

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465D68
RGB	70, 93, 104
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 41%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6352, 0.5922
CMYK	0.33, 0.11, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	199°, 20%, 34%
HSV	199°, 33%, 41%
XYZ	8.9378, 10.1311, 14.5759
YIQ	87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

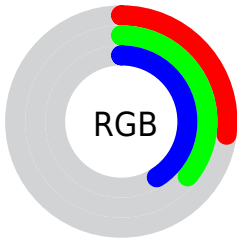
Format	Color
RYB	70, 84, 104
Decimal	4611432
CIELab	38.08, -5.72, -9.08
CIElCh	38, 10.727, 237.782
Yxy	10.1311, 0.2657, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282801512 (0xFF465D68)
YUV	87.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396
Hunter-Lab	31.8294, -5.5781, -4.8706

Details

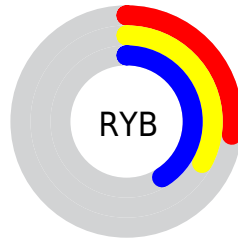
The YIQ color **87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **86.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560**, and **41.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040**.

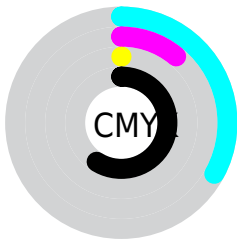
Distribution



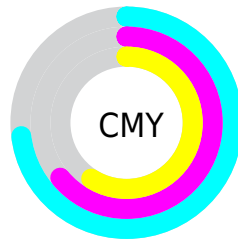
- Red (27%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550 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 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 87.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.6760, -16.6430,
-1.2430

■ 137.1920,
-18.1560, -1.3560

■ 41.2630, -16.9180,
-1.7660

■ 163.8930,
-18.7520, -1.5680

■ 19.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 191.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 219.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3400,
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 87.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 87.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 82.6260, -22.3740,
-2.0060

■ 92.1280, -12.1040,
-0.9040

■ 76.9890, -27.8300,
-2.2460

■ 97.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 72.2380, -32.9650,
-2.7970

■ 102.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 67.1880, -38.6960,
-3.5600

■ 107.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 61.8500, -43.5560,
-3.5880

■ 112.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 57.0990, -48.6910,
-4.1390

■ 117.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 52.9460, -52.6340,
-4.2660

■ 123.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 128.0430, 24.8040,

2.0200

■ 133.0930, 30.5350,
2.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



89.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Triad

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



87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



91.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



88.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Complementary

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



87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



86.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550

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.



89.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



90.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Square

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



87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



91.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



90.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



87.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Rectangle

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



87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



90.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



90.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



88.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

Sweetspot

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



87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



128.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



91.2120, -12.8810, -14.3610



64.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550



109.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450



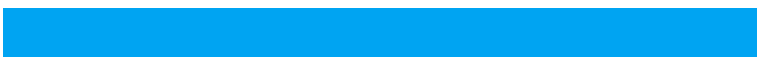
77.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360



48.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



58.8960, -58.3650, -5.0290



123.8560, -122.7820, -10.5100

Inverse Universe

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



82.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



101.9510, 20.0320, 22.4320



96.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



43.2770, 43.5020, 48.6380



91.0540, 91.5880, 102.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550 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 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

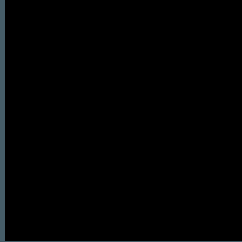
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550.



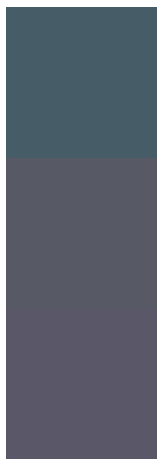
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3770, -17.2390,

-1.4550.

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

87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Protanopia

89.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranopia

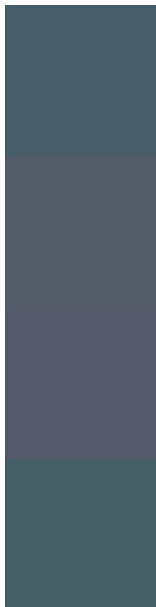
89.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



Tritanopia

87.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Protanomaly

88.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Deuteranomaly

89.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Tritanomaly

87.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550 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(70, 93, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 93, 104)  
}
```

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(70, 93, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 93, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550 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(70, 93, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 93, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 93, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 93, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 93, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 93,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 93, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 93,  
104) }
```

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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