

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405E75
RGB	64, 94, 117
RGB Percent	25%, 37%, 46%
CMY	0.7491, 0.6313, 0.5413
CMYK	0.45, 0.20, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	206°, 29%, 35%
HSV	206°, 45%, 46%
XYZ	9.3264, 10.3808, 18.3325
YIQ	87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

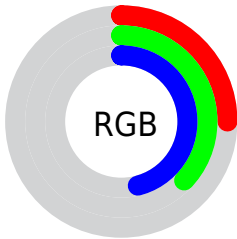
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 83, 117
Decimal	4218485
CIE _{Lab}	38.52, -4.37, -16.44
CIE _{LCh}	39, 17.013, 255.116
Yxy	10.3808, 0.2452, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282408565 (0xFF405E75)
YUV	87.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428
Hunter-Lab	32.2193, -4.7142, -11.1820

Details

The YIQ color **87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **93.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150**, and **39.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220**.

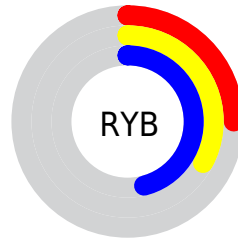
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (37%)

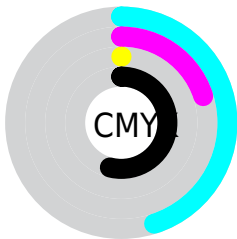
Blue (46%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (46%)

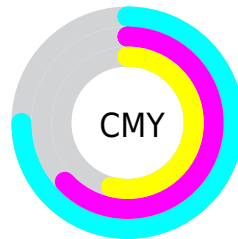


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 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 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930

87.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.2390, -25.5380,
0.2700

137.8800,
-25.9050, 1.4150

39.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890

164.8800,
-25.9050, 1.4150

21.0930, -22.1910,
0.1850

191.9940,
-26.2260, 1.7260

3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

219.8090,
-27.1430, 1.8250

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 87.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930

■ 87.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930

■ 81.1290, -31.0400,
0.8640

■ 94.1750, -19.4860,
0.7220

■ 74.9050, -36.2210,
1.1470

■ 100.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 68.3820, -41.9980,
1.2180

■ 106.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 61.8590, -47.7750,
1.2890

■ 113.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 55.6350, -52.9560,
1.5720

■ 119.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 52.0800, -55.7070,
1.8690

■ 126.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 132.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 139.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 146.0490, 24.6670,
-1.0050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090



87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



90.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130

Triad

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



87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



92.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



87.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

Complementary

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



87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



93.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930

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.



89.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840



87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



91.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

Square

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



87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



92.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



90.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



85.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Rectangle

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



87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



92.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



90.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



88.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Sweetspot

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



87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



141.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



97.6190, -21.6370, -20.8770



69.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



107.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



72.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



54.4110, -58.1370, 1.8550



111.8540, -119.3000, 3.4840

Inverse Universe

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



83.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660



100.1750, 34.3810, 32.2130



108.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.3440, 50.5630, 47.3230



90.9380, 103.4180, 97.1620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 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 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

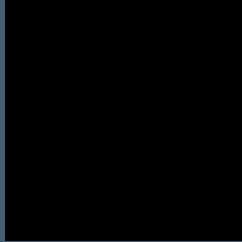
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

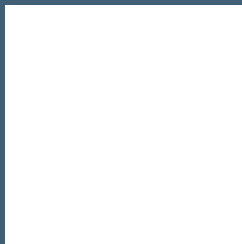
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930.

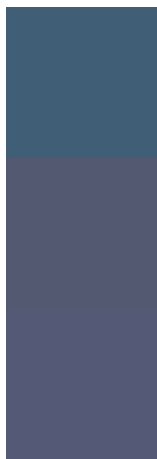


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6520, -25.2630,

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

87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Protanopia

90.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Deuteranopia

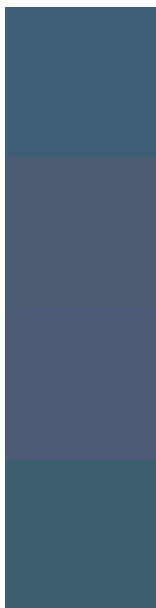
90.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590



Tritanopia

86.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Protanomaly

89.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Deuteranomaly

89.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Tritanomaly

86.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 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(64, 94, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 94, 117)  
}
```

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(64, 94, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 94, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 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(64, 94, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 94, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 94, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 94, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 94, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 94,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 94, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 94,  
117) }
```

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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