

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.1860, 53.0430,
24.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993946
RGB	153, 57, 70
RGB Percent	60%, 22%, 27%
CMY	0.3998, 0.7766, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.54, 0.40
HSL	352°, 46%, 41%
HSV	352°, 63%, 60%
XYZ	15.7165, 10.1433, 6.9323
YIQ	87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

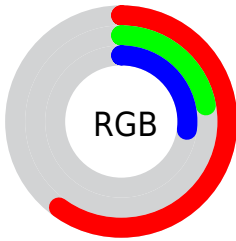
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 57, 70
Decimal	10041670
CIE _{Lab}	38.10, 41.25, 13.41
CIE _{LCh}	38, 43.380, 18.009
Yxy	10.1433, 0.4793, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288231750 (0xFF993946)
YUV	87.1860, -8.4727, 57.7189
Hunter-Lab	31.8485, 32.3506, 9.3886

Details

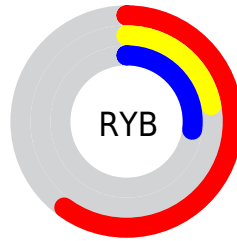
The YIQ color **87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **122.8140, -53.0430, -24.3950**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5240, 57.9030, 24.4230**, and **32.0810, 49.1450, 28.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8990, 61.3410, 28.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930**.

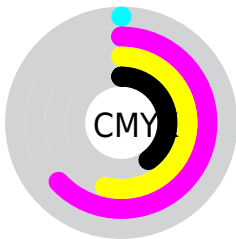
Distribution



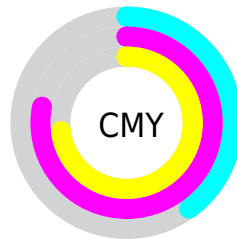
- Red (60%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950 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 87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.1860, 53.0430,
24.3950

87.1860, 53.0430,
24.3950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.4570, 50.8420,
25.7380

140.5240, 57.9030,
24.4230

32.0810, 49.1450,
28.9610

167.7200, 60.2870,
25.2710

20.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

190.7190, 52.8600,
22.2040

13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

210.2330, 36.4930,
15.9570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

229.8610, 19.8050,
10.0210

250.1900, 2.5210,

3.8730

■ 87.1860, 53.0430,
24.3950

■ 87.1860, 53.0430,
24.3950

■ 76.8990, 61.3410,
28.1970

■ 97.4730, 44.7450,
20.5930

■ 66.0250, 69.9140,
32.5220

■ 108.3470, 36.1720,
16.2680

■ 55.6240, 78.5330,
36.0130

■ 118.7480, 27.5530,
12.7770

■ 48.1410, 84.4470,
38.9670

■ 129.0350, 19.2550,
8.9750

■ 139.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 150.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 160.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 170.8840,
-14.5330, -6.4450

■ 181.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6700, 37.3610, 33.2730



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



87.5920, 54.0550, 6.0470

Triad

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



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



77.8890, -14.0700, -31.3660



75.5380, -77.6680, -2.1160

Complementary

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



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



122.8140, -53.0430, -24.3950

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.



77.1220, -73.8610, -10.5410



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



70.0710, -52.6290, -31.9010

Square

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



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



82.6730, 21.8290, -26.6750



74.7620, -64.4600, -21.2280



86.9180, -37.0950, 16.9930

Rectangle

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



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



86.4520, 48.0970, -7.1270



74.7620, -64.4600, -21.2280



76.3700, -77.2550, -4.0950

Sweetspot

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



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



172.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



92.4620, 18.0560, 47.2400



83.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



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.



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



96.8310, 82.3840, 37.8080



105.6620, 47.8660, 2.5700



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.0260, 77.3410, 35.5890



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Inverse Universe

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



87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



96.8310, 82.3840, 37.8080



104.3380, -47.8660, -2.5700



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



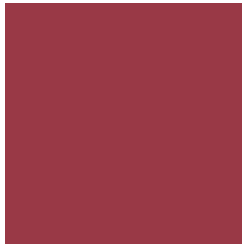
44.0260, 77.3410, 35.5890



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

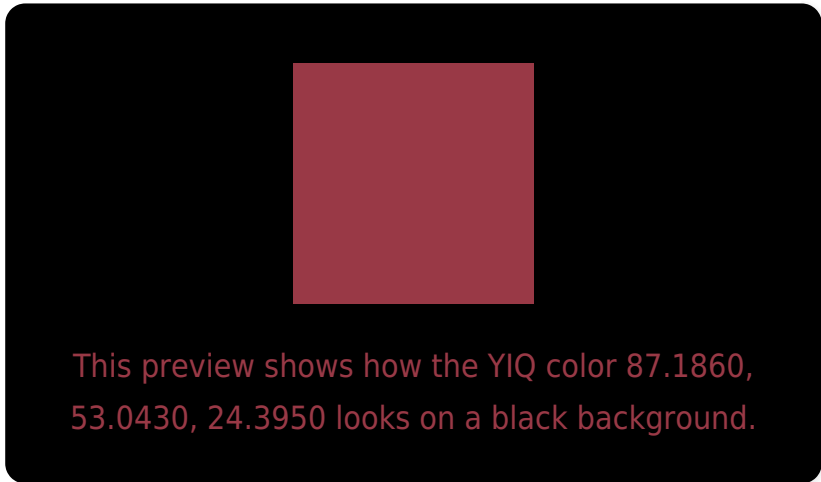
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

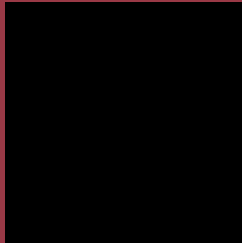
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1860, 53.0430,

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

87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950

Protanopia

90.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

90.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



Tritanopia

86.8610, 55.3360, 21.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950

Protanomaly

89.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Deuteranomaly

89.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770

Tritanomaly

87.2030, 54.3730, 22.3170

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950 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(153, 57, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 57, 70)  
}
```

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(153, 57, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 57, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950 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(153, 57, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 57, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 57, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 57, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 57, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 57,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 57, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 57,  
70) }
```

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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