

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	625160
RGB	98, 81, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 32%, 38%
CMY	0.6156, 0.6824, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.02, 0.62
HSL	307°, 10%, 35%
HSV	307°, 17%, 38%
XYZ	10.0917, 9.3258, 12.3351
YIQ	87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

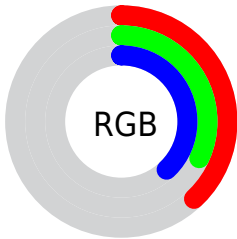
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 81, 96
Decimal	6443360
CIE Lab	36.60, 10.02, -6.08
CIE LCh	37, 11.719, 328.765
Yxy	9.3258, 0.3178, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284633440 (0xFF625160)
YUV	87.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515
Hunter-Lab	30.5381, 5.5460, -2.5720

Details

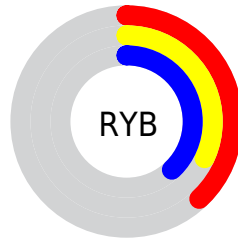
The YIQ color **87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **91.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040**, and **42.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500**.

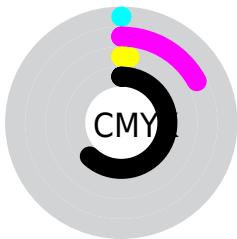
Distribution



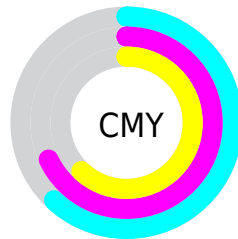
- Red (38%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690 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 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

87.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.3800, 5.0420,
7.7460

137.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

42.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

163.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

21.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

190.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

218.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

87.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

87.7930, 5.3170,
8.2690

81.8090, 8.3880,
13.1880

93.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

75.8250, 11.4590,
18.1070

99.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

70.4280, 14.2550,
22.5030

105.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

64.3300, 17.6470,
27.1110

111.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

58.3460, 20.7180,
32.0300

117.2400,
-10.0840, -15.4920

52.3620, 23.7890,
36.9490

123.2240,
-13.1550, -20.4110

46.3780, 26.8600,
41.8680

129.2080,
-16.2260, -25.3300

40.9810, 29.6560,

134.6050,

46.2640

-19.0220, -29.7260

■ 39.1060, 30.8020,
47.5220

■ 140.5890,
-22.0930, -34.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



87.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Triad

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



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



85.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



82.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Complementary

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



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



91.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

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.



82.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



84.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Square

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



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



86.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080



83.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



83.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Rectangle

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



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



87.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



83.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



82.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Sweetspot

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



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



123.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



83.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



61.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



111.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770



86.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.7740, 34.9730, 54.5330



95.8140, 75.3090, 116.5010

Inverse Universe

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



87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



111.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770



92.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.7740, 34.9730, 54.5330



95.8140, 75.3090, 116.5010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

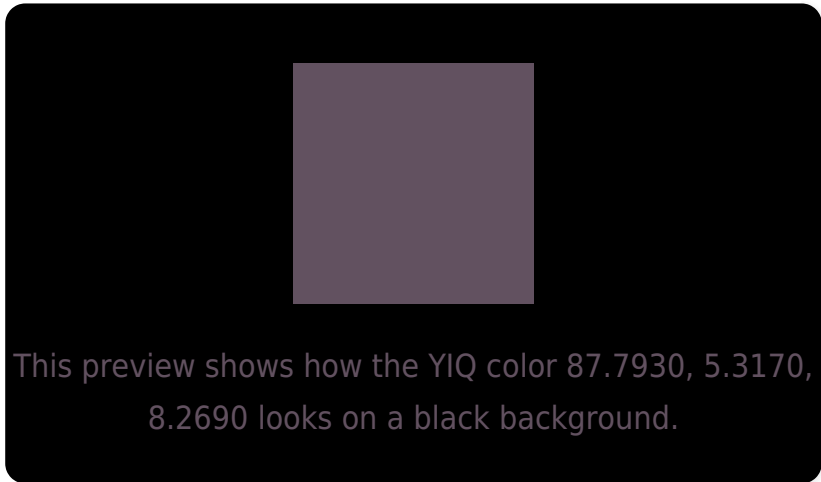
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

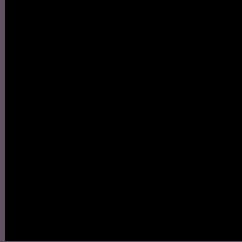
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690.

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

87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

Protanopia

86.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

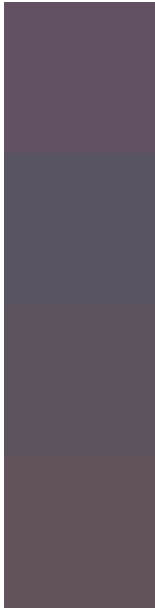
87.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



Tritanopia

87.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

Protanomaly

87.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

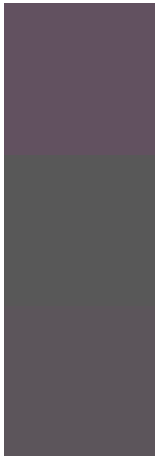
Deuteranomaly

87.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Tritanomaly

87.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690 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(98, 81, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 81, 96)  
}
```

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(98, 81, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 81, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690 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(98, 81, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 81, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 81, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 81, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 81, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 81, 96)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 81, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 81,  
96) }
```

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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