

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.2790, 48.0470,
15.8150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F403D
RGB	143, 64, 61
RGB Percent	56%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.4390, 0.7491, 0.7606
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.57, 0.44
HSL	2°, 40%, 40%
HSV	2°, 57%, 56%
XYZ	14.0111, 9.8444, 5.5835
YIQ	87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

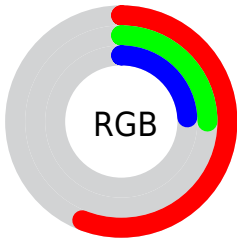
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 64, 61
Decimal	9388093
CIE _{Lab}	37.56, 33.26, 18.04
CIE _{LCh}	38, 37.838, 28.481
Yxy	9.8444, 0.4759, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287578173 (0xFF8F403D)
YUV	87.2790, -12.9555, 48.8673
Hunter-Lab	31.3757, 24.8029, 11.4120

Details

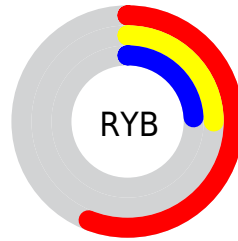
The YIQ color **87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **116.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.0300, 53.1820, 16.3660**, and **36.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4650, 56.3910, 18.7830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0930, 39.7030, 12.8470**.

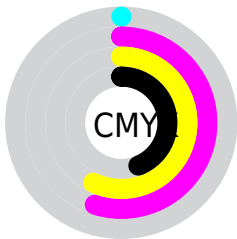
Distribution



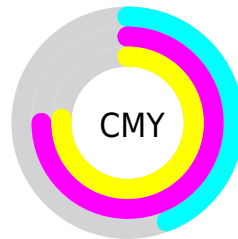
- Red (56%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150 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 87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2790, 48.0470,
15.8150

87.2790, 48.0470,
15.8150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.3110, 45.0210,
15.5890

139.0300, 53.1820,
16.3660

36.6960, 42.4990,
17.2430

166.2260, 55.5660,
17.2140

18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

192.5140, 54.6950,
16.4790

10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

212.0280, 38.3280,
10.2320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960

251.8710, 4.6770,

-2.1630

■ 87.2790, 48.0470,
15.8150

■ 87.2790, 48.0470,
15.8150

■ 77.4650, 56.3910,
18.7830

■ 97.0930, 39.7030,
12.8470

■ 67.5370, 65.0560,
21.4400

■ 107.0210, 31.0380,
10.1900

■ 58.3100, 73.1250,
23.8850

■ 116.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

■ 48.4960, 81.4690,
26.8530

■ 126.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 45.6920, 83.8530,
27.7010

■ 135.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 145.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 155.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 164.8450,
-18.7970, -6.2610

■ 174.7730,
-27.4620, -8.9180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6390, 38.6460, 26.5020



87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



86.9990, 45.2990, -0.4690

Triad

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



87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



75.7230, -25.1660, -28.5100



70.9900, -73.1290, -1.7770

Complementary

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



87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



116.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150

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.



74.6600, -72.4400, -8.7600



87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



70.2650, -55.9310, -27.1230

Square

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



87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



82.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



73.7990, -65.8820, -17.4820



89.7480, -16.0050, 20.2430

Rectangle

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



87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



85.9560, 37.6900, -11.2540



73.7990, -65.8820, -17.4820



72.6370, -73.6330, -3.6570

Sweetspot

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



87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



164.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490



94.5240, 23.5130, 41.9530



81.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



98.6200, 75.1880, 25.0440



111.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280



66.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



43.3000, 79.0850, 26.0050



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



116.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150



145.3800, -75.1880, -25.0440



92.6540, -36.7720, 5.6280



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



91.7000, -79.0850, -26.0050



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

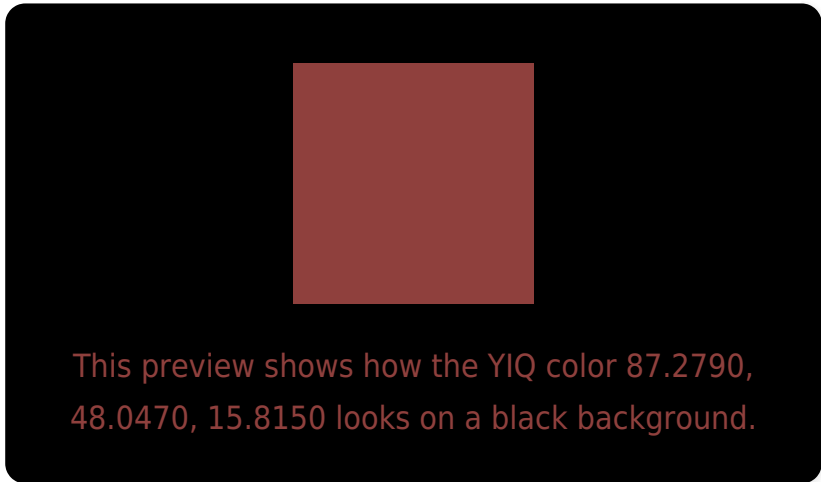
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

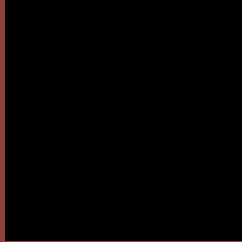
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150.



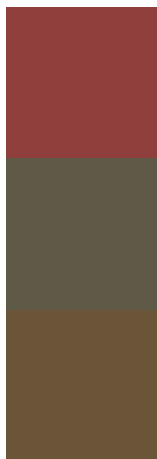
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2790, 48.0470,

15.8150.

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

87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150

Protanopia

88.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

88.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440



Tritanopia

87.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150

Protanomaly

88.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

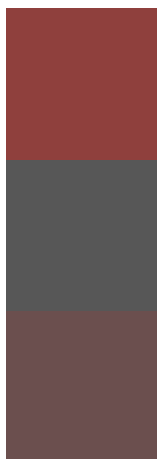
Deuteranomaly

87.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070

Tritanomaly

87.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150 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(143, 64, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 64, 61)  
}
```

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(143, 64, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 64, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150 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(143, 64, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 64, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 64, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 64, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 64, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 64,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 64, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 64,  
61) }
```

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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