

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(87.7100, 4.3530,  
14.7290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	654D6C
RGB	101, 77, 108
RGB Percent	40%, 30%, 42%
CMY	0.6038, 0.6981, 0.5765
CMYK	0.06, 0.29, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	286°, 17%, 36%
HSV	286°, 29%, 42%
XYZ	10.7289, 9.1569, 15.3889
YIQ	87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

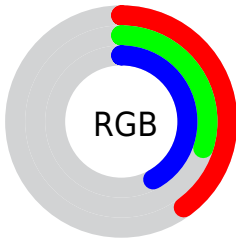
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 77, 108
Decimal	6638956
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.28, 16.28, -14.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 21.493, 319.238
Yxy	9.1569, 0.3042, 0.2596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284829036 (0xFF654D6C)
YUV	87.7100, 10.0030, 11.6553
Hunter-Lab	30.2603, 10.3322, -8.9697

# Details

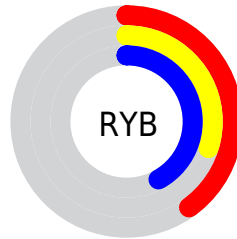
The YIQ color **87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **97.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750**, and **41.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6550, 6.1860, 20.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000**.

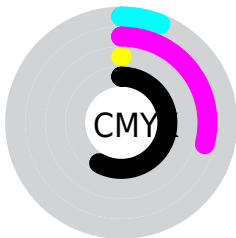
# Distribution



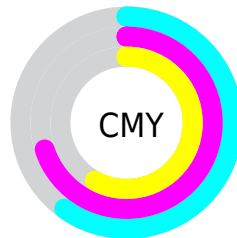
- Red (40%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290 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 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.7100, 4.3530,  
14.7290

■ 87.7100, 4.3530,  
14.7290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 64.2970, 4.0780,  
14.2060

■ 137.5360, 4.9030,  
15.7750

■ 41.7700, 4.1240,  
13.3720

■ 163.9490, 5.1780,  
16.2980

■ 20.4710, 3.5280,  
13.1600

■ 191.3620, 5.4530,  
16.8210

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 219.4760, 5.1320,  
17.1320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

87.7100, 4.3530,  
14.7290

87.7100, 4.3530,  
14.7290

80.6550, 6.1860,  
20.0580

94.7650, 2.5200,  
9.4000

73.3010, 7.4230,  
25.1750

102.1190, 1.2830,  
4.2830

66.8330, 8.9810,  
29.9810

108.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

59.4790, 10.2180,  
35.0980

115.9410, -1.5120,  
-5.6400

52.4240, 12.0510,  
40.4270

122.9960, -3.3450,  
-10.9690

45.0700, 13.2880,  
45.5440

130.3500, -4.5820,  
-16.0860

38.0150, 15.1210,  
50.8730

137.4050, -6.4150,  
-21.4150

37.4280, 15.3960,

143.8730, -7.9730,

51.3960

-26.2210

■ 151.2270, -9.2100,  
-31.3380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



87.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130

# Triad

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



87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



84.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



73.8850, -42.6370, -14.7410

# Complementary

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



87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



97.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290

# 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.



77.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640



87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



83.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

# Square

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



87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



85.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



80.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



74.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



# Rectangle

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



87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



87.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



80.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



74.9950, -37.1350, -15.3350

# Sweetspot

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



87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



132.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



84.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290



109.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610



88.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



49.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



40.5470, 16.6790, 55.6790



84.7400, 34.5950, 116.4750



# Inverse Universe

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



87.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



108.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740



96.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.9470, 61.3860, 32.8900

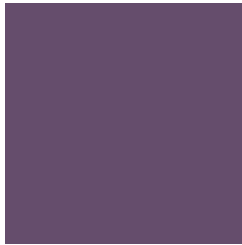


79.5250, 128.3650, 69.0450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290 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 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290 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 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7100, 4.3530,



# 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

87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

### Protanopia

86.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

### Deuteranopia

86.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



## Tritanopia

86.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

## Protanomaly

86.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

## Deuteranomaly

86.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

## Tritanomaly

87.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290 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(101, 77, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 77, 108)  
}
```

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(101, 77, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 77, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290 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(101, 77, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 77, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 77, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 77, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 77, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 77,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 77, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 77,  
108) }
```

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