

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030)
contains.

YIQ(87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030)	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(87.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565D40
RGB	86, 93, 64
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 25%
CMY	0.6628, 0.6353, 0.7490
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.31, 0.64
HSL	75°, 18%, 31%
HSV	75°, 31%, 36%
XYZ	8.6773, 10.1775, 6.3592
YIQ	87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

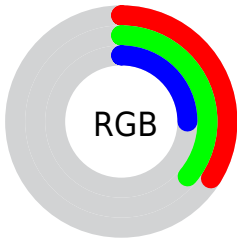
Format	Color
RYB	64, 93, 71
Decimal	5659968
CIELab	38.16, -8.31, 15.78
CIElCh	38, 17.833, 117.757
Yxy	10.1775, 0.3441, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850048 (0xFF565D40)
YUV	87.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041
Hunter-Lab	31.9022, -7.2776, 10.5130

Details

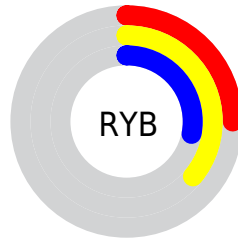
The YIQ color **87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **69.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250**, and **41.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9770, 6.8340, -13.7260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800**.

Distribution



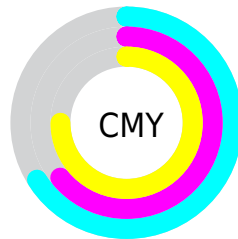
- Red (34%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 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 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

87.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

137.3730, 5.7790,
-11.1250

41.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

163.8460, 5.8250,
-11.9590

21.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

191.1450, 6.4210,
-11.7470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.7320, 6.1460,
-12.2700

247.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 87.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

■ 87.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

■ 85.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 89.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 83.9400, 8.2560,
-17.4720

■ 90.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 82.3160, 9.9530,
-20.6950

■ 92.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 80.6920, 11.6500,
-23.9180

■ 94.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 79.0680, 13.3470,
-27.1410

■ 96.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 77.0310, 14.7690,
-30.8870

■ 97.8720, -5.0910,
9.6690

■ 75.8200, 16.7410,
-33.5870

■ 99.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 101.4190, -7.8890,
16.3270

■ 103.1570, -9.9070,
19.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640



87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



85.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

Triad

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



87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



84.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



91.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

Complementary

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



87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



69.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

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.



92.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



87.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Square

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



87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



82.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810



90.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



91.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350

Rectangle

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



87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



84.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100



90.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



92.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Sweetspot

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



87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



117.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



76.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



59.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



111.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160



83.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



89.3870, 19.2180, -39.9340



192.9390, 42.1050, -85.7910

Inverse Universe

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



69.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



84.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040



73.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



20.6130, -19.2180, 39.9340



44.0610, -42.1050, 85.7910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 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 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

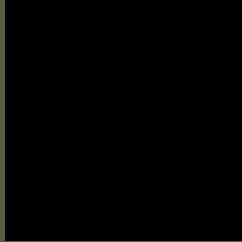
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6010, 5.1370,

-10.5030.

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

87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Protanopia

89.0150, 12.8390, -6.9130

Deuteranopia

89.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



Tritanopia

90.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Protanomaly

88.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

Deuteranomaly

89.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Tritanomaly

89.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 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(86, 93, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 93, 64)  
}
```

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(86, 93, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 93, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 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(86, 93, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 93, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 93, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 93, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 93, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 93, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 93, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 93,  
64) }
```

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