

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080)
contains.

YIQ(87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	664F5B
RGB	102, 79, 91
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 36%
CMY	0.5999, 0.6902, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.11, 0.60
HSL	329°, 13%, 35%
HSV	329°, 23%, 40%
XYZ	10.1652, 9.1717, 11.1338
YIQ	87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

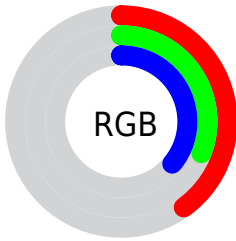
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 79, 91
Decimal	6704987
CIE Lab	36.31, 11.85, -3.33
CIE LCh	36, 12.308, 344.304
Yxy	9.1717, 0.3336, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284895067 (0xFF664F5B)
YUV	87.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401
Hunter-Lab	30.2849, 6.9156, -0.5977

Details

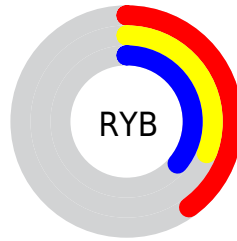
The YIQ color **87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430**, and **41.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330**.

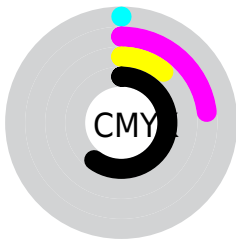
Distribution



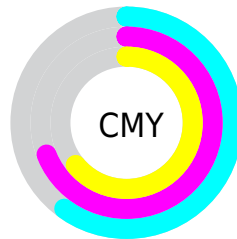
- Red (40%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080 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 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

87.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.9460, 9.2600,
8.3960

136.9570, 10.7270,
9.3430

41.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

163.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

20.9350, 7.7930,
7.4490

190.6690, 11.5980,
10.0780

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.6690, 11.5980,
10.0780

243.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

87.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

87.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

80.8050, 14.2110,
12.2830

93.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

74.3650, 18.5660,
15.9580

100.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

67.3380, 23.1960,
20.1560

107.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

60.8980, 27.5510,
23.8310

113.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

54.5720, 31.5850,
27.8170

119.9180,
-11.8730, -10.6010

48.1320, 35.9400,
31.4920

126.3580,
-16.2280, -14.2760

41.6920, 40.2950,
35.1670

132.7980,
-20.5830, -17.9510

36.5400, 43.7790,

139.8250,

38.1070

-25.2130, -22.1490

■ 146.2650,
-29.5680, -25.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



87.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460

Triad

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



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



84.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



81.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Complementary

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



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



93.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

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.



81.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



83.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

Square

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



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



85.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



82.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



83.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Rectangle

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



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



86.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



82.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



81.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410

Sweetspot

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



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



126.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



84.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



62.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



109.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



85.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.2250, 49.2800, 43.0400



86.7220, 103.7860, 90.4900

Inverse Universe

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



87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



109.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



95.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



41.2250, 49.2800, 43.0400



86.7220, 103.7860, 90.4900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080 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 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080 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 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080.

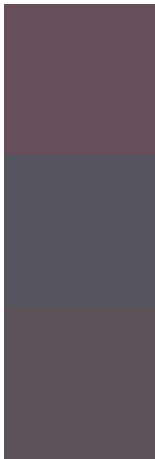


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080.

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

87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Protanopia

85.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Deuteranopia

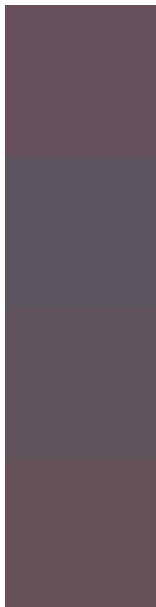
86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



Tritanopia

86.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Protanomaly

86.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

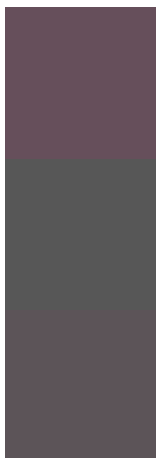
Deuteranomaly

87.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Tritanomaly

87.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080 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(102, 79, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 79, 91)  
}
```

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(102, 79, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 79, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080 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(102, 79, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 79, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 79, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 79, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 79, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 79,  
91) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 79, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 79,  
91) }
```

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