

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050)
contains.

YIQ(87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050)	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, 18.0610,
19.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	754665
RGB	117, 70, 101
RGB Percent	46%, 27%, 40%
CMY	0.5410, 0.7256, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.14, 0.54
HSL	320°, 25%, 37%
HSV	320°, 40%, 46%
XYZ	11.8791, 9.1019, 13.4458
YIQ	87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

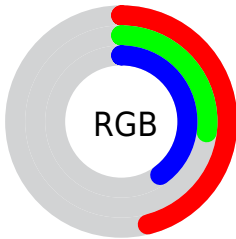
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 70, 101
Decimal	7685733
CIE Lab	36.18, 25.07, -9.63
CIE LCh	36, 26.860, 338.990
Yxy	9.1019, 0.3451, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285875813 (0xFF754665)
YUV	87.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952
Hunter-Lab	30.1694, 17.4875, -5.3056

Details

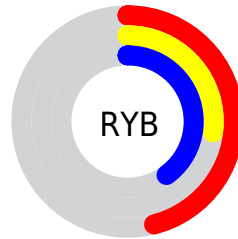
The YIQ color **87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **99.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750**, and **40.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730**.

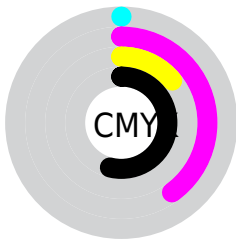
Distribution



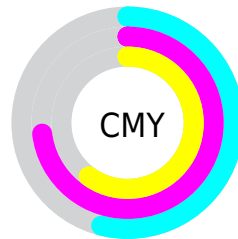
- Red (46%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 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, 18.0610, 19.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

87.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.8750, 17.1900,
18.8700

138.0110, 19.8030,
21.0750

40.2770, 15.9980,
18.4460

164.7230, 20.6740,
21.8100

18.0920, 15.0810,
18.5450

192.0220, 21.2700,
22.0220

5.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

220.3210, 21.8660,
22.2340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

87.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

87.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

80.0870, 22.6450,
24.6370

95.0870, 13.4770,
14.5730

73.1740, 26.9540,
29.1460

102.0000, 9.1680,
10.0640

65.6740, 31.5380,
34.1780

109.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

58.1740, 36.1220,
39.2100

117.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

50.6740, 40.7060,
44.2420

124.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320


43.7610, 45.0150,
48.7510

131.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

138.9130,
-13.4770, -14.5730

146.4130,

-18.0610, -19.6050

 153.3260,
-22.3700, -24.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



86.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170

Triad

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



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



82.7780, 17.7000, -12.4120



68.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530

Complementary

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



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



99.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050

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.



66.7260, -55.6110, -21.9070



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



80.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270

Square

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



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



84.6920, 29.9860, -3.7900



75.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460



70.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330

Rectangle

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



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



86.1740, 34.9810, 10.3170



75.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460



68.3220, -60.1050, -17.5530

Sweetspot

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



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



141.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



80.1420, -5.5510, 18.0090



70.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



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.



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



107.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040



84.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.7120, 46.7110, 51.0550



93.5600, 96.0350, 104.3150

Inverse Universe

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



87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



107.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040



102.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



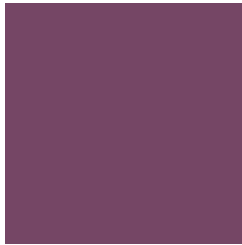
45.7120, 46.7110, 51.0550



93.5600, 96.0350, 104.3150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

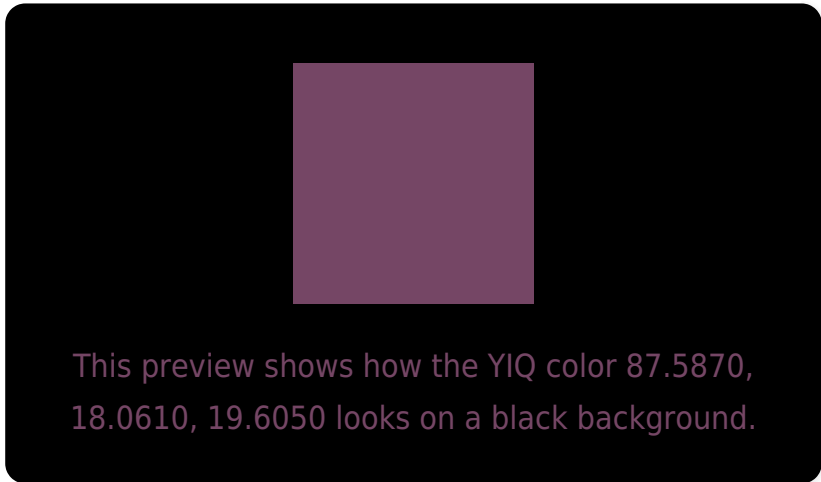
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

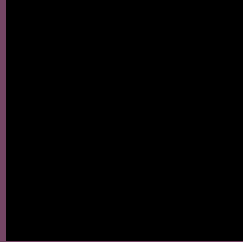
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5870, 18.0610,

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, 18.0610, 19.6050

Protanopia

85.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Deuteranopia

86.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



Tritanopia

86.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Protanomaly

86.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410

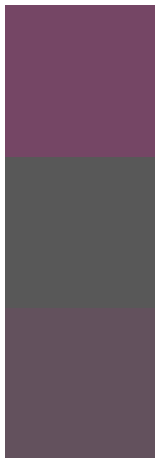
Deuteranomaly

86.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

Tritanomaly

87.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 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, 70, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 70, 101)  
}
```

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, 70, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 70, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 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, 70, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 70, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 70, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 70, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 70, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 70,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 70, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 70,  
101) }
```

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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