

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.5530, 15.4010,
23.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75446F
RGB	117, 68, 111
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 44%
CMY	0.5410, 0.7334, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.05, 0.54
HSL	307°, 27%, 36%
HSV	307°, 42%, 46%
XYZ	12.2765, 9.0641, 16.1435
YIQ	87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

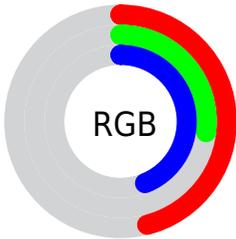
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 68, 111
Decimal	7685231
CIE _{Lab}	36.11, 28.14, -16.01
CIE _{LCh}	36, 32.381, 330.360
Yxy	9.0641, 0.3275, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285875311 (0xFF75446F)
YUV	87.5530, 11.5594, 25.8250
Hunter-Lab	30.1066, 20.1004, -10.7173

Details

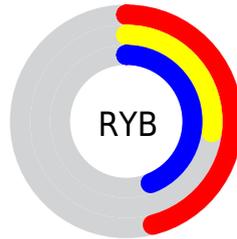
The YIQ color **87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **97.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0910, 16.8220, 25.5420**, and **40.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3950, 19.0220, 29.7260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960**.

Distribution



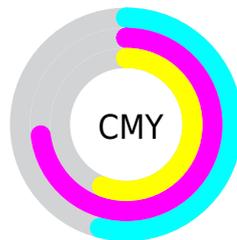
- Red (46%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610 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 87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5530, 15.4010,
23.7610

87.5530, 15.4010,
23.7610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.8410, 14.5300,
23.0260

138.0910, 16.8220,
25.5420

40.1290, 13.6590,
22.2910

164.8030, 17.6930,
26.2770

17.8300, 13.0630,
22.0790

192.2160, 17.9680,
26.8000

7.3630, 3.7120,
9.8240

220.5150, 18.5640,
27.0120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

87.5530, 15.4010,
23.7610

87.5530, 15.4010,
23.7610

80.3950, 19.0220,
29.7260

94.7110, 11.7800,
17.7960

73.7100, 22.6890,
34.8570

101.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

66.5520, 26.3100,
40.8220

108.5540, 4.4920,
6.7000

59.2800, 30.2520,
46.4760

115.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

52.1220, 33.8730,
52.4410

122.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

46.7250, 36.6690,
56.8370

129.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

136.8270,
-10.3590, -16.0150

144.0990,

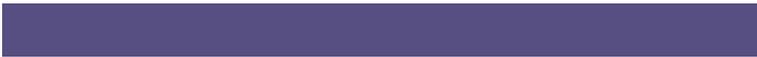
-14.3010, -21.6690

 150.6700,
-17.6470, -27.1110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



86.2530, 33.7410, 21.7810

Triad

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



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



82.7420, 26.5490, -13.0910



69.4790, -61.9850, -16.5210

Complementary

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



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



97.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610

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.



67.1020, -53.9140, -25.1300



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



79.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990

Square

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



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



83.8780, 38.3300, -0.8220



74.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



69.9980, -67.5800, -8.7320

Rectangle

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



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



85.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720



74.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



69.1540, -59.6920, -19.5320

Sweetspot

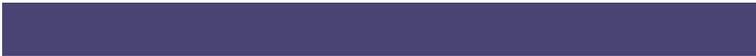
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



141.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



75.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



69.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



107.3620, 23.7890, 36.9490



84.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



48.6760, 38.3650, 59.1410



99.7160, 78.7010, 121.1090

Inverse Universe

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



87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



107.3620, 23.7890, 36.9490



100.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



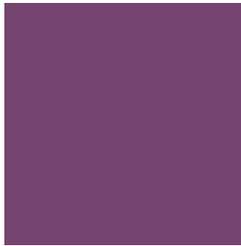
48.6760, 38.3650, 59.1410



99.7160, 78.7010, 121.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

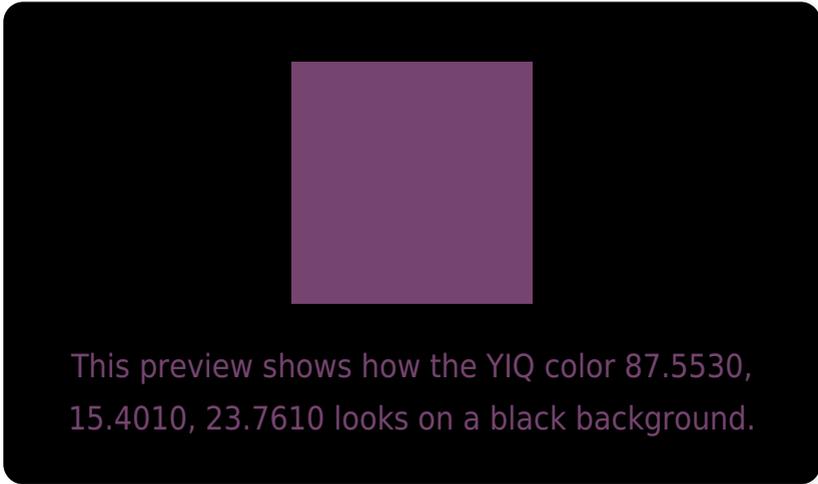
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

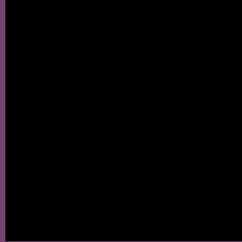
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5530, 15.4010,

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

87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610

Protanopia

85.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970

Deuteranopia

86.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



Tritanopia

86.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610

Protanomaly

85.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830

Deuteranomaly

86.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Tritanomaly

86.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610 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(117, 68, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 68, 111)  
}
```

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(117, 68, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 68, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610 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(117, 68, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 68, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 68, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 68, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 68, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 68,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 68, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 68,  
111) }
```

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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