

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.3920, -66.2940,
-21.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.3920, -66.2940,
-21.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B777D
RGB	11, 119, 125
RGB Percent	4%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.9571, 0.5331, 0.5101
CMYK	0.91, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	183°, 84%, 27%
HSV	183°, 91%, 49%
XYZ	10.4367, 14.7541, 21.6769
YIQ	87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

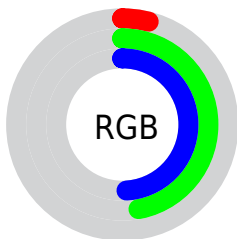
Format	Color
RYB	11, 66, 125
Decimal	751485
CIELab	45.30, -24.78, -11.10
CIElCh	45, 27.148, 204.134
Yxy	14.7541, 0.2227, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278941565 (0xFF0B777D)
YUV	87.3920, 18.5407, -66.9958
Hunter-Lab	38.4111, -18.7190, -6.5720

Details

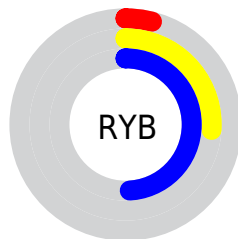
The YIQ color **87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **48.6080, 66.2940, 21.0300**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0730, -54.9700, -17.0020**, and **49.7540, -43.6460, -12.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5160, -72.5750, -22.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090**.

Distribution



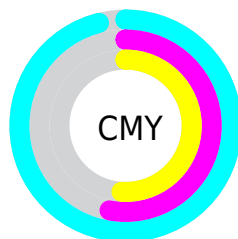
- Red (4%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300 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 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.3920, -66.2940,
-21.0300

87.3920, -66.2940,
-21.0300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.5780, -57.9500,
-18.0620

145.9590,
-54.6490, -17.3130

49.7540, -43.6460,
-12.9740

173.6710,
-53.7780, -16.5780

33.6310, -29.9380,
-8.0980

201.6710,
-53.7780, -16.5780

20.0840, -17.9720,
-4.6920

229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 87.3920, -66.2940,
-21.0300

■ 87.3920, -66.2940,
-21.0300

■ 83.5160, -72.5750,
-22.8390

■ 91.5670, -59.4170,
-19.0090

■ 95.4540, -51.6690,
-16.2530

■ 99.6290, -44.7920,
-14.2320

■ 104.1030,
-37.3190, -11.9990

■ 107.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 112.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 116.3400,
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 120.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 124.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5340, -37.4550, -20.5510



87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



91.5700, -63.4990, -11.1070

Triad

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



87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



110.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730



105.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980

Complementary

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



87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



48.6080, 66.2940, 21.0300

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.



107.2030, 36.0370, 2.1890



87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



109.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490

Square

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



87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



108.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



108.8260, 36.0810, 12.4090



103.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

Rectangle

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



87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



99.2780, -47.6370, -1.2130



108.8260, 36.0810, 12.4090



106.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Sweetspot

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



87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



148.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820



78.6020, -33.2760, -57.7560



72.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



109.5670, -94.9480, -30.3720



53.9330, -50.6190, 8.7810



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



83.5160, -72.5750, -22.8390



169.0210, -146.6170, -46.6250

Inverse Universe

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



57.3980, 33.2760, 57.7560



66.4070, 47.3930, 82.7610



82.0670, 50.6190, -8.7810



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.8270, 36.6220, 63.1980



102.5940, 73.4730, 127.7530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300 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 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

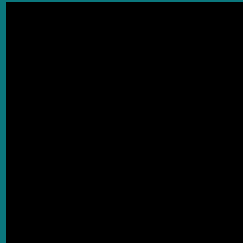
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.3920, -66.2940,

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

87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Protanopia

107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

107.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



Tritanopia

89.5280, -63.6810, -18.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Protanomaly

100.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810

Deuteranomaly

99.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460

Tritanomaly

88.8160, -64.5520, -19.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300 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(11, 119, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 119, 125)  
}
```

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(11, 119, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 119, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300 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(11, 119, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 119, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 119, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 119, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 119, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 119,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 119, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 119,  
125) }
```

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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