

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5382
RGB	79, 83, 130
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 51%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6745, 0.4903
CMYK	0.39, 0.36, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	235°, 24%, 41%
HSV	235°, 39%, 51%
XYZ	10.3457, 9.4603, 22.3903
YIQ	87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

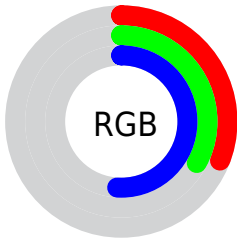
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 83, 130
Decimal	5198722
CIE _{Lab}	36.86, 10.91, -26.92
CIE _{LCh}	37, 29.044, 292.054
Yxy	9.4603, 0.2452, 0.2242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283388802 (0xFF4F5382)
YUV	87.1620, 21.1191, -7.1581
Hunter-Lab	30.7575, 6.2153, -21.6307

Details

The YIQ color **87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **121.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370**, and **40.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2310, -21.9190, 17.2890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490**.

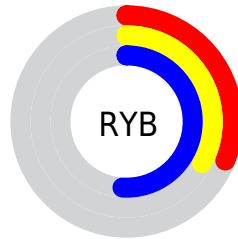
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (33%)

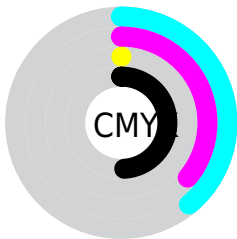
Blue (51%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (51%)

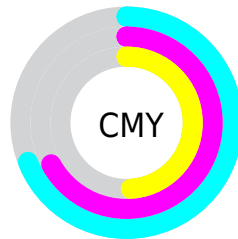


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 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 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 87.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.3360, -18.0210,
12.7230

■ 137.2160,
-17.5630, 15.4370

■ 40.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 163.7430,
-17.6090, 16.2710

■ 17.9610, -21.4590,
8.9490

■ 190.8570,
-17.9300, 16.5820

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 217.4890,
-14.0780, 12.8500

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 242.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

87.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

76.2310, -21.9190,
17.2890

98.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

65.3000, -26.3670,
20.8090

109.0240, -8.5750,
6.7290

54.3690, -30.8150,
24.3290

119.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

43.4380, -35.2630,
27.8490

130.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

32.5070, -39.7110,
31.3690

141.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

21.5760, -44.1590,
34.8890

152.7480, 9.2170,
-7.3510

20.6900, -44.4800,
35.2000

163.6790, 13.6650,
-10.8710

174.6100, 18.1130,

-14.3910

■ 185.5410, 22.5610,
-17.9110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8480, -49.2420, 0.3420



87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



89.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940

Triad

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



87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



86.6160, 36.3120, 2.7120



70.4190, -44.5610, -23.9290

Complementary

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



87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



121.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690

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.



79.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



84.9750, 27.5110, -8.4970

Square

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



87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



87.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780



83.3210, 11.5570, -16.7230



69.8550, -60.2880, -19.7440

Rectangle

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



87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



88.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110



83.3210, 11.5570, -16.7230



75.3020, -30.9900, -22.0780

Sweetspot

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



87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



151.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



114.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560



73.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



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.



87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



101.5280, -27.0090, 21.4310



91.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



20.4620, -43.8380, 34.5780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



94.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



113.3050, 45.1580, 18.6140



117.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



39.4120, 73.0780, 30.2460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 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 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

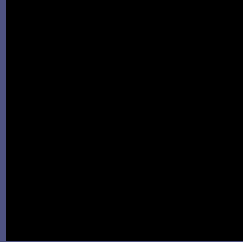
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1620, -17.4710,

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

87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Protanopia

85.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370

Deuteranopia

85.2210, -25.1270, 9.3450



Tritanopia

85.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Protanomaly

86.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Deuteranomaly

85.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Tritanomaly

85.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 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(79, 83, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 83, 130)  
}
```

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(79, 83, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 83, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 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(79, 83, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 83, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 83, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 83, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 83, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 83,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 83, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 83,  
130) }
```

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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