

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73532A
RGB	115, 83, 42
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 16%
CMY	0.5490, 0.6746, 0.8351
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.63, 0.55
HSL	34°, 46%, 31%
HSV	34°, 63%, 45%
XYZ	10.5828, 9.9976, 3.5663
YIQ	87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

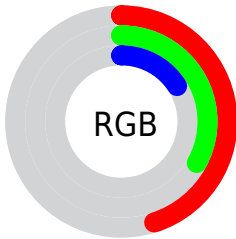
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 115, 42
Decimal	7557930
CIE _{Lab}	37.84, 8.48, 28.83
CIE _{LCh}	38, 30.055, 73.610
Yxy	9.9976, 0.4383, 0.4140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285748010 (0xFF73532A)
YUV	87.8940, -22.6257, 23.7720
Hunter-Lab	31.6190, 4.4102, 15.4461

Details

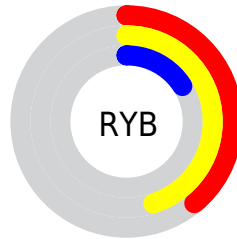
The YIQ color **87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **69.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290**, and **41.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500**.

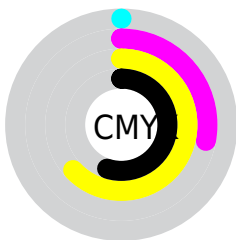
Distribution



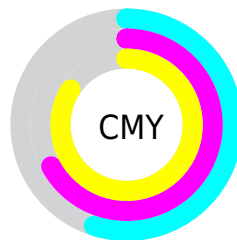
- Red (45%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670 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 87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 87.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

■ 138.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 41.4420, 27.6940,
-6.3060

■ 164.6450, 37.3680,
-5.4160

■ 22.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

■ 192.0150, 39.2020,
-5.6140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.2000, 40.1190,
-5.7130

■ 239.7140, 23.7520,
-11.9600

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,

-10.5740

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

87.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

87.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

83.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

92.1970, 27.0060,
-4.8500

79.4020, 42.3660,
-7.8900

96.3860, 22.1000,
-4.0440

75.2130, 47.2720,
-8.6960

100.6890, 16.8730,
-2.9270

72.5400, 50.6650,
-9.6150

104.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

109.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 113.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 117.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 121.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 126.1650,
-13.5260, 2.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8060, 38.8330, 6.5850



87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



85.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Triad

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



87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



71.2740, -60.1500, -22.2460



91.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

Complementary

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



87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



69.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670

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.



87.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000



87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



72.6080, -66.6620, -14.3580

Square

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



87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



76.5080, -34.5660, -23.3500



71.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



91.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

Rectangle

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



87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



83.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560



71.1550, -69.4600, -7.7000



91.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840

Sweetspot

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



87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



139.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



67.5890, 32.9150, 25.7390



70.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



107.6540, 50.3440, -9.3040



105.4820, 21.0490, -23.5510



56.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



76.9810, 53.7370, -10.2230



156.9300, 110.5000, -20.2200

Inverse Universe

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



69.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670



78.3460, -50.3440, 9.3040



51.5180, -21.0490, 23.5510



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



45.6060, -54.0120, 9.7000



93.0700, -110.5000, 20.2200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

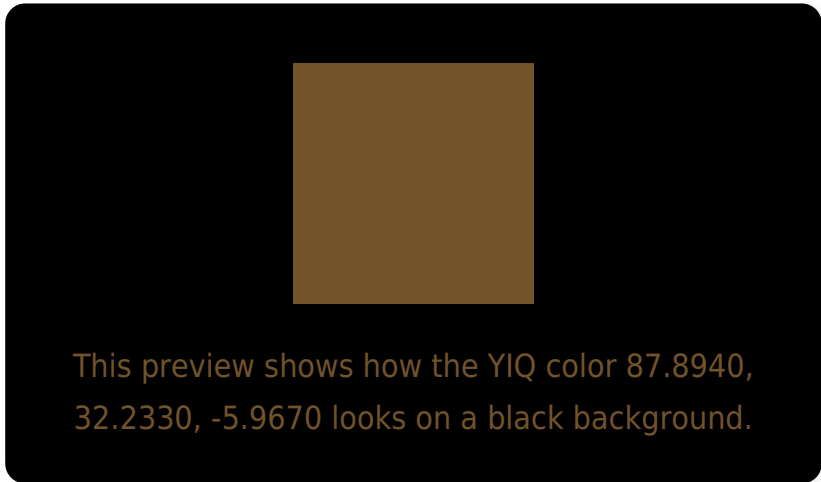
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

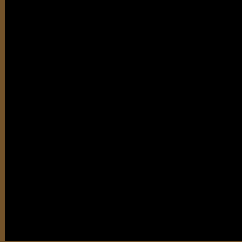
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.8940, 32.2330,

-5.9670.

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

87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670

Protanopia

86.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Deuteranopia

87.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730



Tritanopia

90.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670

Protanomaly

87.3660, 24.8520, -9.8680

Deuteranomaly

87.5840, 30.1700, -7.1260

Tritanomaly

89.8090, 25.5830, 4.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670 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(115, 83, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 83, 42)  
}
```

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(115, 83, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 83, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670 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(115, 83, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 83, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 83, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 83, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 83, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 83,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 83, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 83,  
42) }
```

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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