

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	634D72
RGB	99, 77, 114
RGB Percent	39%, 30%, 45%
CMY	0.6117, 0.6981, 0.5530
CMYK	0.13, 0.32, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	276°, 19%, 37%
HSV	276°, 32%, 45%
XYZ	10.8378, 9.1750, 17.1175
YIQ	87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

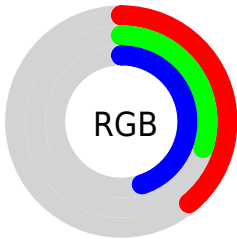
Format	Color
RYB	99, 77, 114
Decimal	6507890
CIELab	36.32, 16.95, -17.74
CIElCh	36, 24.531, 313.694
Yxy	9.1750, 0.2919, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284697970 (0xFF634D72)
YUV	87.7960, 12.9186, 9.8259
Hunter-Lab	30.2902, 10.8594, -12.3026

Details

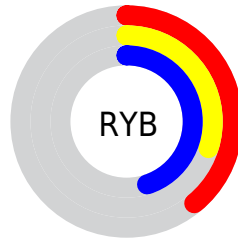
The YIQ color **87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **103.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280**, and **41.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780**.

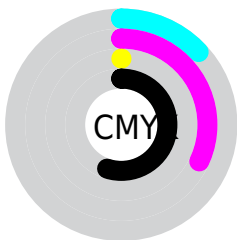
Distribution



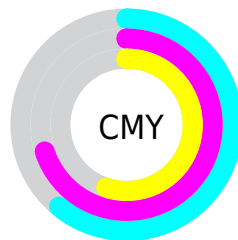
- Red (39%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710 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 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

■ 87.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.2690, 1.2810,
15.3370

■ 137.7360, 1.4640,
17.5280

■ 41.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 164.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

■ 20.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

■ 191.5620, 2.0140,
18.5740

■ 2.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

■ 219.6760, 1.6930,
18.8850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

87.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

87.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

79.8440, 1.2800,
20.8640

95.7480, 1.1900,
11.4780

71.6040, 2.1960,
26.2920

103.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

63.6520, 2.2410,
30.9850

111.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

55.4120, 3.1570,
36.4130

120.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

47.4600, 3.2020,
41.1060

128.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

39.5080, 3.2470,
45.7990

136.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

33.3280, 3.9340,
49.8700

144.3240, -1.6930,
-18.8850

152.2760, -1.7380,

-23.5780

■ 160.8150, -2.0580,
-28.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840



87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



87.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380

Triad

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



87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



85.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



67.9650, -54.7860, -20.3380

Complementary

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



87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



103.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710

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.



76.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670



87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



82.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270

Square

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



87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



86.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870



80.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960



67.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Rectangle

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



87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



87.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900



80.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960



71.9510, -43.0030, -19.1230

Sweetspot

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



87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



137.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



90.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



67.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710



107.0770, 2.2420, 25.4580



91.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



51.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



34.9090, 3.7960, 52.3720



72.1110, 8.3250, 107.9810

Inverse Universe

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



89.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



110.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600



99.0610, -11.1380, -18.4180



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.4660, 55.7910, 40.6790



85.2530, 115.1120, 83.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710 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 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

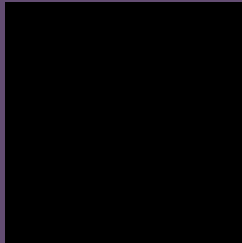
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.7960, 1.2350,

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

87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

Protanopia

85.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Deuteranopia

85.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590



Tritanopia

86.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

Protanomaly

86.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430

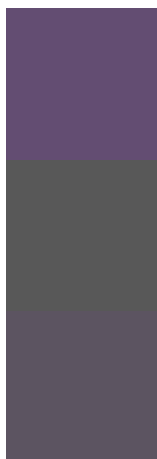
Deuteranomaly

86.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120

Tritanomaly

86.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710 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(99, 77, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 77, 114)  
}
```

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(99, 77, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 77, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710 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(99, 77, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 77, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 77, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 77, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 77, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 77,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 77, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 77,  
114) }
```

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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