

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	774276
RGB	119, 66, 118
RGB Percent	47%, 26%, 46%
CMY	0.5332, 0.7413, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.01, 0.53
HSL	301°, 29%, 36%
HSV	301°, 45%, 47%
XYZ	12.8305, 9.1268, 18.2264
YIQ	87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

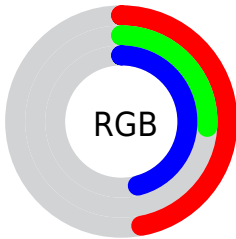
Format	Color
R_YB	119, 66, 118
Decimal	7815798
CIE _{Lab}	36.23, 31.37, -20.18
CIE _{LCh}	36, 37.302, 327.254
Yxy	9.1268, 0.3193, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286005878 (0xFF774276)
YUV	87.7750, 14.9009, 27.3843
Hunter-Lab	30.2105, 22.9412, -14.6231

Details

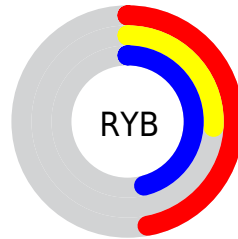
The YIQ color **87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **97.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660**, and **39.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7310, 18.1960, 33.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320**.

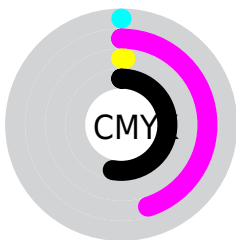
Distribution



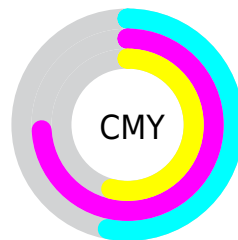
- Red (47%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 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 87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

87.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.3620, 14.6210,
26.8850

138.9000, 16.0420,
28.6660

39.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

165.7260, 16.5920,
29.7120

18.8130, 11.7330,
24.1570

192.8510, 17.7380,
30.9700

8.9440, 3.5740,
12.3260

220.2530, 16.5460,
30.5460

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

253.8260, 0.5500,

1.0460

■ 87.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

■ 87.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

■ 80.7310, 18.1960,
33.6840

■ 94.8190, 11.5960,
21.1320

■ 73.6870, 21.4960,
39.9600

■ 101.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 66.5290, 25.1170,
45.9250

■ 109.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 59.4850, 28.4170,
52.2010

■ 116.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 52.4410, 31.7170,
58.4770

■ 123.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 48.9190, 33.3670,
61.6150

■ 129.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 136.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 143.7680,
-11.8710, -21.6550

■ 150.8120,
-15.1710, -27.9310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.8510, -17.7930, 19.6070



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



85.4540, 37.7290, 26.6010

Triad

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



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



82.2110, 32.4180, -14.8300



70.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450

Complementary

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



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



97.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080

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.



67.9340, -53.5010, -27.1090



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



79.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200

Square

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



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



83.3410, 44.3360, 0.4640



72.9190, -22.7820, -27.6620



71.7420, -69.7350, -8.2230

Rectangle

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



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



84.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820



72.9190, -22.7820, -27.6620



70.3280, -60.2420, -20.5780

Sweetspot

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



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



143.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



72.3410, -16.4170, 16.6950



71.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



107.0510, 23.4670, 42.7870



84.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220



55.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



102.6800, 70.3550, 129.1950

Inverse Universe

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



87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



107.0510, 23.4670, 42.7870



100.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220



55.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



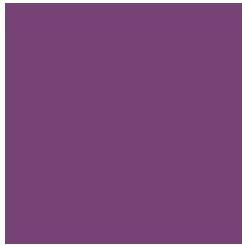
50.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



102.6800, 70.3550, 129.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

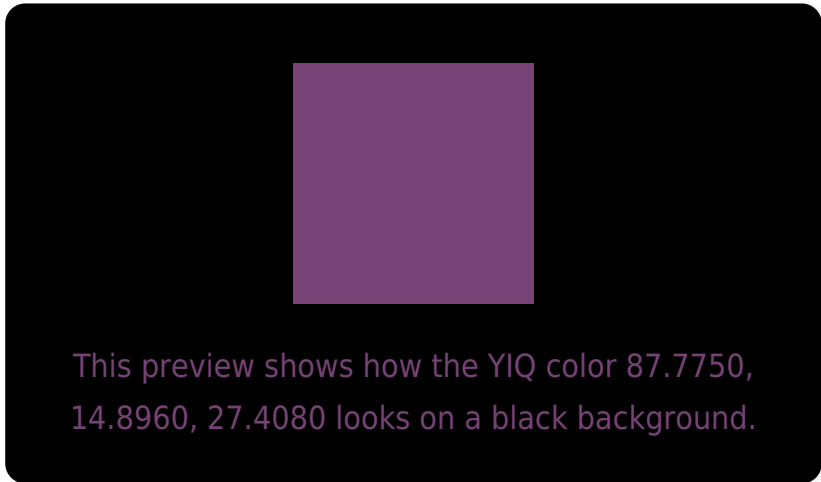
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7750, 14.8960,

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

87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

Protanopia

84.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470

Deuteranopia

85.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690



Tritanopia

87.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

Protanomaly

85.8040, -10.4110, 17.9810

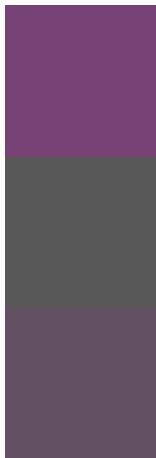
Deuteranomaly

86.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210

Tritanomaly

87.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 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(119, 66, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 66, 118)  
}
```

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(119, 66, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 66, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 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(119, 66, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 66, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 66, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 66, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 66, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 66,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 66, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 66,  
118) }
```

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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