

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	495783
RGB	73, 87, 131
RGB Percent	29%, 34%, 51%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6588, 0.4864
CMYK	0.44, 0.34, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	226°, 28%, 40%
HSV	226°, 44%, 51%
XYZ	10.2508, 9.8716, 22.8267
YIQ	87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

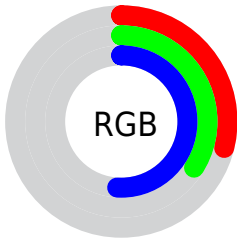
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 84, 131
Decimal	4806531
CIE Lab	37.61, 6.92, -26.38
CIE LCh	38, 27.271, 284.695
Yxy	9.8716, 0.2387, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282996611 (0xFF495783)
YUV	87.8300, 21.2828, -13.0059
Hunter-Lab	31.4191, 3.2541, -21.0821

Details

The YIQ color **87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **116.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610**, and **40.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420**.

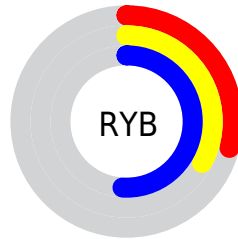
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (34%)

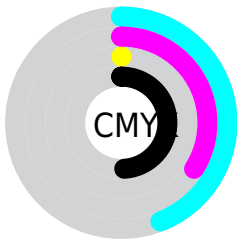
Blue (51%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (51%)

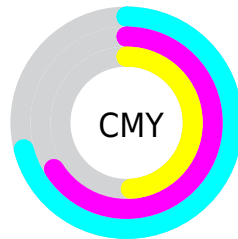


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160 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 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160

■ 87.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 138.4710,
-22.8350, 11.8610

■ 40.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 164.9980,
-22.8810, 12.6950

■ 19.5260, -24.6680,
6.5320

■ 192.1120,
-23.2020, 13.0060

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 218.6300,
-19.0290, 8.9630

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 243.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160

■ 87.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160

■ 78.0730, -27.4660,
13.1900

■ 97.5870, -17.4700,
8.2420

■ 68.3160, -32.4640,
15.6640

■ 107.3440,
-12.4720, 5.7680

■ 58.5590, -37.4620,
18.1380

■ 117.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 48.8020, -42.4600,
20.6120

■ 126.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 39.0450, -47.4580,
23.0860

■ 136.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 33.7180, -50.8510,
24.0050

■ 146.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 156.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 165.5980, 18.3870,

-8.3410

■ 175.3550, 23.3850,
-10.8150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.1850, -51.8090, -2.6970



87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



91.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510

Triad

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



87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



89.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130



77.5410, -30.1650, -20.5090

Complementary

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



87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



116.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160

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.



82.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



87.4530, 29.1610, -5.3590

Square

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



87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



89.7380, 33.5130, 14.8970



86.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940



69.9860, -59.2790, -21.5110

Rectangle

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



87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



91.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140



86.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940



79.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190

Sweetspot

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



87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



154.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



111.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610



76.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



103.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950



83.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



33.0170, -50.2550, 24.2170



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



91.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



109.7170, 47.1740, 26.1340



119.9030, 9.6780, -21.2180



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



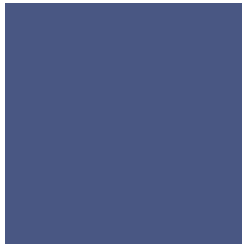
42.4040, 67.5290, 37.2010



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160 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 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

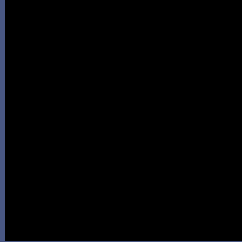
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

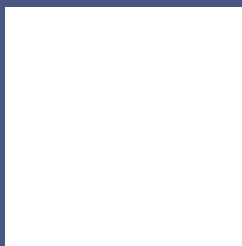
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160.

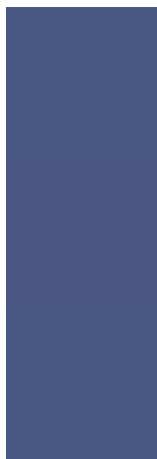


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8300, -22.4680,

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

87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Protanopia

88.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

Deuteranopia

87.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



Tritanopia

85.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Protanomaly

88.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

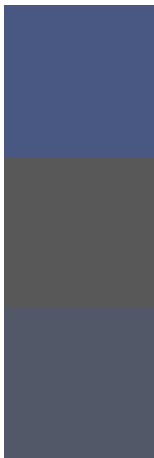
Deuteranomaly

87.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690

Tritanomaly

86.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160 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(73, 87, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 87, 131)  
}
```

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(73, 87, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 87, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160 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(73, 87, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 87, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 87, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 87, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 87, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 87,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 87, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 87,  
131) }
```

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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