

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.6080, 39.9310,
19.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A404D
RGB	138, 64, 77
RGB Percent	54%, 25%, 30%
CMY	0.4586, 0.7491, 0.6979
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.44, 0.46
HSL	349°, 37%, 40%
HSV	349°, 54%, 54%
XYZ	13.6615, 9.6069, 8.1625
YIQ	87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

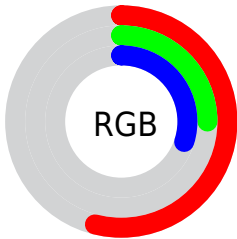
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 64, 77
Decimal	9060429
CIE _{Lab}	37.13, 32.92, 7.27
CIE _{LCh}	37, 33.708, 12.453
Yxy	9.6069, 0.4347, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287250509 (0xFF8A404D)
YUV	87.6080, -5.2297, 44.1938
Hunter-Lab	30.9950, 24.4353, 6.0827

Details

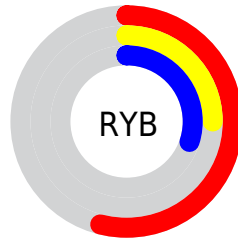
The YIQ color **87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **114.3920, -39.9310, -19.7310**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920**, and **37.0960, 35.6210, 20.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1360, 47.3120, 23.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300**.

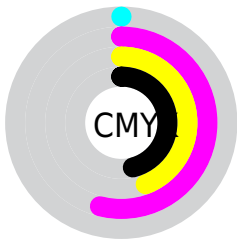
Distribution



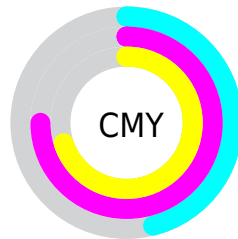
- Red (54%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310 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 87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6080, 39.9310,
19.7310

87.6080, 39.9310,
19.7310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.8250, 37.8220,
19.4060

139.2880, 43.8280,
20.6920

37.0960, 35.6210,
20.7490

166.1850, 45.6160,
21.3280

18.7810, 31.9540,
15.6180

193.9680, 47.7250,
21.6530

10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

214.1940, 32.2290,
16.1410

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.8220, 15.5410,
10.2050

253.2390, 0.8250,

1.5690

■ 87.6080, 39.9310,
19.7310

■ 87.6080, 39.9310,
19.7310

■ 78.1360, 47.3120,
23.6320

■ 97.0800, 32.5500,
15.8300

■ 68.5500, 55.0140,
27.2220

■ 106.6660, 24.8480,
12.2400

■ 59.6650, 62.1200,
30.6000

■ 115.5510, 17.7420,
8.8620

■ 50.1930, 69.5010,
34.5010

■ 125.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

■ 43.9980, 74.5440,
36.7200

■ 134.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 144.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 153.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 162.5520,
-19.5300, -9.4980

■ 172.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



86.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580

Triad

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



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



80.1340, -4.2140, -22.7580



71.6110, -70.7440, -6.4560

Complementary

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



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



114.3920, -39.9310, -19.7310

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.



72.1350, -66.7080, -13.5240



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



70.2680, -42.8180, -27.9860

Square

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



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



83.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



70.4590, -59.2330, -22.3450



84.6810, -32.2340, 11.4940

Rectangle

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



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



86.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660



70.4590, -59.2330, -22.3450



72.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460

Sweetspot

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



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



159.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030



90.3760, 12.0060, 35.7340



77.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



100.6650, 62.1200, 30.6000



99.6270, 37.7790, 3.6590



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.3890, 71.8850, 35.3490



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310



100.6650, 62.1200, 30.6000



102.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



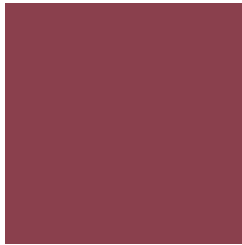
42.3890, 71.8850, 35.3490



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

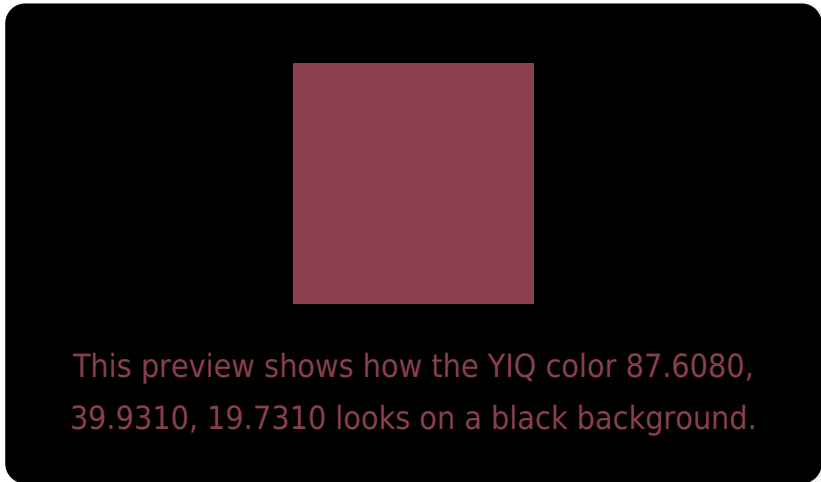
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

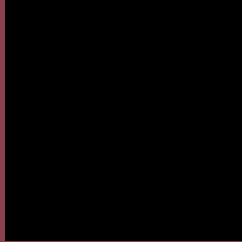
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6080, 39.9310,

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

87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310

Protanopia

88.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

88.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



Tritanopia

87.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310

Protanomaly

88.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Deuteranomaly

88.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

Tritanomaly

87.7390, 40.9400, 17.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310 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(138, 64, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 64, 77)  
}
```

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(138, 64, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 64, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310 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(138, 64, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 64, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 64, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 64, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 64, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 64,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 64, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 64,  
77) }
```

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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