

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450)
contains.

YIQ(87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(87.4090, 50.7970,
21.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	953C43
RGB	149, 60, 67
RGB Percent	58%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.4155, 0.7648, 0.7371
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.55, 0.42
HSL	355°, 43%, 41%
HSV	355°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	15.0330, 10.0284, 6.4614
YIQ	87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

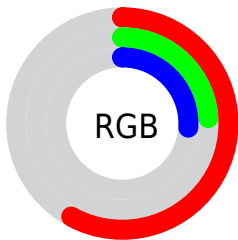
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 60, 67
Decimal	9780291
CIE Lab	37.89, 38.10, 14.91
CIE LCh	38, 40.914, 21.371
Yxy	10.0284, 0.4769, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287970371 (0xFF953C43)
YUV	87.4090, -10.0616, 54.0153
Hunter-Lab	31.6676, 29.3177, 10.0699

Details

The YIQ color **87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **121.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1600, 55.9320, 21.5960**, and **32.8910, 46.6240, 25.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0080, 59.4160, 24.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540**.

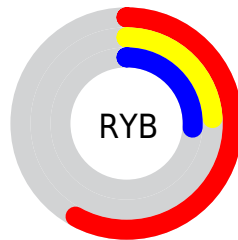
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (24%)

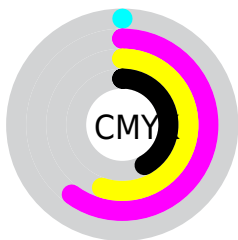
Blue (26%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (26%)

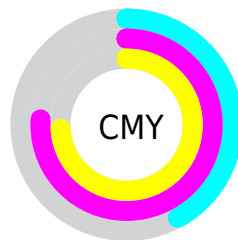


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450 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 87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4090, 50.7970,
21.0450

■ 87.4090, 50.7970,
21.0450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.2670, 48.3210,
21.8650

■ 140.1600, 55.9320,
21.5960

■ 32.8910, 46.6240,
25.0880

■ 167.2420, 58.6370,
22.1330

■ 20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

■ 191.5510, 53.2730,
20.2250

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 211.0650, 36.9060,
13.9780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 230.6930, 20.2180,
8.0420

■ 250.9080, 3.2550,

1.5830

■ 87.4090, 50.7970,
21.0450

■ 87.4090, 50.7970,
21.0450

■ 77.0080, 59.4160,
24.5360

■ 97.8100, 42.1780,
17.5540

■ 66.7210, 67.7140,
28.3380

■ 108.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

■ 56.3200, 76.3330,
31.8290

■ 118.4980, 25.2610,
10.2610

■ 45.9190, 84.9520,
35.3200

■ 128.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

■ 138.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 149.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 169.8020,
-17.2380, -6.9820

■ 180.2030,
-25.8570, -10.4730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0890, 37.4990, 30.7710



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



87.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410

Triad

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



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



77.0890, -17.5090, -29.6130



74.0220, -76.1550, -2.0030

Complementary

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



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



121.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450

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.



75.8340, -72.9900, -9.8060



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



69.9400, -53.6380, -30.1340

Square

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



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



83.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460



74.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830



88.0500, -28.6590, 18.2930

Rectangle

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



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



86.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110



74.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830



74.8540, -75.7420, -3.9820

Sweetspot

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



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



169.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



94.6640, 20.3030, 45.0630



82.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



97.1140, 79.9090, 33.1010



108.3300, 42.8690, -0.4830



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450



97.1140, 79.9090, 33.1010



100.6700, -42.8690, 0.4830



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

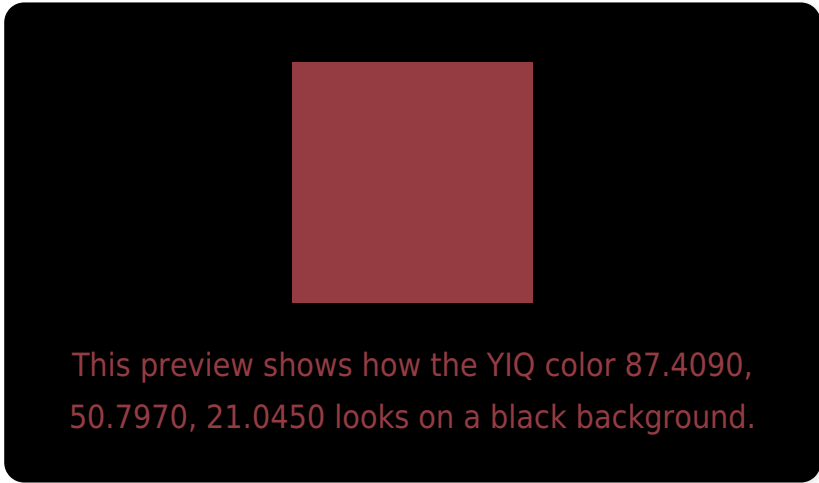
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

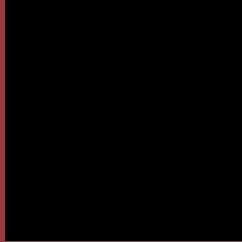
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450.

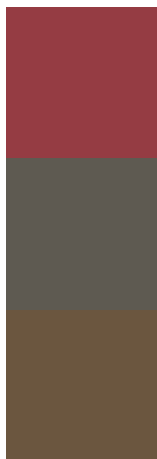


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4090, 50.7970,

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

87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

Protanopia

90.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

89.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



Tritanopia

87.0670, 51.7600, 20.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

Protanomaly

89.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

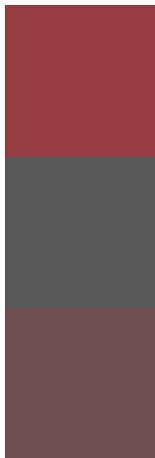
Deuteranomaly

88.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Tritanomaly

87.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450 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(149, 60, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 60, 67)  
}
```

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(149, 60, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 60, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450 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(149, 60, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 60, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 60, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 60, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 60, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 60,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.4090, 50.7970, 21.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 60, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 60,  
67) }
```

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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