

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.6290, -17.2880,
15.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515286
RGB	81, 82, 134
RGB Percent	32%, 32%, 53%
CMY	0.6823, 0.6784, 0.4746
CMYK	0.40, 0.39, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	239°, 25%, 42%
HSV	239°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	10.7125, 9.5048, 23.8141
YIQ	87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

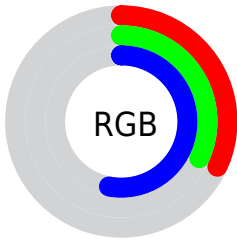
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 82, 134
Decimal	5329542
CIE _{Lab}	36.94, 13.34, -29.23
CIE _{LCh}	37, 32.126, 294.528
Yxy	9.5048, 0.2433, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283519622 (0xFF515286)
YUV	87.6290, 22.8609, -5.8136
Hunter-Lab	30.8298, 8.0713, -24.2169

Details

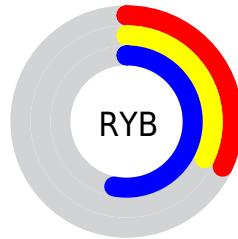
The YIQ color **87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **127.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7970, -17.7010, 17.9390**, and **41.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170**.

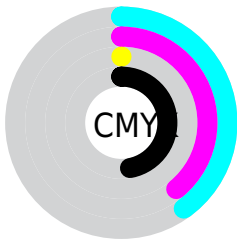
Distribution



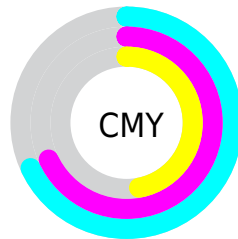
- Red (32%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600 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 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6290, -17.2880,
15.9600

■ 87.6290, -17.2880,
15.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.6890, -17.5170,
14.6030

■ 137.6830,
-17.3800, 17.6280

■ 41.1510, -18.9380,
12.8220

■ 164.2100,
-17.4260, 18.4620

■ 18.3030, -22.4220,
9.8820

■ 191.7370,
-17.4720, 19.2960

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 217.7990,
-12.0150, 14.0090

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 242.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.6290, -17.2880,
15.9600

■ 87.6290, -17.2880,
15.9600

■ 76.1110, -21.4610,
20.0030

■ 99.1470, -13.1150,
11.9170

■ 64.2940, -26.2300,
23.8340

■ 110.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 52.7760, -30.4030,
27.8770

■ 122.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 40.3720, -34.8970,
32.2310

■ 134.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 28.8540, -39.0700,
36.2740

■ 146.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 17.3360, -43.2430,
40.3170

■ 157.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 17.0370, -43.8390,
40.1050

■ 169.7390, 13.4360,
-12.2280

■ 181.2570, 17.6090,

-16.2710

■ 193.0740, 22.3780,
-20.1020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110



87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



89.6880, 10.5870, 22.8990

Triad

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



87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



85.9430, 39.7050, 1.7930



67.9340, -53.5010, -27.1090

Complementary

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



87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



127.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600

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.



77.9740, -15.4470, -22.9270



87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



84.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860

Square

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



87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



87.3320, 40.5280, 14.4160



82.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



71.0120, -62.1680, -18.7120

Rectangle

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



87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



89.1150, 25.4420, 23.5060



82.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



70.5070, -41.9930, -26.4170

Sweetspot

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



87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



155.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



117.9250, -30.9460, -11.8580



76.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600



101.8210, -26.2760, 24.6680



94.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



15.9940, -42.2800, 39.3840



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



96.9610, 31.2670, 11.5470



116.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830



120.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



39.0980, 76.8380, 28.1820



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600 looks on a 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 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600.

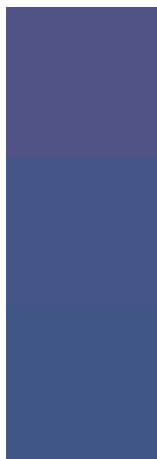


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6290, -17.2880,

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

87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600

Protanopia

85.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680

Deuteranopia

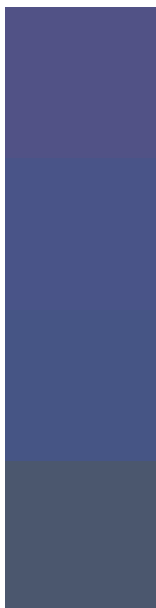
85.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300



Tritanopia

85.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600

Protanomaly

86.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

Deuteranomaly

85.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Tritanomaly

86.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600 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(81, 82, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 82, 134)  
}
```

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(81, 82, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 82, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600 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(81, 82, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 82, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 82, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 82, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 82, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 82,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6290, -17.2880, 15.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 82, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 82,  
134) }
```

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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