

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090)
contains.

YIQ(87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(87.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C5532
RGB	108, 85, 50
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 20%
CMY	0.5764, 0.6667, 0.8038
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.54, 0.58
HSL	36°, 37%, 31%
HSV	36°, 54%, 42%
XYZ	10.0095, 9.9147, 4.4074
YIQ	87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

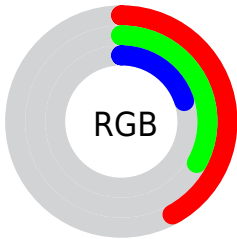
Format	Color
RYB	88, 108, 50
Decimal	7099698
CIELab	37.69, 4.70, 23.90
CIELCh	38, 24.354, 78.873
Yxy	9.9147, 0.4114, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285289778 (0xFF6C5532)
YUV	87.8870, -18.6783, 17.6391
Hunter-Lab	31.4876, 1.6395, 13.7423

Details

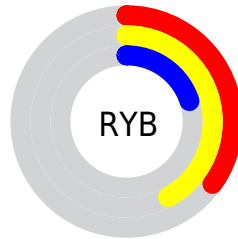
The YIQ color **87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **70.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060**, and **41.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2850, 29.5740, -7.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800**.

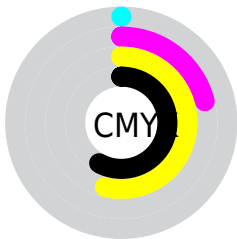
Distribution



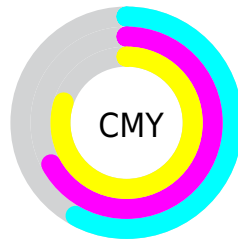
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090 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 87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

87.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

138.4420, 27.6940,
-6.3060

41.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680

164.9260, 29.2070,
-6.1930

22.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

192.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.7090, 31.3160,
-5.8680

242.5010, 20.0380,
-10.7300

252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 87.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

■ 87.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

■ 84.2850, 29.5740,
-7.3380

■ 91.4890, 20.3120,
-4.6800

■ 80.0960, 34.4800,
-8.1440

■ 95.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 76.6080, 38.7900,
-9.1620

■ 99.1660, 11.0960,
-2.8560

■ 73.0060, 43.4210,
-10.4910

■ 102.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 70.4470, 46.4930,
-11.0990

■ 106.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 110.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 114.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 117.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 121.8380,
-16.9190, 3.7610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300



87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



85.8420, 11.6480, -12.8640

Triad

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



87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



71.4210, -56.0700, -19.0940



91.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200

Complementary

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



87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



70.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

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.



88.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



71.5870, -62.1690, -13.1850

Square

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



87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



79.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050



82.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



90.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

Rectangle

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



87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



84.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



82.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



90.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

Sweetspot

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



87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



132.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



69.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490



66.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



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.



87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



109.1950, 38.5150, -9.6850



99.5940, 15.0420, -19.3100



51.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



76.6600, 50.2070, -12.3290



160.1310, 105.3200, -25.4640

Inverse Universe

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



70.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



81.3920, -38.7900, 9.1620



58.4060, -15.0420, 19.3100



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



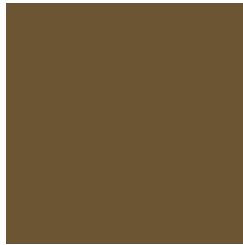
40.9270, -50.4820, 11.8060



84.8690, -105.3200, 25.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

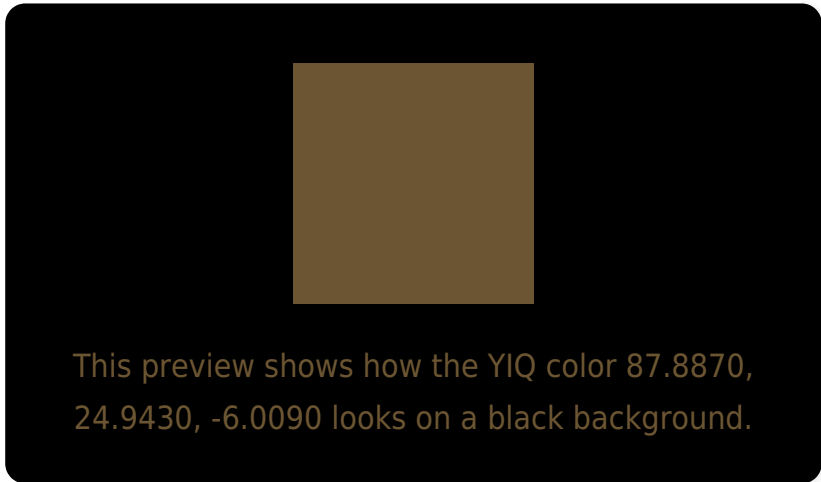
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

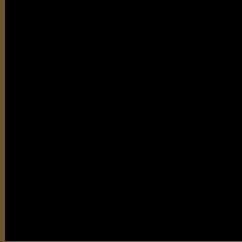
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8870, 24.9430,

-6.0090.

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

87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

Protanopia

87.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranopia

87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090



Tritanopia

90.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

Protanomaly

87.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

Deuteranomaly

87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

Tritanomaly

89.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090 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(108, 85, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 85, 50)  
}
```

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(108, 85, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 85, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090 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(108, 85, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 85, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 85, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 85, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 85, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 85,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 85, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 85,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor