

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.8600, -49.5160,  
-5.7080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	256985
RGB	37, 105, 133
RGB Percent	15%, 41%, 52%
CMY	0.8550, 0.5881, 0.4786
CMYK	0.72, 0.21, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	197°, 56%, 33%
HSV	197°, 72%, 52%
XYZ	10.0459, 12.1935, 23.9943
YIQ	87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

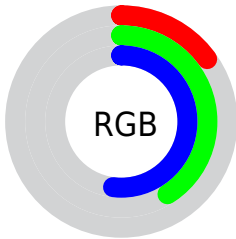
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 77, 133
Decimal	2451845
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.52, -11.54, -21.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 24.512, 241.923
Yxy	12.1935, 0.2173, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280641925 (0xFF256985)
YUV	87.8600, 22.2540, -44.6042
Hunter-Lab	34.9193, -9.7560, -16.2968

# Details

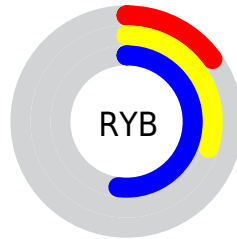
The YIQ color **87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **82.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020**, and **43.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6250, -56.1640, -6.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0950, -42.8680, -5.0440**.

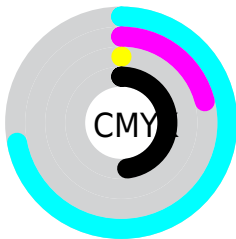
# Distribution



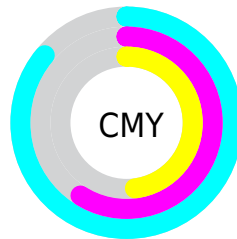
- Red (15%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080 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 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8600, -49.5160,  
-5.7080

87.8600, -49.5160,  
-5.7080

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

59.8590, -56.9430,  
-8.7750

141.1810,  
-45.9860, -3.6020

43.5080, -42.5930,  
-4.5210

168.5940,  
-45.7110, -3.0790

27.9720, -29.1600,  
-0.1680

196.2950,  
-46.3070, -3.2910

11.9630, -15.7730,  
5.0190

222.8840,  
-40.8960, -7.7440

2.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

240.6480,  
-28.6080, -10.1760

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 87.8600, -49.5160,  
-5.7080

■ 87.8600, -49.5160,  
-5.7080

■ 81.6250, -56.1640,  
-6.3720

■ 94.0950, -42.8680,  
-5.0440

■ 75.0910, -63.4080,  
-7.2480

■ 100.6290,  
-35.6240, -4.1680

■ 70.3400, -68.5430,  
-7.7990

■ 106.8640,  
-28.9760, -3.5040

■ 112.5120,  
-22.0530, -2.3170

■ 118.7470,  
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 125.2810, -8.1610,  
-0.7770

■ 131.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 137.7510, 5.1350,  
0.5510

■ 144.2850, 12.3790,  
1.4270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710



87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



95.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930

# Triad

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



87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



99.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130



94.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080

# Complementary

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



87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



82.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080

# 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.



96.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



98.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580

# Square

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



87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



100.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



97.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530



91.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



# Rectangle

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



87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



98.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160



97.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530



94.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

# Sweetspot

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



87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



155.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



96.4300, -35.0670, -41.8110



76.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



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.



87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



102.9090, -77.5750, -9.3110



60.2710, -36.5910, 18.8730



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



68.8240, -67.0300, -7.6860



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



# Inverse Universe

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



73.4560, 35.3880, 41.5000



80.0480, 55.0530, 65.0770



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



49.3580, 47.9480, 56.1720



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080 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 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080 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 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8600, -49.5160,

-5.7080.

# 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

87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080

### Protanopia

97.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

### Deuteranopia

97.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970



## Tritanopia

83.9100, -52.9530, -15.0090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080

## Protanomaly

94.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

## Deuteranomaly

93.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130

## Tritanomaly

85.5020, -51.6240, -11.5600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080 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(37, 105, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 105, 133)  
}
```

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(37, 105, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 105, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080 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(37, 105, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 105, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 105, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 105, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 105, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 105,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 105, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 105,  
133) }
```

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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