

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	575B45
RGB	87, 91, 69
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 27%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6431, 0.7294
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.24, 0.64
HSL	71°, 14%, 31%
HSV	71°, 24%, 36%
XYZ	8.7456, 9.9382, 7.0890
YIQ	87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

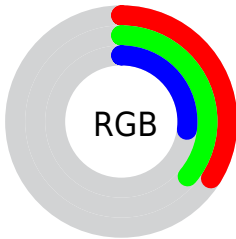
Format	Color
RYB	69, 91, 73
Decimal	5724997
CIELab	37.73, -5.87, 12.18
CIELCh	38, 13.523, 115.733
Yxy	9.9382, 0.3393, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283915077 (0xFF575B45)
YUV	87.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596
Hunter-Lab	31.5249, -5.6492, 8.7348

Details

The YIQ color $87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $72.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900$, and the grayscale version is $87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $137.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120$, and $41.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $88.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670$.

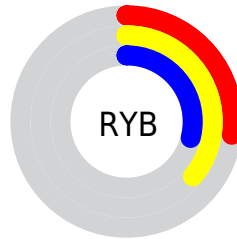
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (36%)

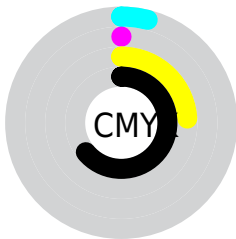
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (29%)

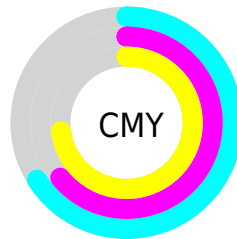


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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 87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 87.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 137.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 41.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 163.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 21.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 190.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 246.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 87.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 87.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 85.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 88.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 84.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

■ 90.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 82.7230, 10.3650,
-17.1470

■ 91.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 81.0990, 12.0620,
-20.3700

■ 93.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 79.7740, 14.3550,
-23.3810

■ 94.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 78.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150

■ 96.5560, -7.0170,
11.5350

■ 76.4120, 18.0700,
-30.1380

■ 98.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 75.5430, 19.0790,
-31.9050

■ 99.5050, -11.0070,
17.7690

■ 101.1290,
-12.7040, 20.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



85.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Triad

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



87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



85.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



90.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Complementary

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



87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



72.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

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.



90.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



87.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Square

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



87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



84.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



89.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



90.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Rectangle

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



87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



85.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



89.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



90.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Sweetspot

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



87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



115.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



77.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



58.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



111.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



84.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



91.4800, 23.3900, -38.4500



197.1250, 50.4490, -82.8230

Inverse Universe

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



72.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



88.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460



75.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



18.5200, -23.3900, 38.4500



39.8750, -50.4490, 82.8230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

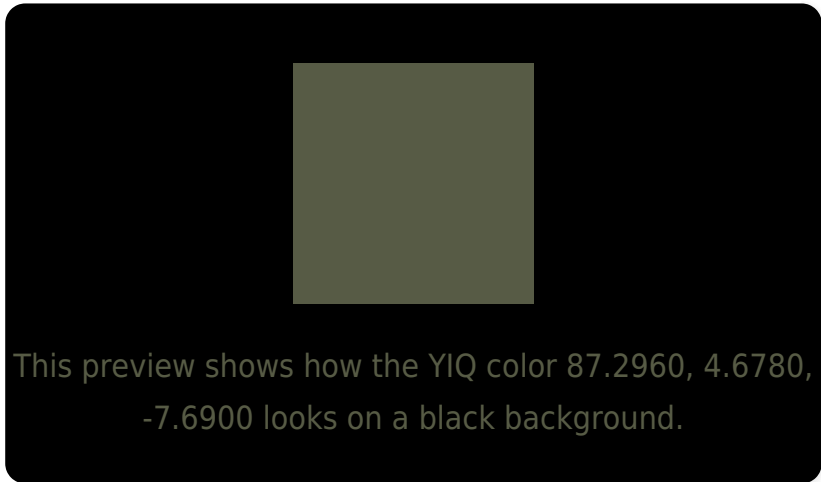
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

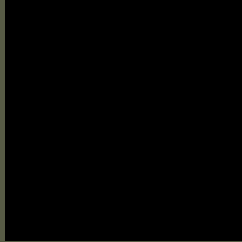
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900.



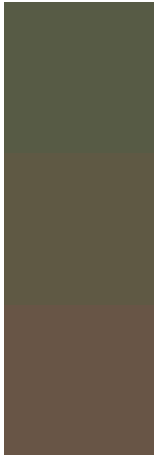
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2960, 4.6780,

-7.6900.

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

87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Protanopia

88.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

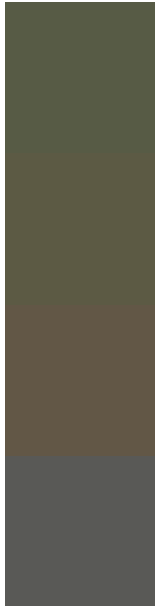
88.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



Tritanopia

89.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Protanomaly

88.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180

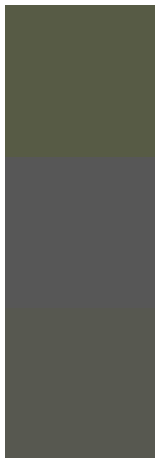
Deuteranomaly

88.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Tritanomaly

88.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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(87, 91, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 91, 69)  
}
```

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(87, 91, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 91, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 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(87, 91, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 91, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 91, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 91, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 91, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 91, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 91, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 91,  
69) }
```

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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