

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300)
contains.

YIQ(87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(87.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5D2F
RGB	91, 93, 47
RGB Percent	36%, 36%, 18%
CMY	0.6432, 0.6353, 0.8156
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.49, 0.64
HSL	63°, 33%, 27%
HSV	63°, 49%, 36%
XYZ	8.7415, 10.2580, 4.2110
YIQ	87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

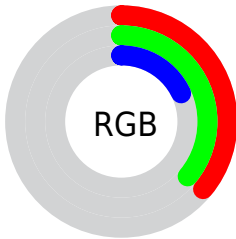
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 93, 49
Decimal	5987631
CIE Lab	38.30, -8.36, 25.99
CIE LCh	38, 27.301, 107.841
Yxy	10.2580, 0.3766, 0.4420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284177711 (0xFF5B5D2F)
YUV	87.1580, -19.7979, 3.3694
Hunter-Lab	32.0281, -7.3306, 14.6243

Details

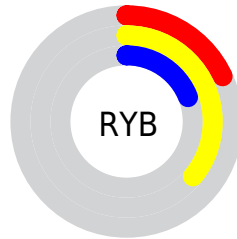
The YIQ color **87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **52.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510**, and **40.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1320, 16.4630, -17.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310**.

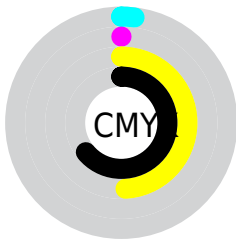
Distribution



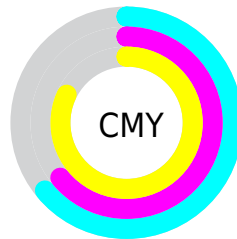
- Red (36%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300 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 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 87.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 137.1150, 15.1330,
-15.4510

■ 40.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530

■ 163.8870, 15.7750,
-16.0730

■ 22.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 191.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 247.1430, 17.9300,
-16.5820

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

-8.3970

■ 87.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 87.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 86.1320, 16.4630,
-17.5290

■ 88.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 84.6930, 19.0770,
-20.8510

■ 89.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

■ 83.6670, 21.9660,
-23.6500

■ 90.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 82.3420, 24.2590,
-26.6610

■ 91.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 81.3160, 27.1480,
-29.4600

■ 93.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 81.2020, 27.4690,
-29.7710

■ 94.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 95.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 96.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 97.9300, -11.0060,
12.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



84.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020

Triad

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



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



72.6080, -66.6620, -14.3580



92.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Complementary

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



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



52.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300

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.



92.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



81.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

Square

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



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



71.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130



90.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760



91.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

Rectangle

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



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



80.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450



90.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760



92.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160

Sweetspot

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



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



117.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



61.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060



59.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210



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.



87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



111.0090, 21.0030, -22.7170



80.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060



45.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



95.9650, 32.3300, -35.2700



206.9920, 70.1170, -75.8270

Inverse Universe

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



52.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300



57.9910, -21.0030, 22.7170



59.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



14.0350, -32.3300, 35.2700



30.0080, -70.1170, 75.8270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

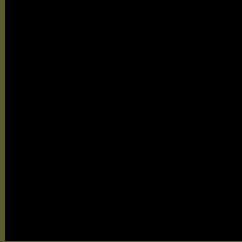
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300.

-14.7300.

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

87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300

Protanopia

87.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

Deuteranopia

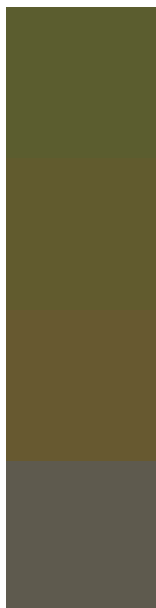
88.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



Tritanopia

91.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300

Protanomaly

87.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230

Deuteranomaly

88.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

Tritanomaly

89.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300 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(91, 93, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 93, 47)  
}
```

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(91, 93, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 93, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300 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(91, 93, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 93, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 93, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 93, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 93, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 93, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 93, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 93,  
47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor