

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D5846
RGB	93, 88, 70
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 27%
CMY	0.6353, 0.6549, 0.7254
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.64
HSL	47°, 14%, 32%
HSV	47°, 25%, 36%
XYZ	9.1096, 9.7486, 7.1979
YIQ	87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

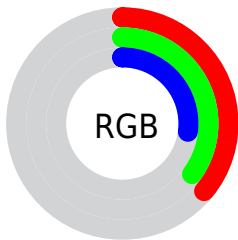
Format	Color
RYB	76, 93, 70
Decimal	6117446
CIELab	37.39, -1.30, 11.18
CIELCh	37, 11.254, 96.632
Yxy	9.7486, 0.3496, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284307526 (0xFF5D5846)
YUV	87.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735
Hunter-Lab	31.2228, -2.5601, 8.1875

Details

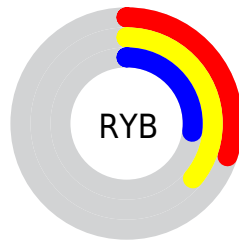
The YIQ color $[87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[75.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380]$, and the grayscale version is $[88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[137.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480]$, and $[42.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[85.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[89.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850]$.

Distribution



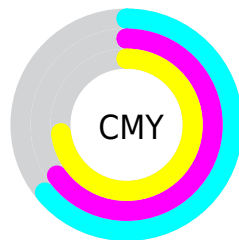
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380 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 87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 87.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 137.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 42.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 163.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 20.9870, 10.0420,
-5.7820

■ 190.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 246.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 87.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 87.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 85.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 89.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 82.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 91.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 80.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

■ 94.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 78.5290, 22.8350,
-11.8610

■ 96.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 76.3290, 26.2740,
-13.6140

■ 98.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 74.0150, 30.0340,
-15.6780

■ 100.8710,
-12.5180, 6.6020

■ 71.8150, 33.4730,
-17.4310

■ 103.0710,
-15.9570, 8.3550

■ 70.6580, 35.3530,

■ 105.2710,

-18.4630

-19.3960, 10.1080

■ 107.5850,
-23.1560, 12.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



86.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Triad

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



87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



84.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930



90.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Complementary

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



87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



75.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

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.



89.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



86.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

Square

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



87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



84.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690



87.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



89.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Rectangle

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



87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



85.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



87.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



89.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Sweetspot

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



87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



117.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



77.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



59.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



111.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120



88.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



44.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



83.3720, 41.9100, -21.6580



180.0450, 90.1020, -47.0340

Inverse Universe

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



75.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



92.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



74.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



26.6280, -41.9100, 21.6580



57.5420, -90.3770, 46.5110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

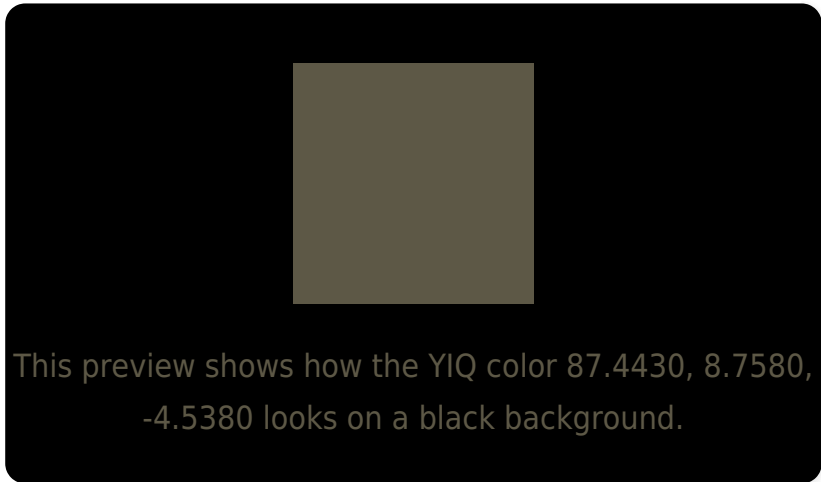
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

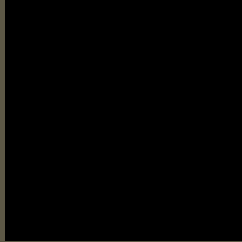
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380.



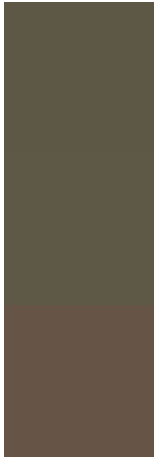
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4430, 8.7580,

-4.5380.

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

87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Protanopia

87.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

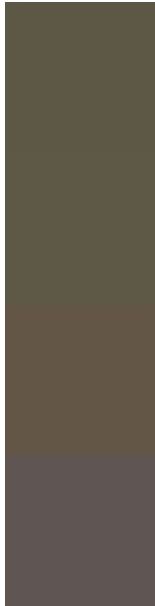
88.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



Tritanopia

89.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Protanomaly

87.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranomaly

88.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Tritanomaly

88.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380 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(93, 88, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 88, 70)  
}
```

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(93, 88, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 88, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380 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(93, 88, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 88, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 88, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 88, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 88, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 88, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 88, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 88,  
70) }
```

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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