

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47634B
RGB	71, 99, 75
RGB Percent	28%, 39%, 29%
CMY	0.7216, 0.6117, 0.7059
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.24, 0.61
HSL	129°, 16%, 33%
HSV	129°, 28%, 39%
XYZ	8.3298, 10.7726, 8.2961
YIQ	87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

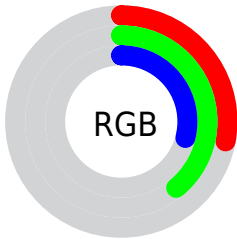
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 96, 99
Decimal	4678475
CIE _{Lab}	39.19, -15.82, 10.38
CIE _{LCh}	39, 18.915, 146.734
Yxy	10.7726, 0.3040, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282868555 (0xFF47634B)
YUV	87.8920, -6.3558, -14.8143
Hunter-Lab	32.8217, -12.1365, 7.9888

Details

The YIQ color **87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **82.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460**, and **41.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920**.

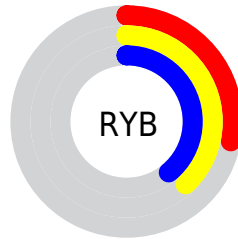
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (39%)

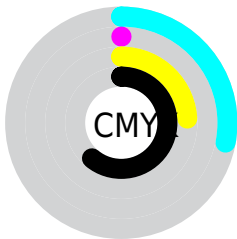
Blue (29%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (39%)

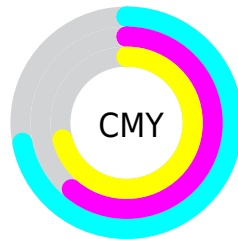


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

87.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

138.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

41.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

164.6530, -9.8090,
-14.9690

20.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

191.5390, -9.4880,
-15.2800

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.2400,
-10.0840, -15.4920

244.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 87.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 87.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 83.9900, -12.3760,
-18.0080

■ 91.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 79.9740, -15.4470,
-22.9270

■ 95.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 76.0720, -18.8390,
-27.5350

■ 99.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 72.0560, -21.9100,
-32.4540

■ 103.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 68.1540, -25.3020,
-37.0620

■ 107.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 64.4370, -27.7770,
-41.7690

■ 111.3470, 9.8090,
14.9690

■ 60.5350, -31.1690,
-46.3770

■ 115.2490, 13.2010,
19.5770

■ 59.7090, -31.7190,

■ 119.2650, 16.2720,

-47.4230

24.4960

■ 123.1670, 19.6640,
29.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250



87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



85.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850

Triad

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



87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



90.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310



93.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

Complementary

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



87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



82.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

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.



94.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340



87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



93.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Square

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



87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



85.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



94.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



93.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630

Rectangle

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



87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



84.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600



94.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



93.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Sweetspot

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



87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



123.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



94.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560



61.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



110.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



89.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460



46.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



67.5680, -35.9360, -53.6000



144.7560, -76.9140, -114.9460

Inverse Universe

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



82.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



101.3740, 14.3470, 20.8350



80.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



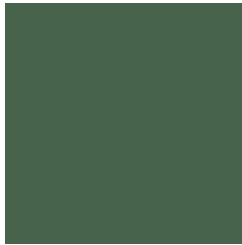
44.4320, 35.9360, 53.6000



95.1300, 77.2350, 114.6350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

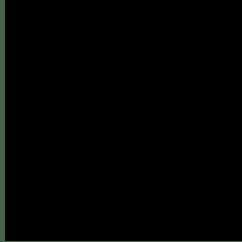
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8920, -8.9840,

-13.4000.

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

87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Protanopia

91.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Deuteranopia

92.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



Tritanopia

90.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Protanomaly

90.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

Deuteranomaly

91.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Tritanomaly

89.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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(71, 99, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 99, 75)  
}
```

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(71, 99, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 99, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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(71, 99, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 99, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 99, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 99, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 99, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 99, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 99, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 99,  
75) }
```

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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