1540, 56.0690,
24.6210

■ 87.1540, 56.0690,
24.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.1260, 53.2720,
25.7520

■ 140.7910, 61.5250,
24.8610

■ 32.4510, 50.9790,
28.7630

■ 168.4600, 63.9550,
24.8750

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 190.3770, 53.8230,
21.2710

■ 14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 209.8910, 37.4560,
15.0240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 229.5190, 20.7680,
9.0880

■ 249.7340, 3.8050,

2.6290

■ 87.1540, 56.0690,
24.6210

■ 87.1540, 56.0690,
24.6210

■ 76.1660, 64.9630,
28.6350

■ 98.1420, 47.1750,
20.6070

■ 65.7650, 73.5820,
32.1260

■ 108.5430, 38.5560,
17.1160

■ 54.7770, 82.4760,
36.1400

■ 119.5310, 29.6620,
13.1020

■ 48.5820, 87.5190,
38.3590

■ 129.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

■ 140.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

■ 151.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 162.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 173.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 183.5840,
-22.5560, -9.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5780, 40.6160, 34.8560



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



87.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150

Triad

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



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



76.0840, -19.1130, -33.5850



76.1080, -79.2730, -0.5610

Complementary

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



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



124.8460, -56.0690, -24.6210

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.



78.2790, -75.7410, -9.5090



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



71.5870, -54.1420, -32.0140

Square

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



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



82.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190



88.7550, -35.0780, 18.9860

Rectangle

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



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



86.9420, 49.4730, -10.0390



76.5060, -66.6150, -20.7190



77.5270, -79.1350, -3.0630

Sweetspot

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



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



177.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230



93.7120, 20.3480, 49.7560



86.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



95.8810, 88.1150, 38.5710



108.2060, 49.1500, 1.3260



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.5810, 80.0920, 35.2920



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Inverse Universe

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



87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



95.8810, 88.1150, 38.5710



103.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



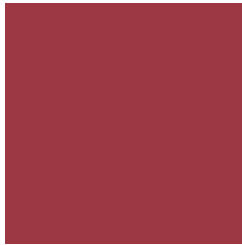
44.5810, 80.0920, 35.2920



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

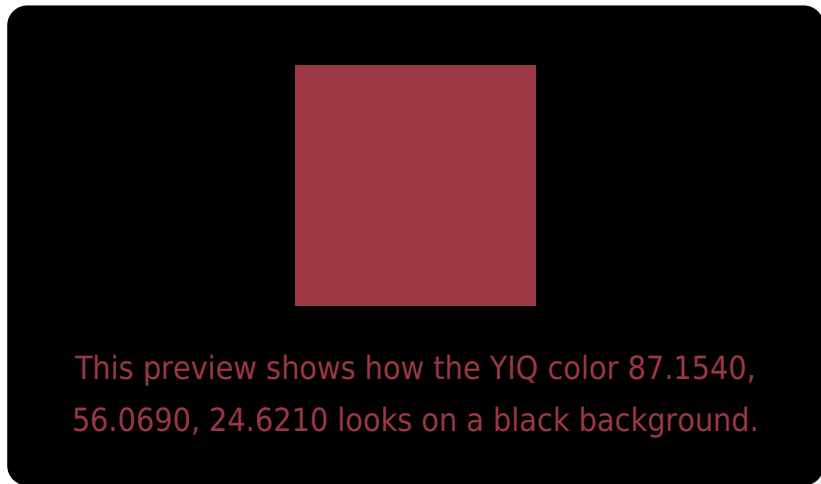
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

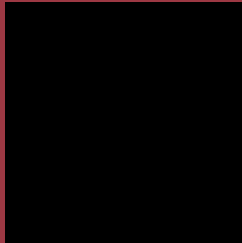
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1540, 56.0690,

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

87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210

Protanopia

91.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

90.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110



Tritanopia

87.0570, 57.7200, 22.2320

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210

Protanomaly

89.5470, 23.5650, 7.9570

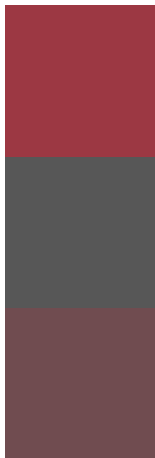
Deuteranomaly

89.5820, 33.6520, 6.8680

Tritanomaly

87.2850, 57.0780, 22.8540

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210 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(156, 56, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 56, 67)  
}
```

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(156, 56, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 56, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210 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(156, 56, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 56, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 56, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 56, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 56, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 56,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 56, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 56,  
67) }
```

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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