

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.7950, 27.0570,
-33.3190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6601
RGB	93, 102, 1
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 0%
CMY	0.6354, 0.6000, 0.9959
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.99, 0.60
HSL	65°, 98%, 20%
HSV	65°, 99%, 40%
XYZ	9.2695, 11.8318, 1.8253
YIQ	87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

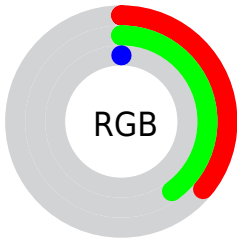
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 102, 10
Decimal	6120961
CIE Lab	40.95, -15.31, 47.00
CIE LCh	41, 49.431, 108.048
Yxy	11.8318, 0.4043, 0.5161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284311041 (0xFF5D6601)
YUV	87.7950, -42.7899, 4.5648
Hunter-Lab	34.3973, -12.0927, 20.9319

Details

The YIQ color **87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **15.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1910, 26.0020, -30.7180**, and **45.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.6810, 27.3780, -33.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2340, 24.4430, -29.9970**.

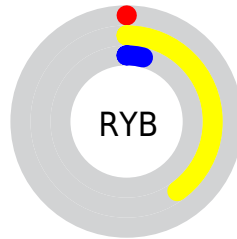
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (40%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (4%)

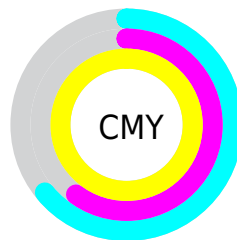


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190 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 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.7950, 27.0570,
-33.3190

87.7950, 27.0570,
-33.3190

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

66.1180, 19.0780,
-26.3780

140.1910, 26.0020,
-30.7180

45.1420, 10.5030,
-19.6490

167.3760, 26.9190,
-30.8170

25.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

194.5610, 27.8360,
-30.9160

3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

222.6320, 29.0740,
-31.3260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

247.8180, 20.2230,

-19.5930

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 87.7950, 27.0570,
-33.3190

■ 87.7950, 27.0570,
-33.3190

■ 87.6810, 27.3780,
-33.6300

■ 89.2340, 24.4430,
-29.9970

■ 90.6730, 21.8290,
-26.6750

■ 92.2260, 18.8940,
-23.0420

■ 93.6650, 16.2800,
-19.7200

■ 95.1040, 13.6660,
-16.3980

■ 96.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

■ 97.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 99.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 100.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.3410, 52.3630, -18.3650



87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



81.4600, -17.4160, -36.8080

Triad

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



87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



84.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830



95.2950, 43.0910, 39.5630

Complementary

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



87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



15.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190

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.



99.2230, 8.0630, 35.6070



87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



82.2860, -85.6460, -0.7020

Square

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



87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



81.2990, -70.4660, -22.5140



92.9650, -44.4770, 18.6190



92.4260, 61.2950, 29.0310

Rectangle

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



87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



73.7410, -51.9400, -38.8840



92.9650, -44.4770, 18.6190



96.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180

Sweetspot

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



87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



127.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



35.8950, 57.9960, 17.2280



62.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



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.



87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190



114.2500, 35.5410, -43.9070



72.8450, -2.7430, -43.9190



50.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



98.6010, 30.3590, -38.0970



208.1330, 65.1660, -79.7140

Inverse Universe

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



15.2050, -27.0570, 33.3190



18.7500, -35.5410, 43.9070



30.1550, 2.7430, 43.9190



46.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



16.1000, -30.9550, 37.8850



34.1660, -64.5700, 79.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190 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 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

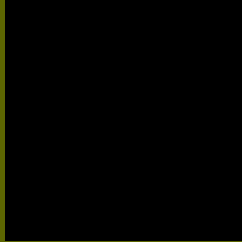
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7950, 27.0570,

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

87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190

Protanopia

89.5300, 38.2890, -27.6230

Deuteranopia

92.4200, 41.9550, -16.9650



Tritanopia

97.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190

Protanomaly

88.9100, 34.1630, -29.9410

Deuteranomaly

90.7950, 36.2250, -23.2550

Tritanomaly

93.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190 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(93, 102, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 102, 1)  
}
```

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(93, 102, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 102, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190 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(93, 102, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 102, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 102, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 102, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 102, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 102, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7950, 27.0570, -33.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 102, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 102,  
1) }
```

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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