

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360)
contains.

YIQ(87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(87.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	336B53
RGB	51, 107, 83
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.8001, 0.5803, 0.6746
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.22, 0.58
HSL	154°, 35%, 31%
HSV	154°, 52%, 42%
XYZ	8.1840, 11.8473, 10.0347
YIQ	87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

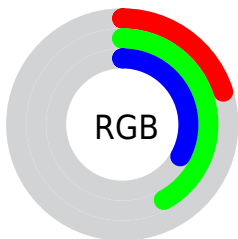
Format	Color
RYB	51, 87, 107
Decimal	3369811
CIELab	40.97, -24.78, 7.89
CIELCh	41, 26.006, 162.342
Yxy	11.8473, 0.2722, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281559891 (0xFF336B53)
YUV	87.5200, -2.2284, -32.0280
Hunter-Lab	34.4199, -17.7931, 6.8086




Details

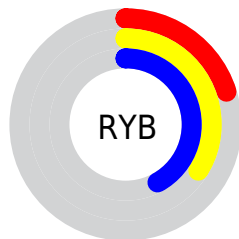
The YIQ color **87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **70.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810**, and **38.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6610, -30.6230, -23.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490**.

Distribution







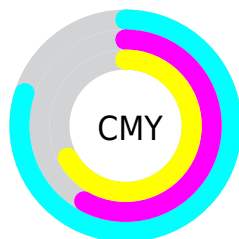
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (42%)
-  Blue (33%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (34%)
-  Blue (42%)



-  Cyan (52%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Black (58%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (58%)
-  Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 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 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360

87.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.4490, -26.9100,
-18.9260

138.8790,
-25.3050, -20.4810

38.9650, -28.4230,
-19.0390

165.5800,
-25.9010, -20.6930

23.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530

193.1670,
-26.1760, -21.2160

4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

220.7540,
-26.4510, -21.7390

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.0630,
-22.6470, -13.5830

250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 87.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360

■ 87.5200, -25.6720,
-19.3360

■ 83.6610, -30.6230,
-23.2230

■ 91.3790, -20.7210,
-15.4490

■ 80.2150, -35.2990,
-26.5870

■ 94.8250, -16.0450,
-12.0850

■ 76.3560, -40.2500,
-30.4740

■ 98.6840, -11.0940,
-8.1980

■ 72.6110, -45.5220,
-34.0500

■ 102.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 69.7630, -49.0060,
-36.9900

■ 105.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 109.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 113.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 117.4520, 13.7070,
10.4030

■ 120.8980, 18.3830,
13.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6660, -2.6560, -17.9520



87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



80.1500, -53.8690, -20.4370

Triad

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



87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



96.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



97.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

Complementary

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



87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



70.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

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.



98.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950



87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



99.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040

Square

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



87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



87.7510, -47.5910, -2.0470



99.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



95.9800, 29.1150, -4.5250

Rectangle

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



87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



76.3750, -67.6240, -18.9520



99.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



97.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

Sweetspot

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



87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



132.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630



91.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000



66.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



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.



87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360



109.3560, -40.2500, -30.4740



87.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



51.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



76.3170, -53.6820, -40.3540



159.7750, -112.3150, -84.5950

Inverse Universe

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



70.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360



82.6440, 40.2500, 30.4740



70.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



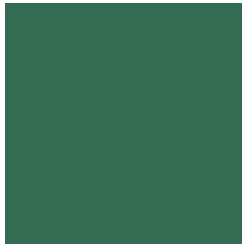
40.6830, 53.6820, 40.3540



85.2250, 112.3150, 84.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

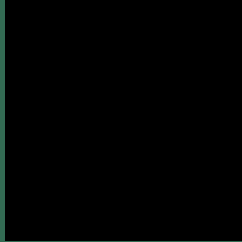
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360.



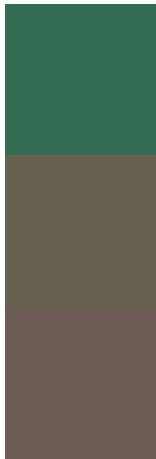
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5200, -25.6720,

-19.3360.

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

87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Protanopia

95.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

96.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



Tritanopia

90.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Protanomaly

92.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240

Deuteranomaly

93.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Tritanomaly

89.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 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(51, 107, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 107, 83)  
}
```

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(51, 107, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 107, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 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(51, 107, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 107, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 107, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 107, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 107, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 107,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 107, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 107,  
83) }
```

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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