

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.4190, 1.2790,
26.3910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	694683
RGB	105, 70, 131
RGB Percent	41%, 27%, 51%
CMY	0.5881, 0.7255, 0.4863
CMYK	0.20, 0.47, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	274°, 30%, 39%
HSV	274°, 47%, 51%
XYZ	12.1146, 9.0220, 22.5718
YIQ	87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

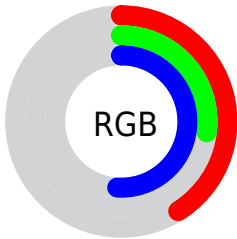
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 70, 131
Decimal	6899331
CIE _{Lab}	36.03, 27.38, -28.67
CIE _{LCh}	36, 39.638, 313.681
Yxy	9.0220, 0.2772, 0.2064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285089411 (0xFF694683)
YUV	87.4190, 21.4854, 15.4185
Hunter-Lab	30.0367, 19.4295, -23.5293

Details

The YIQ color **87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **113.5810, -1.2790, -26.3910**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830**, and **40.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9940, 1.2780, 31.9180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640**.

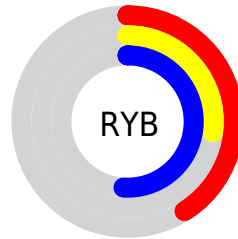
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (27%)

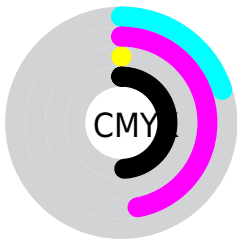
Blue (51%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (51%)

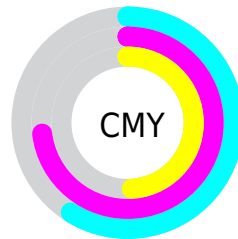


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910 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 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4190, 1.2790,
26.3910

87.4190, 1.2790,
26.3910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.5930, 0.7290,
25.3450

138.0710, 2.3790,
28.4830

40.6530, 0.5000,
23.9880

164.5980, 2.3330,
29.3170

17.3540, -0.0960,
23.7760

192.1250, 2.2870,
30.1510

4.1040, -11.5560,
11.1960

218.2410, 7.6520,
26.5320

1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.4190, 1.2790,
26.3910

87.4190, 1.2790,
26.3910

77.9940, 1.2780,
31.9180

96.8440, 1.2800,
20.8640

68.8680, 1.8730,
37.6570

105.9700, 0.6850,
15.1250

59.4430, 1.8720,
43.1840

115.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

50.3170, 2.4670,
48.9230

124.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

40.3050, 2.7410,
54.9730

133.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

37.3590, 2.6490,
56.6410

143.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

153.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

162.5090, -0.7760,

-18.9840

■ 171.6350, -1.3710,
-24.7230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4290, -40.2120, 12.9080



87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



85.5550, 30.2550, 29.8950

Triad

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



87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



82.1630, 41.5410, -9.4590



69.9860, -59.2790, -21.5110

Complementary

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



87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



113.5810, -1.2790, -26.3910

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.



65.6370, -48.4110, -31.2510



87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



79.7920, 23.1120, -22.3920

Square

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



87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



82.7210, 49.3780, 8.2100



75.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



72.1180, -68.0380, -11.4460

Rectangle

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



87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



84.0910, 43.1850, 26.8410



75.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



68.7320, -55.7480, -24.9320

Sweetspot

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



87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



153.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



92.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730



76.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



102.3890, 1.9640, 41.5160



94.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



37.2450, 2.9700, 56.3300



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



91.2030, 28.0100, 21.0180



108.3780, 44.0550, 33.1030



106.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



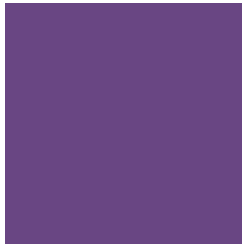
45.1400, 59.8250, 44.6650



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910 looks on a 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 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4190, 1.2790,

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

87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910

Protanopia

82.9630, -32.9680, 13.7840

Deuteranopia

83.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330



Tritanopia

86.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910

Protanomaly

84.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470

Deuteranomaly

85.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390

Tritanomaly

86.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910 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(105, 70, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 70, 131)  
}
```

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(105, 70, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 70, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910 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(105, 70, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 70, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 70, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 70, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 70, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 70,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 70, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 70,  
131) }
```

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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