

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.8770, -74.5490,
-9.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B729B
RGB	11, 114, 155
RGB Percent	4%, 45%, 61%
CMY	0.9570, 0.5528, 0.3925
CMYK	0.93, 0.26, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	197°, 87%, 33%
HSV	197°, 93%, 61%
XYZ	12.0689, 14.4789, 33.1322
YIQ	87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

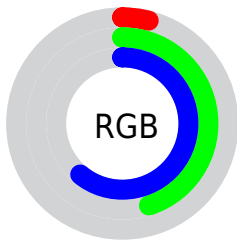
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 71, 155
Decimal	750235
CIE _{Lab}	44.91, -11.24, -29.50
CIE _{LCh}	45, 31.570, 249.142
Yxy	14.4789, 0.2022, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278940315 (0xFF0B729B)
YUV	87.8770, 33.0916, -67.4211
Hunter-Lab	38.0512, -9.9740, -24.9895

Details

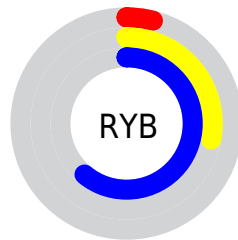
The YIQ color **87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **78.1230, 74.5490, 9.0850**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6940, -60.6120, -2.8520**, and **50.5980, -51.5340, -2.1740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.8270, -80.2800, -9.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7100, -66.7090, -7.9970**.

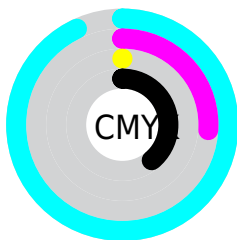
Distribution



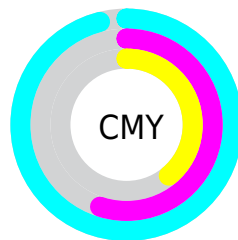
- Red (4%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850 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 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.8770, -74.5490,
-9.0850

■ 87.8770, -74.5490,
-9.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.5360, -66.1590,
-6.9510

■ 147.6940,
-60.6120, -2.8520

■ 50.4840, -51.2130,
-2.4850

■ 175.7050,
-59.1450, -1.9050

■ 34.8340, -37.4590,
1.5570

■ 202.7500,
-55.0180, -5.1140

■ 21.0590, -24.8510,
4.3410

■ 227.8570,
-45.4340, -13.6100

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 249.0200,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.9200, -4.2400

0.0000

■ 87.8770, -74.5490,
-9.0850

■ 87.8770, -74.5490,
-9.0850

■ 82.8270, -80.2800,
-9.8480

■ 94.7100, -66.7090,
-7.9970

■ 102.4290,
-58.5480, -7.2200

■ 109.2620,
-50.7080, -6.1320

■ 116.9810,
-42.5470, -5.3550

■ 123.8140,
-34.7070, -4.2670

■ 130.9460,
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 138.3660,
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 145.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 152.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6990, -77.3440, -19.0080



87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850



103.8550, -32.7840, 10.4480

Triad

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



87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850



107.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



99.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Complementary

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



87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850



78.1230, 74.5490, 9.0850

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.



103.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980



87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850



106.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030

Square

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



87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850



109.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020



105.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



95.0200, -30.2560, -24.3680

Rectangle

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



87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850



108.0210, -12.5200, 17.6560



105.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710



101.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750

Sweetspot

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



87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850



174.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



100.2020, -52.7610, -62.5610



85.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850



107.4420, -104.1210, -12.8010



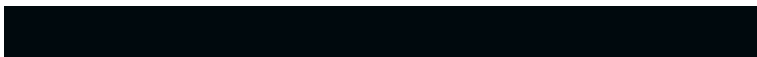
45.6130, -54.7490, 28.5710



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



74.6600, -72.4400, -8.7600



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



65.7980, 52.7610, 62.5610



76.5150, 73.5720, 87.3960



120.3870, 54.7490, -28.5710



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.2600, 51.3400, 60.7800



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850 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 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

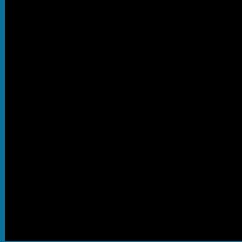
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850.



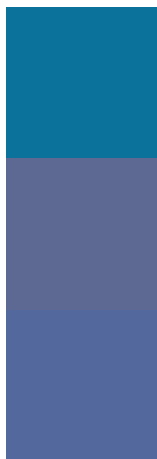
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850.

-9.0850.

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

87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850

Protanopia

105.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Deuteranopia

104.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080



Tritanopia

83.7440, -73.2170, -22.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850

Protanomaly

99.3330, -40.3020, 3.5220

Deuteranomaly

98.2230, -45.8040, 4.1160

Tritanomaly

85.4930, -73.7680, -17.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.6470, -26.8670, -3.1790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850 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(11, 114, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 114, 155)  
}
```

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(11, 114, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 114, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

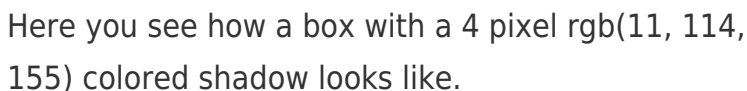
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(11, 114, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 114, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 114, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 114, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 114, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 114,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8770, -74.5490, -9.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 114, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 114,  
155) }
```

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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