

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 6D4F4B |
| RGB | 109, 79, 75 |
| RGB Percent | 43%, 31%, 29% |
| CMY | 0.5725, 0.6902, 0.7058 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.28, 0.31, 0.57 |
| HSL | 7°, 18%, 36% |
| HSV | 7°, 31%, 43% |
| XYZ | 10.3746, 9.3507, 7.9183 |
| YIQ | 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

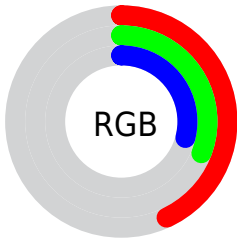
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 109, 80, 75 |
| Decimal | 7163723 |
| CIE Lab | 36.65, 12.01, 7.30 |
| CIE LCh | 37, 14.053, 31.281 |
| Yxy | 9.3507, 0.3753, 0.3383 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285353803 (0xFF6D4F4B) |
| YUV | 87.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.5790, 7.0469, 6.0524 |

Details

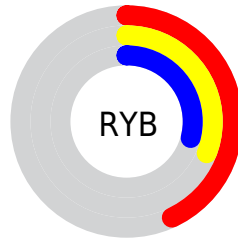
The YIQ color **87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **96.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520**, and **41.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3900, 25.4450, 6.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070**.

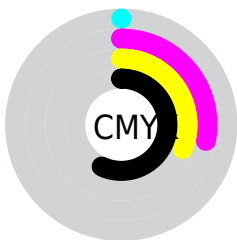
Distribution



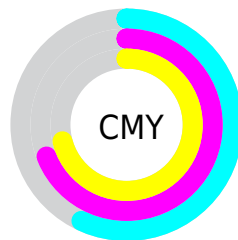
- Red (43%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160 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 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

87.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.9160, 17.9720,
4.6920

137.4110, 20.9520,
5.7520

41.4320, 16.4590,
4.5790

164.0090, 22.1440,
6.1760

20.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

191.1940, 23.0610,
6.0770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.1940, 23.0610,
6.0770

241.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610

87.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

87.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

80.3900, 25.4450,
6.9250

94.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

73.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

101.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

66.7290, 37.7320,
10.0200

108.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

59.6050, 44.0130,
11.8290

115.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

53.1820, 49.6980,
13.4260

121.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

46.0580, 55.9790,
15.2350

128.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

40.2220, 61.3890,
16.3090

135.5070,
-23.6570, -6.2890

142.6310,

-29.9380, -8.0980

■ 149.7550,
-36.2190, -9.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



86.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

Triad

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



87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



83.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



85.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Complementary

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



87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



96.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

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.



82.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



81.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970

Square

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



87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



84.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



81.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



87.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

Rectangle

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



87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



85.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



81.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



84.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Sweetspot

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



87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



134.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



88.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



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.



87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



109.3690, 29.9380, 8.0980



97.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



50.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



43.2010, 65.8820, 17.4820



90.2780, 138.0450, 36.7730

Inverse Universe

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



96.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



123.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980



86.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050



154.7220, -138.0450, -36.7730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

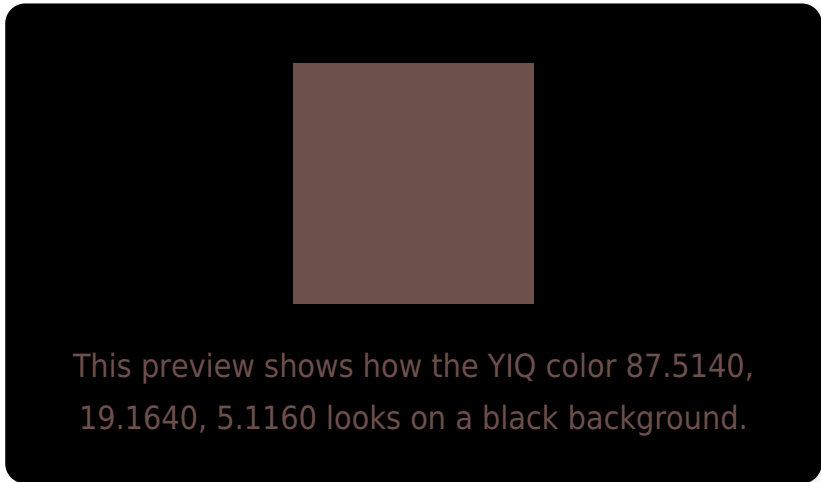
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

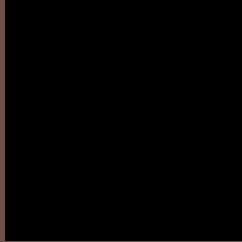
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160.

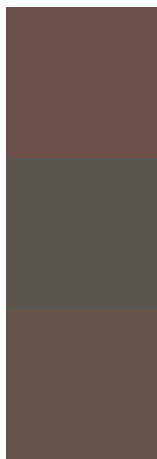


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5140, 19.1640,

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

87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160

Protanopia

86.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

86.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



Tritanopia

88.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160

Protanomaly

86.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

Deuteranomaly

87.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

Tritanomaly

87.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160 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(109, 79, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 79, 75)  
}
```

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(109, 79, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 79, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160 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(109, 79, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 79, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 79, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 79, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 79, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 79,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 79, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 79,  
75) }
```

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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