

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8230, -30.8990,  
-18.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.8230, -30.8990,  
-18.2190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F6C5B
RGB	47, 108, 91
RGB Percent	18%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.8158, 0.5764, 0.6432
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.16, 0.58
HSL	163°, 39%, 30%
HSV	163°, 57%, 42%
XYZ	8.4228, 12.0888, 11.7807
YIQ	87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

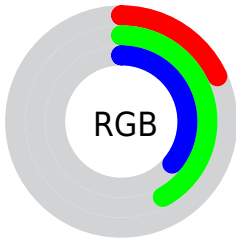
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	47, 82, 108
Decimal	3107931
CIELab	41.36, -24.31, 3.59
CIElCh	41, 24.574, 171.601
Yxy	12.0888, 0.2608, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281298011 (0xFF2F6C5B)
YUV	87.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018
Hunter-Lab	34.7689, -17.6036, 4.2492

# Details

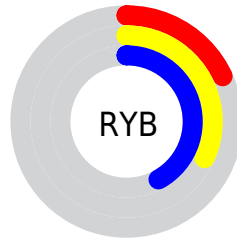
The YIQ color **87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **67.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410**, and **40.3500, -30.9450, -17.3850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1920, -36.4920, -21.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540**.

# Distribution



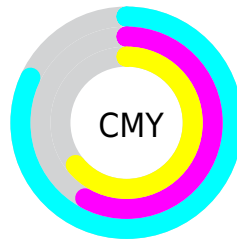
- Red (18%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190 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 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8230, -30.8990,  
-18.2190

87.8230, -30.8990,  
-18.2190

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

62.1540, -33.3290,  
-18.2330

139.5950,  
-30.2570, -18.8410

40.3500, -30.9450,  
-17.3850

166.1820,  
-30.5320, -19.3640

25.1560, -18.4750,  
-12.0990

193.8830,  
-31.1280, -19.5760

5.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

221.5840,  
-31.7240, -19.7880

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.1920,  
-27.3240, -11.4200

249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 87.8230, -30.8990,  
-18.2190

■ 87.8230, -30.8990,  
-18.2190

■ 84.1920, -36.4920,  
-21.4840

■ 91.4540, -25.3060,  
-14.9540

■ 80.5610, -42.0850,  
-24.7490

■ 95.0850, -19.7130,  
-11.6890

■ 77.2290, -47.0820,  
-27.8020

■ 98.4170, -14.7160,  
-8.6360

■ 73.5980, -52.6750,  
-31.0670

■ 102.0480, -9.1230,  
-5.3710

■ 72.2880, -54.7380,  
-32.2260

■ 105.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 109.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 112.9410, 7.6560,  
4.4240

■ 116.2730, 12.6530,  
7.4770

■ 119.9040, 18.2460,  
10.7420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.2570, -8.7540, -17.5700



87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190



82.1440, -53.7320, -17.4120

# Triad

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



87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190



98.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270



97.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080

# Complementary

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



87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190



67.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190

# 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.



99.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190



100.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680

# Square

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



87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190



92.5460, -36.5880, 2.2920



99.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540



96.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



# Rectangle

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



87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190



82.0280, -59.0970, -13.7930



99.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540



98.1690, 33.3770, 6.3450

# Sweetspot

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



87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190



132.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



87.8900, -6.6430, -28.2990



66.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190



108.6310, -48.2740, -28.2260



82.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.3690, -59.4600, -34.7560



163.8790, -123.8710, -73.3990



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190



76.4830, 47.9530, 28.5370



72.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.7450, 59.1390, 35.0670

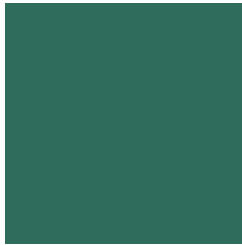


81.0070, 124.1920, 73.0880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190 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 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

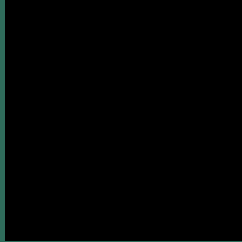
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8230, -30.8990,

-18.2190.

# 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

87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190

### Protanopia

97.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

### Deuteranopia

98.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



## Tritanopia

90.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190

## Protanomaly

93.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820

## Deuteranomaly

94.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

## Tritanomaly

89.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190 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(47, 108, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 108, 91)  
}
```

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(47, 108, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 108, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190 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(47, 108, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 108, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 108, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 108, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 108, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 108,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8230, -30.8990, -18.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 108, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 108,  
91) }
```

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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