

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.2040, 42.3230,
-23.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	715B00
RGB	113, 91, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 36%, 0%
CMY	0.5569, 0.6432, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 1.00, 0.56
HSL	48°, 100%, 22%
HSV	48°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	10.5505, 10.9913, 1.5672
YIQ	87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

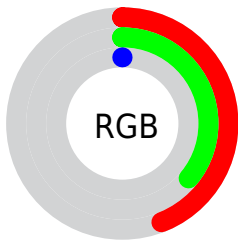
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 113, 0
Decimal	7428864
CIE _{Lab}	39.57, 0.79, 47.15
CIE _{LCh}	40, 47.159, 89.041
Yxy	10.9913, 0.4566, 0.4756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285618944 (0xFF715B00)
YUV	87.2040, -42.9916, 22.6231
Hunter-Lab	33.1532, -1.2130, 20.4045

Details

The YIQ color **87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **25.7960, -42.3230, 23.6370**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4970, 43.0560, -20.4000**, and **44.9420, 23.1100, -11.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6320, 38.2420, -21.2620**.

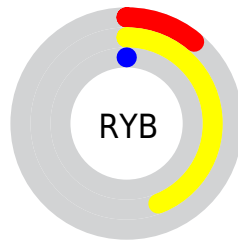
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (36%)

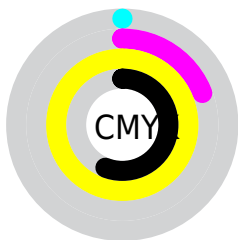
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (0%)

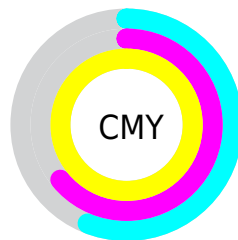


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370 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 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2040, 42.3230,
-23.6370

87.2040, 42.3230,
-23.6370

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

65.9290, 33.1520,
-17.1200

139.4970, 43.0560,
-20.4000

44.9420, 23.1100,
-11.3380

166.2800, 45.1650,
-20.0750

25.4390, 14.5810,
-5.4430

193.7640, 46.6780,
-19.9620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

221.8350, 47.9160,
-20.3720

241.3490, 31.5490,
-26.6190

247.4760, 21.1860,

-20.5260

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 87.2040, 42.3230,
-23.6370

■ 89.6320, 38.2420,
-21.2620

■ 92.1740, 33.8400,
-18.5760

■ 95.1890, 29.4840,
-16.7240

■ 97.6170, 25.4030,
-14.3490

■ 100.1590, 21.0010,
-11.6630

■ 102.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

■ 105.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 108.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 110.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9200, 55.7070, -1.8690



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



84.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700

Triad

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



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



79.9770, -72.2550, -17.6230



95.1660, 21.4050, 36.1010

Complementary

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



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



25.7960, -42.3230, 23.6370

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.



94.5720, -21.1410, 25.2190



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



80.9350, -80.4640, -6.5120

Square

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



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



75.5310, -59.7360, -29.7520



76.9060, -81.5200, 1.6160



91.0690, 49.4190, 35.0110

Rectangle

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



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



78.6280, -17.8290, -34.8290



76.9060, -81.5200, 1.6160



96.0550, 8.4760, 33.6280

Sweetspot

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



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



137.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770



36.4090, 59.9650, 31.1090



67.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



114.1050, 55.4830, -30.8610



89.9520, 16.0090, -42.3510



54.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



92.2320, 45.1200, -24.7680



190.6660, 92.4870, -51.7130

Inverse Universe

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



25.7960, -42.3230, 23.6370



33.8950, -55.4830, 30.8610



23.0480, -16.0090, 42.3510



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



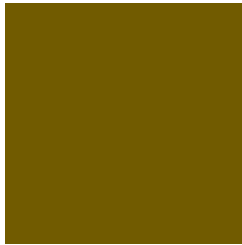
27.1810, -44.8450, 25.2910



56.3340, -92.4870, 51.7130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370 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 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370 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

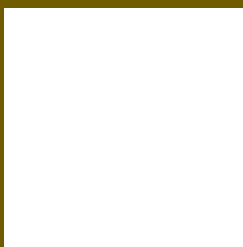
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370.

-23.6370.

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

87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370

Protanopia

87.4420, 35.7210, -25.1350

Deuteranopia

88.4370, 43.2850, -19.0430



Tritanopia

95.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370

Protanomaly

87.5240, 38.4260, -24.5980

Deuteranomaly

88.0840, 42.7810, -20.9230

Tritanomaly

92.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370 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(113, 91, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 91, 0)  
}
```

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(113, 91, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 91, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370 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(113, 91, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 91, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 91, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 91, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 91, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 91, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 91, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 91,  
0) }
```

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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