

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.6880, -24.9440,
11.5360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	475787
RGB	71, 87, 135
RGB Percent	28%, 34%, 53%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6588, 0.4707
CMYK	0.47, 0.36, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	225°, 31%, 40%
HSV	225°, 47%, 53%
XYZ	10.3779, 9.9053, 24.2738
YIQ	87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

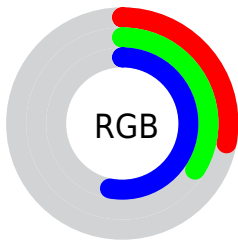
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 84, 135
Decimal	4675463
CIE Lab	37.67, 7.63, -28.73
CIE LCh	38, 29.730, 284.880
Yxy	9.9053, 0.2329, 0.2223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282865543 (0xFF475787)
YUV	87.6880, 23.3248, -14.6354
Hunter-Lab	31.4727, 3.7817, -23.6974

Details

The YIQ color $[87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[118.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360]$, and the grayscale version is $[87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[138.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040]$, and $[39.7260, -28.1070, 8.2850]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[77.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[97.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620]$.

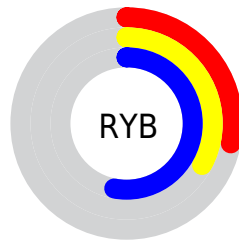
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (34%)

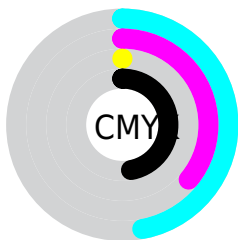
Blue (53%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (53%)

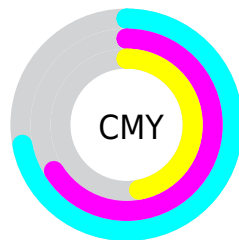


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360 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 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.6880, -24.9440,
11.5360

■ 87.6880, -24.9440,
11.5360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.4490, -25.7690,
9.9670

■ 138.6280,
-24.7150, 12.8930

■ 39.7260, -28.1070,
8.2850

■ 164.8560,
-25.3570, 13.5150

■ 19.8680, -25.6310,
7.4650

■ 192.3830,
-25.4030, 14.3490

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 218.3310,
-19.6250, 8.7510

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 243.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.6880, -24.9440,
11.5360

■ 87.6880, -24.9440,
11.5360

■ 77.9310, -29.9420,
14.0100

■ 97.4450, -19.9460,
9.0620

■ 67.8750, -35.5360,
16.2720

■ 107.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 58.1180, -40.5340,
18.7460

■ 117.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 48.0620, -46.1280,
21.0080

■ 127.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 37.7180, -50.8510,
24.0050

■ 137.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 35.3480, -52.6850,
24.2030

■ 147.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 157.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 167.5270, 17.1490,

-7.9310

■ 177.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



91.5020, 2.2430, 19.9310

Triad

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



87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



88.3930, 38.5580, 6.0620



75.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390

Complementary

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



87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



118.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

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.



82.5300, -5.2690, -20.1570



87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



87.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790

Square

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



87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



89.4610, 35.8510, 16.5790



85.5990, 16.6460, -15.3380



70.6870, -59.8750, -21.7230

Rectangle

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



87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



91.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070



85.5990, 16.6460, -15.3380



78.3090, -23.7000, -22.0360

Sweetspot

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



87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



157.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



113.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550



78.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



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.



87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



102.0750, -38.9750, 18.0250



82.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



34.1910, -50.8050, 23.1710



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



91.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



108.7500, 51.5750, 28.9750



123.2190, 11.6040, -23.0840



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



42.6320, 66.8870, 37.8230



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

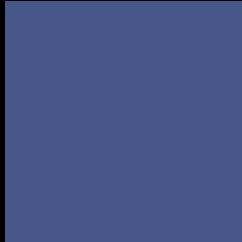
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

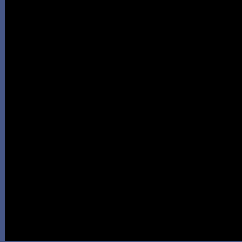
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6880, -24.9440,

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

87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Protanopia

87.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Deuteranopia

86.7800, -28.1990, 9.9530



Tritanopia

84.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Protanomaly

87.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Deuteranomaly

87.3780, -27.0070, 10.3770

Tritanomaly

85.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360 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(71, 87, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 87, 135)  
}
```

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(71, 87, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 87, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360 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(71, 87, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 87, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 87, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 87, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 87, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 87,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 87, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 87,  
135) }
```

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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