

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F5165
RGB	95, 81, 101
RGB Percent	37%, 32%, 40%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6824, 0.6039
CMYK	0.06, 0.20, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	282°, 11%, 36%
HSV	282°, 20%, 40%
XYZ	10.0114, 9.2571, 13.5705
YIQ	87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

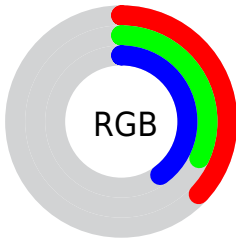
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 81, 101
Decimal	6246757
CIE Lab	36.47, 9.95, -9.43
CIE LCh	36, 13.707, 316.537
Yxy	9.2571, 0.3049, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284436837 (0xFF5F5165)
YUV	87.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073
Hunter-Lab	30.4254, 5.4904, -5.1471

Details

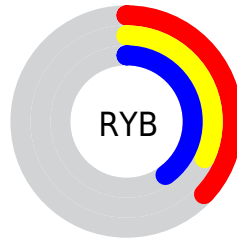
The YIQ color **87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **94.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340**, and **41.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940**.

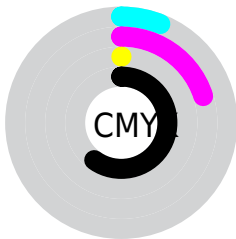
Distribution



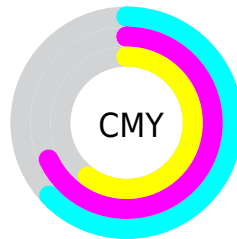
- Red (37%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880 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 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

87.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

137.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

41.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

163.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

21.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

190.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

218.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

87.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

87.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

80.6990, 2.8860,
13.7820

94.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

73.9320, 3.8480,
18.3760

101.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

67.1650, 4.8100,
22.9700

107.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

60.3980, 5.7720,
27.5640

114.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

53.0440, 7.0090,
32.6810

121.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

46.2770, 7.9710,
37.2750

128.6550, -4.1230,
-18.8990

39.5100, 8.9330,
41.8690

135.4220, -5.0850,
-23.4930

32.7430, 9.8950,

142.1890, -6.0470,

46.4630

-28.0870

 148.9560, -7.0090,
-32.6810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



87.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Triad

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



87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



85.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



81.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Complementary

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



87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



94.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

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.



81.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800



87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



84.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Square

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



87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



86.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



83.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



81.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Rectangle

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



87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



87.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



83.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



81.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640

Sweetspot

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



87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



124.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



86.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



63.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



109.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050



88.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



37.0300, 10.7650, 52.7250



78.4180, 23.6380, 111.3020

Inverse Universe

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



87.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



109.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



93.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



38.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



80.5660, 121.1200, 73.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880 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 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

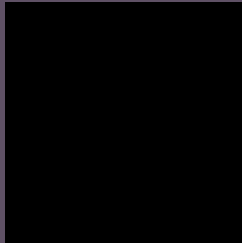
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880.

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

87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Protanopia

86.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranopia

86.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



Tritanopia

86.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Protanomaly

87.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

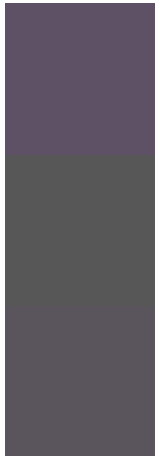
Deuteranomaly

87.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Tritanomaly

86.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880 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(95, 81, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 81, 101)  
}
```

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(95, 81, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 81, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880 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(95, 81, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 81, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 81, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 81, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 81, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 81,  
101) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 81, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 81,  
101) }
```

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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