

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	674F5B
RGB	103, 79, 91
RGB Percent	40%, 31%, 36%
CMY	0.5960, 0.6902, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.12, 0.60
HSL	330°, 13%, 36%
HSV	330°, 23%, 40%
XYZ	10.2793, 9.2305, 11.1393
YIQ	87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

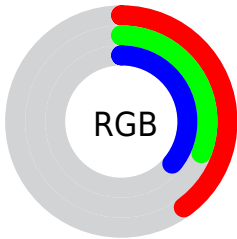
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 79, 91
Decimal	6770523
CIE Lab	36.42, 12.25, -3.15
CIE LCh	36, 12.652, 345.571
Yxy	9.2305, 0.3354, 0.3012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284960603 (0xFF674F5B)
YUV	87.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549
Hunter-Lab	30.3818, 7.2254, -0.4710




Details

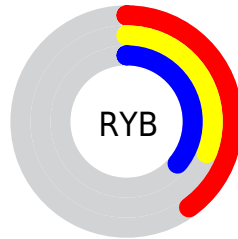
The YIQ color **87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **94.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550**, and **41.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450**.

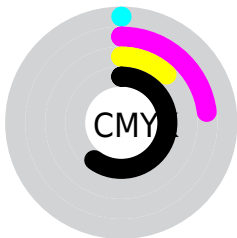
Distribution







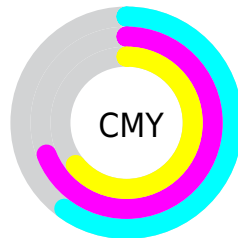
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (31%)
-  Blue (36%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (31%)
-  Blue (36%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Black (60%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (69%)
-  Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200 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 87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

87.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

137.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

41.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

163.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

21.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

190.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

243.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

87.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

87.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

81.1040, 14.8070,
12.4950

93.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

74.0770, 19.4370,
16.6930

101.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

67.6370, 23.7920,
20.3680

107.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

61.0830, 28.4680,
23.7320

114.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

54.0560, 33.0980,
27.9300

121.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

47.6160, 37.4530,
31.6050

127.4720,
-16.5490, -13.9650

41.1760, 41.8080,
35.2800


133.9120,
-20.9040, -17.6400

36.7250, 44.6960,

140.3520,

38.0080

-25.2590, -21.3150

 147.3790,
-29.8890, -25.5130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



87.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Triad

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



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



84.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190



81.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Complementary

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



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



94.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200

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.



81.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



83.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

Square

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



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



85.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



81.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



83.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

Rectangle

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



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



87.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460



81.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



81.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300

Sweetspot

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



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



129.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



85.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



65.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



110.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



86.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



86.1520, 105.3910, 88.9350

Inverse Universe

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



87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



110.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



95.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



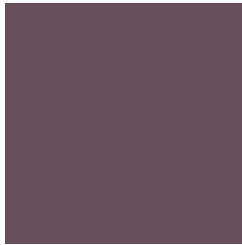
40.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



86.1520, 105.3910, 88.9350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

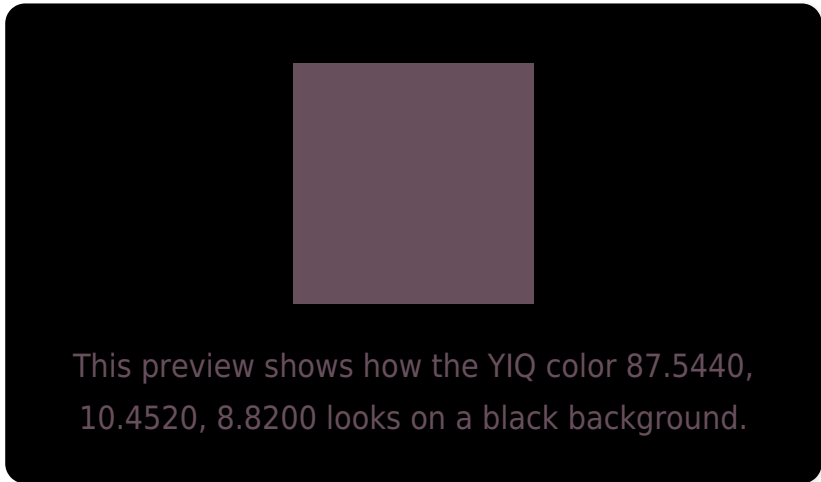
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

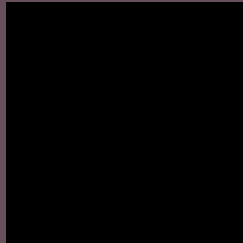
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5440, 10.4520,

8.8200.

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

87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Protanopia

86.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

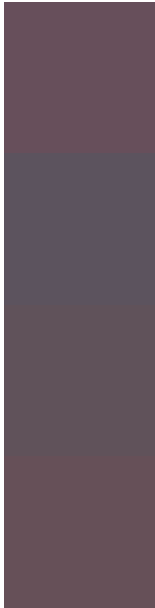
86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



Tritanopia

87.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Protanomaly

86.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

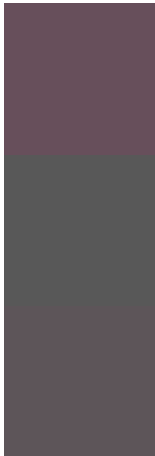
Deuteranomaly

87.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Tritanomaly

87.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200 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(103, 79, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 79, 91)  
}
```

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(103, 79, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 79, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200 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(103, 79, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 79, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 79, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 79, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 79, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 79,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 79, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 79,  
91) }
```

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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