

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.8840, 20.9980,
4.9180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F4F49
RGB	111, 79, 73
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 29%
CMY	0.5646, 0.6902, 0.7136
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.34, 0.56
HSL	9°, 21%, 36%
HSV	9°, 34%, 44%
XYZ	10.5562, 9.4521, 7.5753
YIQ	87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

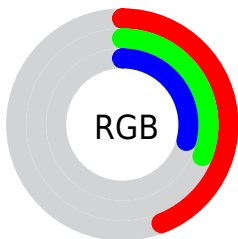
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 80, 73
Decimal	7294793
CIE _{Lab}	36.84, 12.58, 8.85
CIE _{LCh}	37, 15.379, 35.117
Yxy	9.4521, 0.3827, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285484873 (0xFF6F4F49)
YUV	87.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727
Hunter-Lab	30.7442, 7.4868, 6.9121

Details

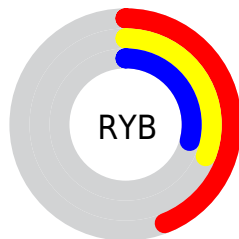
The YIQ color **87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **96.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660**, and **41.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320**.

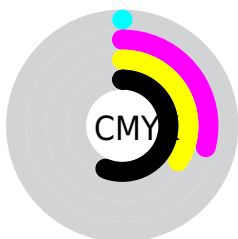
Distribution



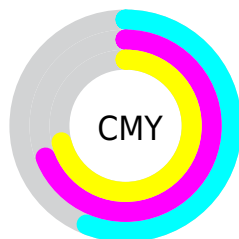
- Red (44%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180 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 87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8840, 20.9980,
4.9180

87.8840, 20.9980,
4.9180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

138.0800, 23.3820,
5.7660

41.8020, 18.2930,
4.3810

164.2650, 24.2990,
5.6670

20.6340, 18.7060,
2.4020

191.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.7490, 25.8120,
5.7800

241.4700, 13.2960,
1.3280

■ 87.8840, 20.9980,
4.9180

■ 87.8840, 20.9980,
4.9180

■ 81.3470, 27.0040,
6.2040

■ 94.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 74.2230, 33.2850,
8.0130

■ 101.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 67.6860, 39.2910,
9.2990

■ 108.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 61.1490, 45.2970,
10.5850

■ 114.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 54.0250, 51.5780,
12.3940

■ 121.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 47.3740, 57.9050,
13.3690

■ 128.3940,
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 43.1680, 61.4810,
14.6410

■ 134.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 142.0550,

-28.1960, -6.6280

■ 148.5920,
-34.2020, -7.9140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730



87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



86.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

Triad

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



87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



82.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110



85.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

Complementary

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



87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



96.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

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.



83.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860



87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



81.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460

Square

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



87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



84.2740, 1.7440, -9.5840



80.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390



88.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

Rectangle

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



87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



86.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



80.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390



84.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250

Sweetspot

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



87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



136.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



88.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080



68.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



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.



87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



108.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



99.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190



52.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



47.0330, 66.2950, 15.5030



96.7460, 136.4870, 31.9670

Inverse Universe

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



96.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180



122.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010



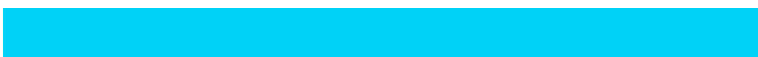
84.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



53.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



72.9670, -66.2950, -15.5030



150.8410, -136.7620, -32.4900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

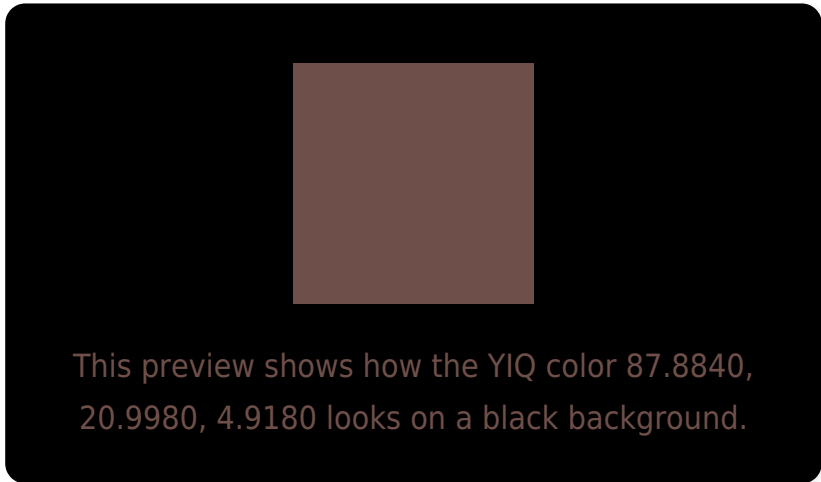
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

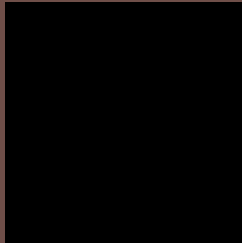
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8840, 20.9980,

4.9180.

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

87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Protanopia

87.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

87.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



Tritanopia

88.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Protanomaly

87.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

Deuteranomaly

87.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Tritanomaly

88.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180 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(111, 79, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 79, 73)  
}
```

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(111, 79, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 79, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180 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(111, 79, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 79, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 79, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 79, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 79, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 79,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 79, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 79,  
73) }
```

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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