

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.4260, 16.5960,  
7.6040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C4E52
RGB	108, 78, 82
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.5764, 0.6942, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.24, 0.58
HSL	352°, 16%, 36%
HSV	352°, 28%, 42%
XYZ	10.4337, 9.2458, 9.2205
YIQ	87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

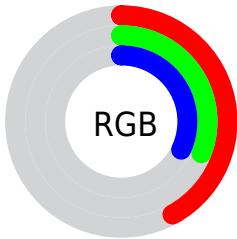
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 78, 82
Decimal	7097938
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.45, 13.32, 2.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 13.569, 11.088
Yxy	9.2458, 0.3610, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285288018 (0xFF6C4E52)
YUV	87.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434
Hunter-Lab	30.4068, 8.0381, 3.3058

# Details

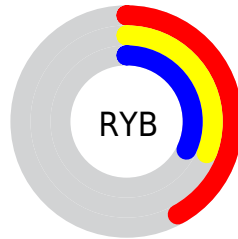
The YIQ color **87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **98.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400**, and **41.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500**.

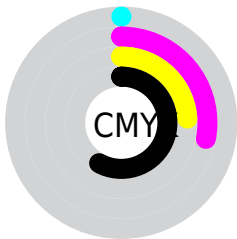
# Distribution



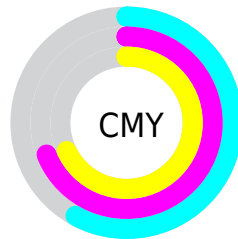
- Red (42%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 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 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4260, 16.5960,  
7.6040

87.4260, 16.5960,  
7.6040

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

63.8280, 15.4040,  
7.1800

137.3230, 18.3840,  
8.2400

41.5290, 14.8080,  
6.9680

163.6220, 18.9800,  
8.4520

20.0450, 13.2950,  
6.8550

190.9210, 19.5760,  
8.6640

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

219.2200, 20.1720,  
8.8760

242.1370, 10.0400,  
5.2720

87.4260, 16.5960,  
7.6040

87.4260, 16.5960,  
7.6040

79.9430, 22.5100,  
10.5580

94.9090, 10.6820,  
4.6500

72.3460, 28.7450,  
13.2010

102.5060, 4.4470,  
2.0070

65.4500, 34.3840,  
15.6320

109.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

57.9670, 40.2980,  
18.5860

116.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780

50.3700, 46.5330,  
21.2290

124.4820,  
-13.3410, -6.0210

42.8870, 52.4470,  
24.1830

131.9650,  
-19.2550, -8.9750

35.4040, 58.3610,  
27.1370


139.4480,  
-25.1690, -11.9290

33.8880, 59.8740,

146.4580,

27.2500

-31.1290, -14.0490

 153.9410,  
-37.0430, -17.0030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



87.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360

# Triad

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



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



83.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



83.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

# Complementary

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



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



98.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

# 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.



81.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



81.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

# Square

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



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



84.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



81.3070, -20.2180, -8.0420



85.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



# Rectangle

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



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



86.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



81.3070, -20.2180, -8.0420



82.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

# Sweetspot

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



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



132.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



89.1940, 5.8660, 14.8420



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



108.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



93.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.8070, 64.5960, 29.7800



77.0170, 135.4270, 62.2030



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



108.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



93.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.8070, 64.5960, 29.7800

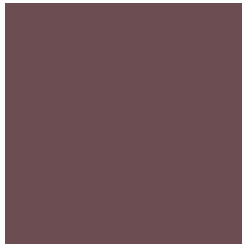


77.0170, 135.4270, 62.2030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

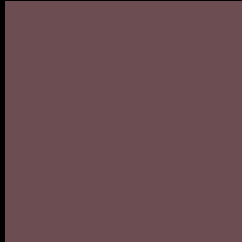
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

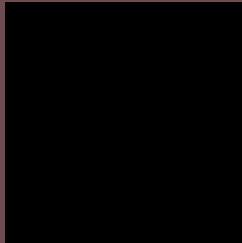
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4260, 16.5960,



# 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

87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

### Protanopia

86.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

### Deuteranopia

86.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



## Tritanopia

87.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

## Protanomaly

86.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

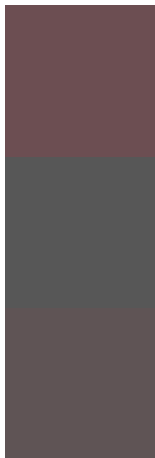
## Deuteranomaly

86.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

## Tritanomaly

87.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 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(108, 78, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 78, 82)  
}
```

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(108, 78, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 78, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 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(108, 78, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 78, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 78, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 78, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 78, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 78,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 78, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 78,  
82) }
```

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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