

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160)
contains.

YIQ(87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160)	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(87.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B5D5D
RGB	75, 93, 93
RGB Percent	29%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6353, 0.6353
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	180°, 11%, 33%
HSV	180°, 19%, 36%
XYZ	8.7911, 10.1156, 11.8426
YIQ	87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

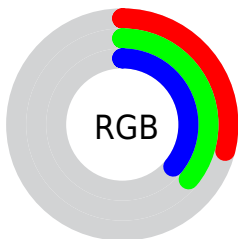
Format	Color
R _Y B	75, 84, 93
Decimal	4939101
CIE Lab	38.05, -6.85, -2.28
CIE LCh	38, 7.220, 198.410
Yxy	10.1156, 0.2859, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283129181 (0xFF4B5D5D)
YUV	87.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	31.8050, -6.3201, 0.1869

Details

The YIQ color **87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **80.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280**, and **41.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080**.

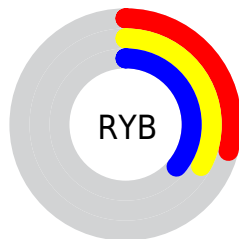
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (36%)

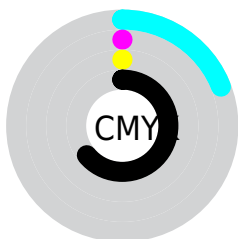
Blue (36%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (36%)

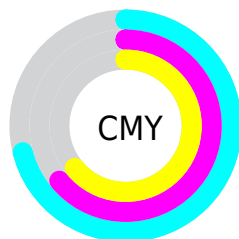


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160 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 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 87.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 137.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 41.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 164.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 20.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 191.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 247.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 87.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 87.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 84.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 90.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 81.9370, -22.0520,
-7.8440

■ 93.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 79.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 95.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 76.5550, -32.7800,
-11.6600

■ 98.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 73.5650, -38.7400,
-13.7800

■ 101.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 70.8740, -44.1040,
-15.6880

■ 104.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 68.1830, -49.4680,
-17.5960

■ 107.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

■ 65.4920, -54.8320,

■ 109.7440, 33.3760,

-19.5040

11.8720

■ 65.1930, -55.4280,
-19.7160

■ 112.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



87.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Triad

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



87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



90.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



89.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

Complementary

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



87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



80.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

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.



90.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



90.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Square

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



87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



90.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



90.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



88.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

Rectangle

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



87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



88.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



90.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



89.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Sweetspot

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



87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



117.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



85.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



59.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



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.



87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



111.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



82.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



77.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200



166.1370, -141.2520, -50.2440

Inverse Universe

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



80.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



100.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360



85.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



42.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



70.8630, 141.2520, 50.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160 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 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

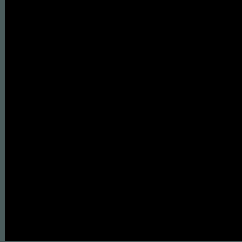
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6180, -10.7280,

-3.8160.

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

87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Protanopia

89.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

90.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



Tritanopia

88.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Protanomaly

88.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Deuteranomaly

89.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Tritanomaly

87.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160 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(75, 93, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 93, 93)  
}
```

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(75, 93, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 93, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160 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(75, 93, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 93, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 93, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 93, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 93, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 93, 93)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 93, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 93,  
93) }
```

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