

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.1890, -22.1010,
9.5710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	485780
RGB	72, 87, 128
RGB Percent	28%, 34%, 50%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6588, 0.4982
CMYK	0.44, 0.32, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	224°, 28%, 39%
HSV	224°, 44%, 50%
XYZ	9.9753, 9.7528, 21.7683
YIQ	87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

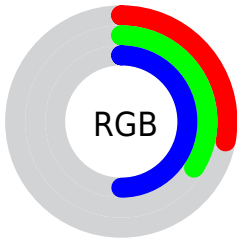
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 84, 128
Decimal	4740992
CIE _{Lab}	37.39, 5.70, -24.89
CIE _{LCh}	37, 25.529, 282.895
Yxy	9.7528, 0.2404, 0.2350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282931072 (0xFF485780)
YUV	87.1890, 20.1198, -13.3208
Hunter-Lab	31.2294, 2.3649, -19.4672

Details

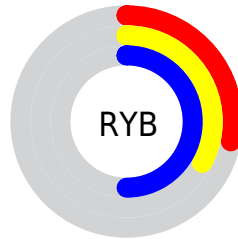
The YIQ color **87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **112.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160**, and **40.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200**.

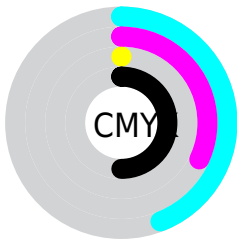
Distribution



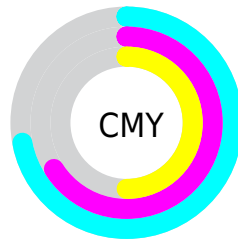
- Red (28%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710 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 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.1890, -22.1010,
9.5710

■ 87.1890, -22.1010,
9.5710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.3630, -22.6510,
8.5250

■ 137.8300,
-22.4680, 10.7160

■ 40.2380, -23.7970,
7.2670

■ 164.3570,
-22.5140, 11.5500

■ 19.1840, -23.7050,
5.5990

■ 191.4710,
-22.8350, 11.8610

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 218.3310,
-19.6250, 8.7510

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 243.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.1890, -22.1010,
9.5710

■ 87.1890, -22.1010,
9.5710

■ 78.0190, -27.3740,
11.5220

■ 96.3590, -16.8280,
7.6200

■ 68.2620, -32.3720,
13.9960

■ 106.1160,
-11.8300, 5.1460

■ 59.3910, -37.0490,
16.1590

■ 114.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 50.2210, -42.3220,
18.1100

■ 124.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 40.4640, -47.3200,
20.5840

■ 133.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 34.5500, -50.4380,
22.0260

■ 143.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 152.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

■ 161.7120, 18.0660,

-8.0300

■ 170.8820, 23.3390,
-9.9810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9360, -46.6740, -2.1460



87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



90.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050

Triad

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



87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



88.6420, 33.4230, 5.5110



78.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130

Complementary

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



87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



112.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

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.



83.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



87.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380

Square

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



87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



89.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



85.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



69.0570, -58.0410, -21.9210

Rectangle

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



87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



90.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



85.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



80.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480

Sweetspot

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



87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



150.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



109.4320, -28.2400, -16.8480



74.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



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.



87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



103.3050, -33.9310, 14.7170



81.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



34.5500, -50.4380, 22.0260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



90.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370



108.3360, 43.8730, 25.3850



118.0280, 10.8240, -19.9600



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.1480, 65.3740, 37.7100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

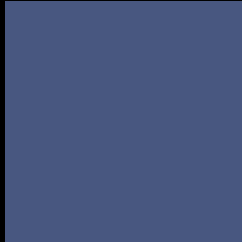
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

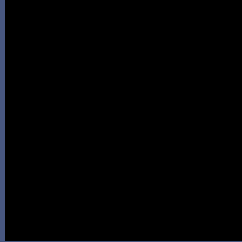
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

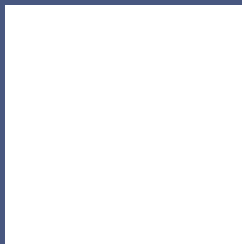
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710.

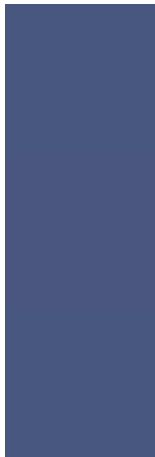


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.1890, -22.1010,

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

87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Protanopia

87.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Deuteranopia

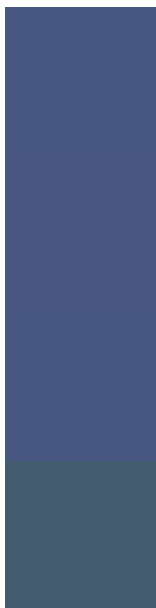
86.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590



Tritanopia

85.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Protanomaly

86.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Deuteranomaly

86.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590

Tritanomaly

85.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710 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(72, 87, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 87, 128)  
}
```

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(72, 87, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 87, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710 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(72, 87, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 87, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 87, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 87, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 87, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 87,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 87, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 87,  
128) }
```

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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