

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.5980, 36.7230,  
11.7870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	824643
RGB	130, 70, 67
RGB Percent	51%, 27%, 26%
CMY	0.4901, 0.7256, 0.7371
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.48, 0.49
HSL	3°, 32%, 39%
HSV	3°, 48%, 51%
XYZ	12.4143, 9.5315, 6.5016
YIQ	87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

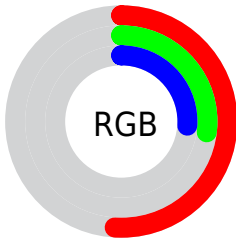
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 70, 67
Decimal	8537667
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.99, 25.29, 13.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 28.521, 27.540
Yxy	9.5315, 0.4364, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286727747 (0xFF824643)
YUV	87.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866
Hunter-Lab	30.8732, 17.7477, 9.1253

# Details

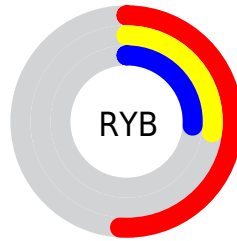
The YIQ color **87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **109.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2780, 40.6200, 12.7480**, and **39.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540**.

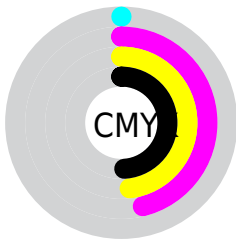
# Distribution



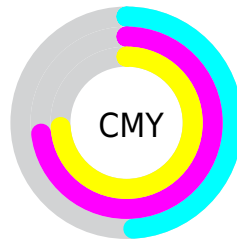
- Red (51%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 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 87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5980, 36.7230,  
11.7870

87.5980, 36.7230,  
11.7870

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

63.5160, 34.0180,  
11.2500

138.2780, 40.6200,  
12.7480

39.8470, 31.5880,  
11.2360

165.7620, 42.1330,  
12.8610

16.4340, 31.3130,  
10.7130

192.6590, 43.9210,  
13.4970

7.5890, 14.5790,  
5.6110

215.7610, 34.7060,  
9.7940

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

235.3890, 18.0180,  
3.8580

254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 87.5980, 36.7230,  
11.7870

■ 87.5980, 36.7230,  
11.7870

■ 79.0720, 44.1960,  
14.0200

■ 96.1240, 29.2500,  
9.5540

■ 69.9590, 51.9440,  
16.7760

■ 105.2370, 21.5020,  
6.7980

■ 61.4330, 59.4170,  
19.0090

■ 113.7630, 14.0290,  
4.5650

■ 52.3200, 67.1650,  
21.7650

■ 122.8760, 6.2810,  
1.8090

■ 43.7940, 74.6380,  
23.9980

■ 131.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 42.3920, 75.8300,  
24.4220

■ 139.9280, -8.6650,  
-2.6570

■ 149.0410,  
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 157.5670,  
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 166.6800,  
-31.6340, -10.4020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4480, 28.6980, 19.5620



87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



86.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

# Triad

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



87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



79.5550, -15.5850, -20.4250



81.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

# Complementary

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



87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



109.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

# 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.



70.6020, -66.5250, -11.3330



87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



68.2870, -52.9970, -25.2290

# Square

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



87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



83.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



70.4250, -61.8930, -18.1890



88.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540



# Rectangle

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



87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



85.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160



70.4250, -61.8930, -18.1890



76.2280, -53.3680, -1.9760

# Sweetspot

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



87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



151.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



92.7910, 17.9670, 32.3270



74.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870



102.3510, 56.7120, 18.4720



105.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



59.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



41.7940, 74.6380, 23.9980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



109.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



136.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



91.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



86.2060, -74.6380, -23.9980

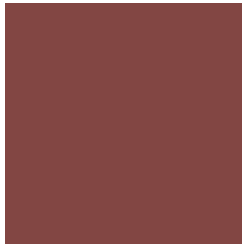


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

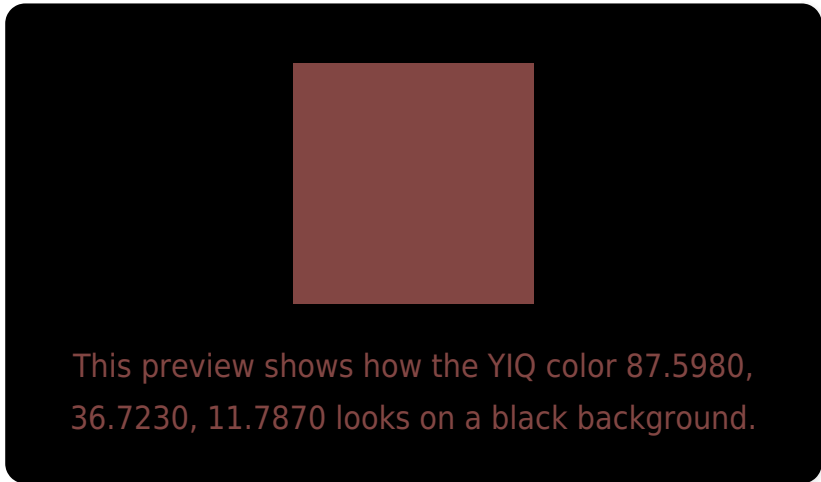
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

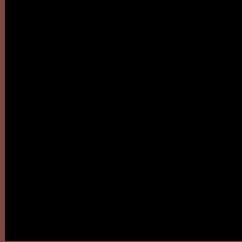
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870.



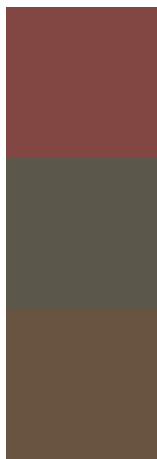
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.5980, 36.7230,



# 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

87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

### Protanopia

87.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

### Deuteranopia

87.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



## Tritanopia

88.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

## Protanomaly

87.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

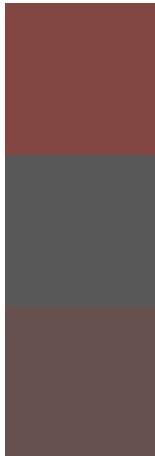
## Deuteranomaly

87.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650

## Tritanomaly

87.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 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(130, 70, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 70, 67)  
}
```

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(130, 70, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 70, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 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(130, 70, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 70, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 70, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 70, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 70, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 70,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 70, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 70,  
67) }
```

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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