

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860)
contains.

YIQ(87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860)	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(87.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E696B
RGB	46, 105, 107
RGB Percent	18%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.8197, 0.5881, 0.5805
CMYK	0.57, 0.02, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	182°, 40%, 30%
HSV	182°, 57%, 42%
XYZ	8.8311, 11.7490, 15.7021
YIQ	87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

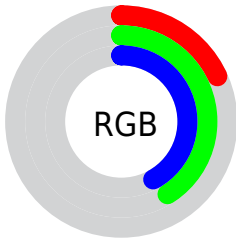
Format	Color
RYB	46, 76, 107
Decimal	3041643
CIELab	40.81, -18.43, -6.93
CIELCh	41, 19.685, 200.597
Yxy	11.7490, 0.2434, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281231723 (0xFF2E696B)
YUV	87.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718
Hunter-Lab	34.2768, -13.9954, -3.1669

Details

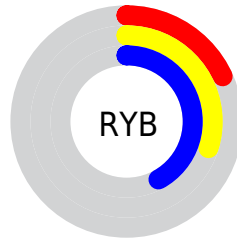
The YIQ color **87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **65.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740**, and **40.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540**.

Distribution



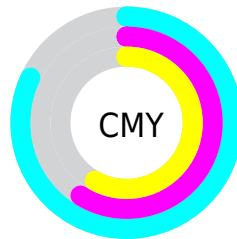
- Red (18%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 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 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860

87.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.7930, -39.3820,
-13.1580

138.8860,
-35.2100, -11.6740

40.2990, -34.9350,
-11.1510

165.8860,
-35.2100, -11.6740

25.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100

193.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

5.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

222.1740,
-36.0810, -12.4090

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

249.6180,

-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 87.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860

■ 87.5870, -35.8060,
-11.8860

■ 84.2980, -42.3620,
-14.2180

■ 90.8760, -29.2500,
-9.5540

■ 80.7210, -48.0470,
-15.8150

■ 94.4530, -23.5650,
-7.9570

■ 77.4320, -54.6030,
-18.1470

■ 97.7420, -17.0090,
-5.6250

■ 74.1430, -61.1590,
-20.4790

■ 101.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 73.2460, -62.9470,
-21.1150

■ 104.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 107.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 111.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 115.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 118.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



88.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500

Triad

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



87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



98.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070



95.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Complementary

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



87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



65.4130, 35.8060, 11.8860

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.



96.9400, 26.5920, 2.6560



87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



98.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670

Square

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



87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



97.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280



98.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



94.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990

Rectangle

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



87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



91.5910, -32.4610, -0.9170



98.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



96.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

Sweetspot

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



87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



132.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



81.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920



66.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



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.



87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



109.8340, -55.7950, -18.5710



69.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



80.2560, -68.9070, -23.2350



167.0490, -143.8200, -47.7560

Inverse Universe

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



70.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810



83.8930, 27.0880, 48.7520



82.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



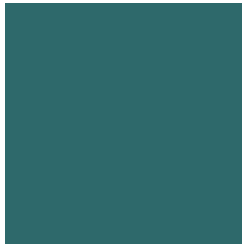
47.9790, 33.1380, 60.2580



100.2730, 69.9430, 125.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 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 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

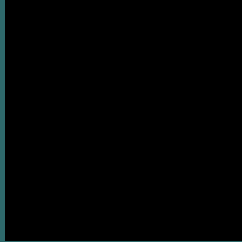
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860.

-11.8860.

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

87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Protanopia

95.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Deuteranopia

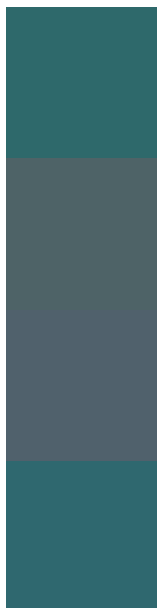
96.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



Tritanopia

88.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Protanomaly

93.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Deuteranomaly

93.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Tritanomaly

87.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 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(46, 105, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 105, 107)  
}
```

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(46, 105, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 105, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 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(46, 105, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 105, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 105, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 105, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 105, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 105,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 105, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 105,  
107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor