

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	655739
RGB	101, 87, 57
RGB Percent	40%, 34%, 22%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6588, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.44, 0.60
HSL	41°, 28%, 31%
HSV	41°, 44%, 40%
XYZ	9.5141, 9.8780, 5.2792
YIQ	87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

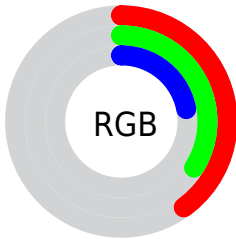
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 101, 57
Decimal	6641465
CIE Lab	37.62, 1.02, 19.52
CIE LCh	38, 19.550, 86.997
Yxy	9.8780, 0.3856, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284831545 (0xFF655739)
YUV	87.7660, -15.1676, 11.6062
Hunter-Lab	31.4293, -0.9668, 12.0414

Details

The YIQ color **87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **70.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710**, and **42.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210**.

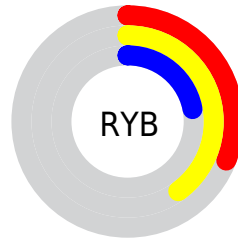
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (34%)

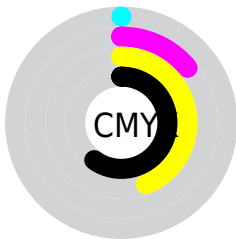
Blue (22%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (22%)

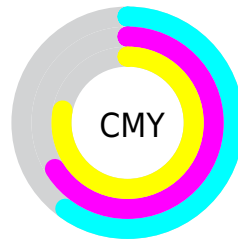


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 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 87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

87.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.2820, 16.4610,
-6.4750

138.0220, 20.1290,
-6.8710

42.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

164.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

22.1830, 12.4260,
-4.9340

191.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

244.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 87.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 87.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 84.8650, 22.0090,
-7.9030

■ 90.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 81.9640, 26.0440,
-9.4440

■ 93.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 78.4760, 30.3540,
-10.4620

■ 97.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 75.5750, 34.3890,
-12.0030

■ 99.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 72.6740, 38.4240,
-13.5440

■ 102.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 70.7020, 41.2210,
-14.6750

■ 105.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 109.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 112.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 115.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



86.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

Triad

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



87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



79.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650



91.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100

Complementary

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



87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



70.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

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.



89.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



82.0310, -36.8160, -4.5920

Square

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



87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



81.0950, -25.6730, -13.8090



86.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070



90.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

Rectangle

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



87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



84.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490



86.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070



90.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710

Sweetspot

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



87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



125.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



71.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



63.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



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.



87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



109.9210, 27.6030, -10.1650



93.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



49.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



80.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



169.2130, 98.8570, -34.9910

Inverse Universe

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



70.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



82.6660, -27.8780, 9.6420



64.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



34.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140



72.7870, -98.8570, 34.9910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

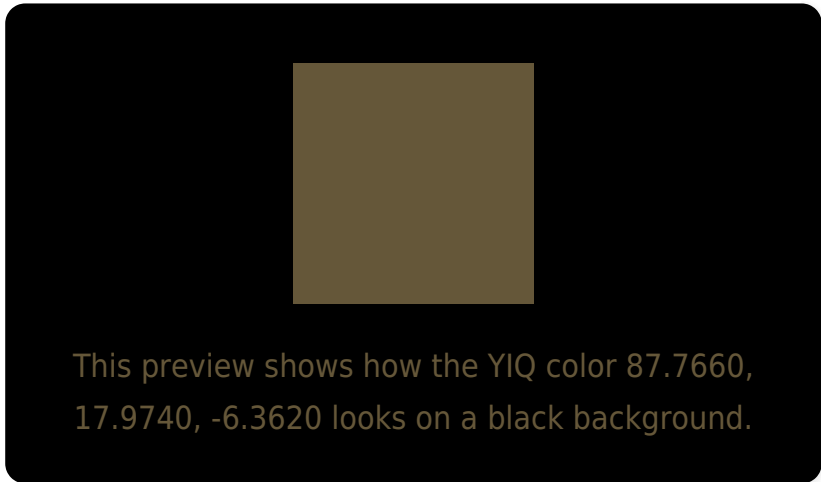
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

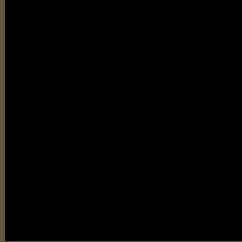
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620.



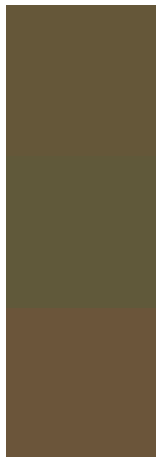
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7660, 17.9740,

-6.3620.

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

87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Protanopia

87.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Deuteranopia

88.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330



Tritanopia

89.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Protanomaly

87.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Deuteranomaly

88.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Tritanomaly

88.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 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, 87, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 87, 57)  
}
```

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, 87, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 87, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 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, 87, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 87, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 87, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 87, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 87, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 87,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 87, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 87,  
57) }
```

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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