

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840)
contains.

YIQ(87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5363
RGB	92, 83, 99
RGB Percent	36%, 33%, 39%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6745, 0.6118
CMYK	0.07, 0.16, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	274°, 9%, 36%
HSV	274°, 16%, 39%
XYZ	9.7594, 9.3625, 13.0964
YIQ	87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

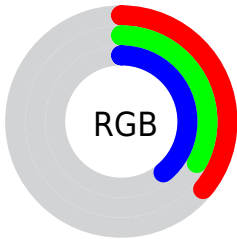
Format	Color
RYB	92, 83, 99
Decimal	6050659
CIELab	36.67, 7.10, -7.91
CIELCh	37, 10.626, 311.894
Yxy	9.3625, 0.3029, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284240739 (0xFF5C5363)
YUV	87.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333
Hunter-Lab	30.5981, 3.3865, -3.9582

Details

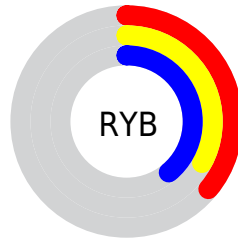
The YIQ color $[87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[94.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840]$, and the grayscale version is $[87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[137.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180]$, and $[41.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[80.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[94.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020]$.

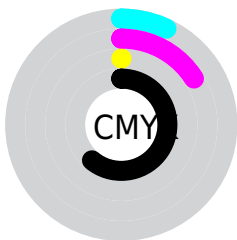
Distribution



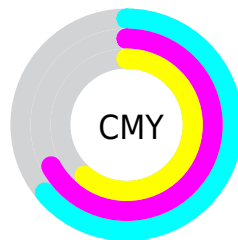
- Red (36%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840 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 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 87.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 137.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 41.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 163.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 21.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 190.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 218.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

87.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

87.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

80.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

94.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

73.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

101.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

66.0180, 0.7300,
19.8180

109.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

58.9520, 1.0960,
24.2000

116.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

51.5870, 0.8660,
28.3700

122.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

45.1080, 0.9570,
32.2290

129.9220, -0.5010,
-18.4610

38.0420, 1.3230,
36.6110

136.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

30.6770, 1.0930,

144.3530, -0.6370,

40.7810

-27.0130

■ 28.0300, 1.5970,
42.6610

■ 151.4190, -1.0030,
-31.3950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



87.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Triad

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



87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



86.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



82.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

Complementary

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



87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



94.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

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.



83.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



85.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Square

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



87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



87.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



84.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



83.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Rectangle

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



87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



87.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



84.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



83.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Sweetspot

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



87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



122.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



88.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



61.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



110.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



89.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



31.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



67.7250, 3.4200, 103.2600

Inverse Universe

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



88.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



111.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



92.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.0740, 51.0230, 38.9830



83.7300, 109.3350, 83.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840 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 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

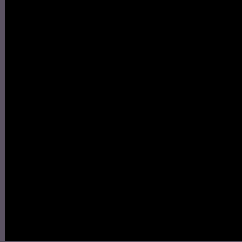
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840.

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

87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Protanopia

86.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Deuteranopia

87.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



Tritanopia

86.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Protanomaly

87.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranomaly

87.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Tritanomaly

87.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840 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(92, 83, 99) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 83, 99)  
}
```

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(92, 83, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 83, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840 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(92, 83, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 83, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 83, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 83, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 83, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 83, 99)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 83, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 83,  
99) }
```

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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