

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900)
contains.

YIQ(87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900)	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(87.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6654
RGB	61, 102, 84
RGB Percent	24%, 40%, 33%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5999, 0.6706
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.18, 0.60
HSL	154°, 25%, 32%
HSV	154°, 40%, 40%
XYZ	8.2755, 11.1372, 10.0979
YIQ	87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

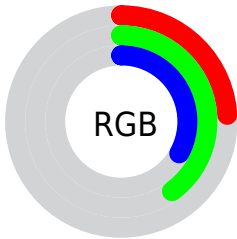
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 87, 102
Decimal	4023892
CIE _{Lab}	39.81, -18.95, 5.70
CIE _{LCh}	40, 19.791, 163.272
Yxy	11.1372, 0.2804, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282213972 (0xFF3D6654)
YUV	87.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063
Hunter-Lab	33.3724, -14.1386, 5.4206

Details


The YIQ color **87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **75.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250**, and **40.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260**.

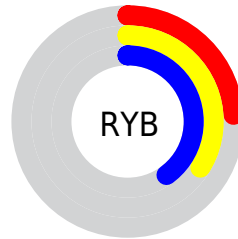
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (40%)

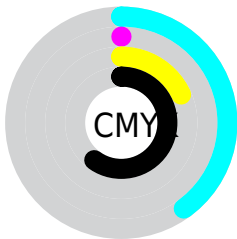
 Blue (33%)



 Red (24%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (40%)

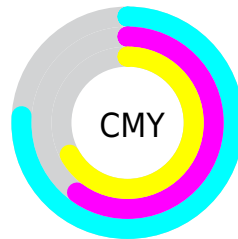


 Cyan (40%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Black (60%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900 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 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

87.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.8030, -18.9790,
-13.9790

137.8630,
-19.2080, -15.3360

40.6180, -19.8960,
-13.8800

164.5640,
-19.8040, -15.5480

21.5370, -15.1740,
-11.3500

192.1510,
-20.0790, -16.0710

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.7380,
-20.3540, -16.5940

242.5690,
-18.2000, -11.5760

252.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 87.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

■ 87.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

■ 84.2430, -23.3340,
-17.6540

■ 91.1350, -13.9820,
-10.9260

■ 80.6830, -27.6890,
-21.3290

■ 94.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 76.9380, -32.9610,
-24.9050

■ 98.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 73.3780, -37.3160,
-28.5800

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.9320, -41.9920,
-31.9440

■ 105.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 66.3720, -46.3470,
-35.6190

■ 109.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

■ 112.4520, 13.7070,
10.4030

■ 116.3110, 18.6580,
14.2900

■ 119.7570, 23.3340,
17.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470



87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



85.4300, -33.9260, -12.9180

Triad

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



87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



93.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320



94.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

Complementary

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



87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



75.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

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.



95.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830



87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



95.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460

Square

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



87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



89.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820



96.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



93.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210

Rectangle

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



87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



84.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330



96.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



94.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

Sweetspot

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



87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



127.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



90.4490, -0.5470, -17.6270



62.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



110.6720, -29.1560, -22.2760



88.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460



49.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



74.8010, -52.1690, -40.2410



157.5580, -110.2060, -84.2700

Inverse Universe

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



75.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900



91.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



74.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



40.0850, 52.4900, 39.9300



84.4420, 110.2060, 84.2700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900 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 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

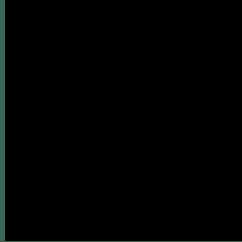
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.6890, -18.6580,

-14.2900.

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

87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Protanopia

93.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

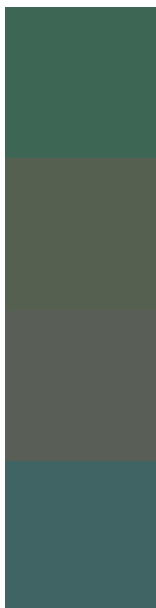
94.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



Tritanopia

90.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Protanomaly

91.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Deuteranomaly

91.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Tritanomaly

89.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900 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(61, 102, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 102, 84)  
}
```

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(61, 102, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 102, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900 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(61, 102, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 102, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 102, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 102, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 102, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 102,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 102, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 102,  
84) }
```

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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