

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.3360, 59.9270,
-12.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	894F00
RGB	137, 79, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.4627, 0.6903, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	35°, 100%, 27%
HSV	35°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	13.1149, 10.9089, 1.4166
YIQ	87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

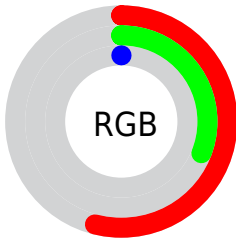
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 137, 0
Decimal	8998656
CIE Lab	39.43, 19.46, 48.52
CIE LCh	39, 52.282, 68.143
Yxy	10.9089, 0.5155, 0.4288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287188736 (0xFF894F00)
YUV	87.3360, -43.0566, 43.5553
Hunter-Lab	33.0286, 13.0782, 20.5771

Details

The YIQ color **87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **49.6640, -59.9270, 12.2730**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8250, 63.0440, -8.1880**, and **44.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4540, 53.7830, -11.0570**.

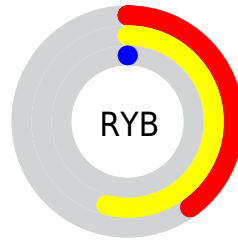
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (31%)

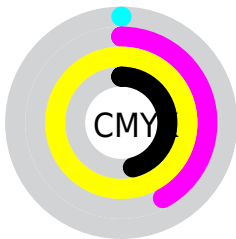
Blue (0%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (0%)

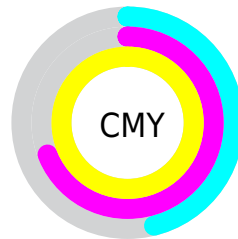


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730 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 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.3360, 59.9270,
-12.2730

87.3360, 59.9270,
-12.2730

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

65.4630, 49.5640,
-6.1800

139.8250, 63.0440,
-8.1880

44.1770, 38.9260,
-0.6100

166.9070, 65.7490,
-7.6510

23.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

194.5760, 68.1790,
-7.6370

9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

213.9760, 52.1330,
-14.1950

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.4900, 35.7660,
-20.4420

247.2480, 21.8280,

-21.1480

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 87.3360, 59.9270,
-12.2730

■ 92.4540, 53.7830,
-11.0570

■ 97.4580, 47.9600,
-10.1520

■ 101.9890, 42.0910,
-8.4130

■ 107.1070, 35.9470,
-7.1970

■ 112.2250, 29.8030,
-5.9810

■ 117.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

■ 122.3470, 17.8360,
-3.8600

■ 126.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 131.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5600, 66.2490, 16.3370



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



86.2630, 34.6670, -28.0610

Triad

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



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



77.6000, -64.1840, -26.2320



95.1440, -7.8920, 32.9080

Complementary

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



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



49.6640, -59.9270, 12.2730

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.



75.4700, -82.9880, 6.1960



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



81.6870, -77.0700, -12.9580

Square

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



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



71.2960, -49.1890, -39.1810



81.8300, -84.3620, -1.9460



91.9830, 35.3420, 42.3340

Rectangle

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



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



81.7010, 15.4580, -37.8700



81.8300, -84.3620, -1.9460



93.4020, -26.4140, 27.1700

Sweetspot

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



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



159.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



47.6890, 62.7130, 47.3930



77.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730



113.9820, 78.3590, -15.9210



118.6910, 38.6130, -44.5150



66.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



84.3790, 58.3680, -11.5520



3.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Inverse Universe

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



49.6640, -59.9270, 12.2730



65.0180, -78.3590, 15.9210



18.3090, -38.6130, 44.5150



64.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



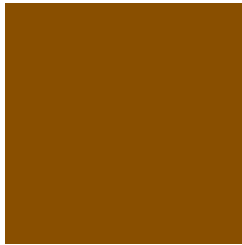
48.0340, -58.0930, 12.0750



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730 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 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730 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 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730.

-12.2730.

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

87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730

Protanopia

88.1260, 33.7950, -23.2690

Deuteranopia

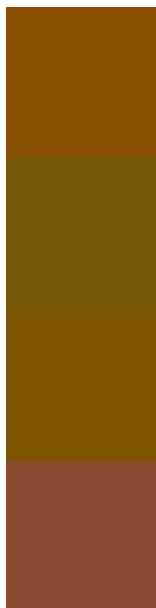
87.5250, 45.8530, -21.5310



Tritanopia

93.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730

Protanomaly

88.0240, 43.0100, -19.5660

Deuteranomaly

87.2700, 51.1250, -17.9550

Tritanomaly

91.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730 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(137, 79, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 79, 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(137, 79, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 79, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730 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(137, 79, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 79, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 79, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 79, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 79, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 79, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.3360, 59.9270, -12.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 79, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 79,  
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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