

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130)
contains.

YIQ(87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130)	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(87.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84500D
RGB	132, 80, 13
RGB Percent	52%, 31%, 5%
CMY	0.4823, 0.6863, 0.9487
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.90, 0.48
HSL	34°, 82%, 28%
HSV	34°, 90%, 52%
XYZ	12.4591, 10.6705, 1.7860
YIQ	87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

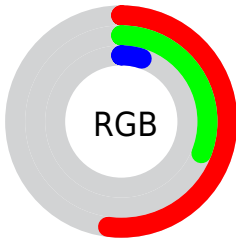
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 132, 13
Decimal	8671245
CIE Lab	39.02, 16.84, 44.05
CIE LCh	39, 47.154, 69.080
Yxy	10.6705, 0.5001, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286861325 (0xFF84500D)
YUV	87.9100, -36.9306, 38.6669
Hunter-Lab	32.6658, 10.9168, 19.6244

Details

The YIQ color **87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **57.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8290, 57.2210, -7.2830**, and **43.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9060, 58.3220, -10.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9140, 46.6760, -8.9080**.

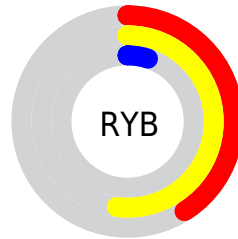
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (31%)

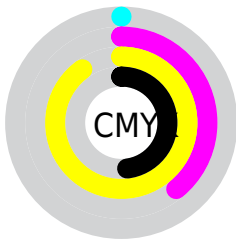
Blue (5%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (5%)

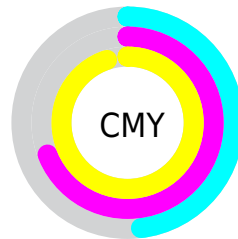


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 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 87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

87.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

64.5550, 46.3090,
-7.7630

139.8290, 57.2210,
-7.2830

43.5680, 36.2670,
-1.9810

166.4980, 59.6510,
-7.2690

23.1680, 25.9500,
3.2780

194.2810, 61.7600,
-6.9440

7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

215.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

234.9890, 32.9230,
-18.4770

248.1600, 19.2600,

-18.6600

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 87.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

■ 87.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

■ 82.9060, 58.3220,
-10.7180

■ 92.9140, 46.6760,
-8.9080

■ 97.9180, 40.8530,
-8.0030

■ 102.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640

■ 107.4530, 29.1610,
-5.3590

■ 112.4570, 23.3380,
-4.4540

■ 117.4610, 17.5150,
-3.5490

■ 121.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 126.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 132.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.7440, 59.7390, 13.1710



87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



85.0780, 33.7500, -27.9620

Triad

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



87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



76.3120, -63.3130, -25.4970



94.2320, -5.3240, 30.4200

Complementary

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



87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



57.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130

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.



78.2280, -70.5630, 6.7890



87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



79.8290, -74.5940, -13.7780

Square

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



87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



70.5780, -49.9230, -36.8910



79.0430, -80.6480, -3.1760



91.9670, 32.2710, 37.4150

Rectangle

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



87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



82.5360, 11.7890, -31.9470



79.0430, -80.6480, -3.1760



92.5720, -21.1410, 25.2190

Sweetspot

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



87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



154.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



54.7370, 53.5900, 42.0220



76.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



107.4810, 75.5160, -13.9560



116.6400, 34.6230, -38.2810



63.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



81.7210, 57.4050, -10.6190



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



57.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130



63.5190, -75.5160, 13.9560



28.3600, -34.6230, 38.2810



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



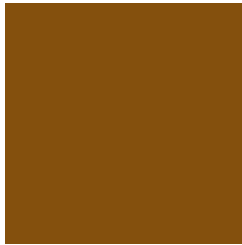
48.2790, -57.4050, 10.6190



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

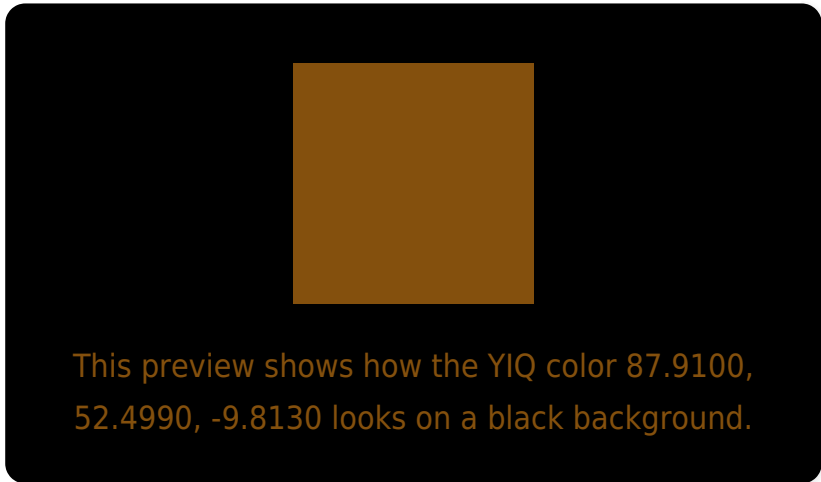
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

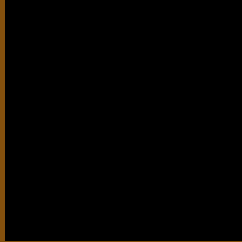
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9100, 52.4990,

-9.8130.

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

87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Protanopia

87.6250, 30.9520, -21.3040

Deuteranopia

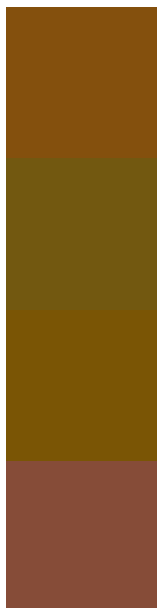
86.6390, 45.5320, -21.2200



Tritanopia

92.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Protanomaly

87.5660, 38.6080, -16.8800

Deuteranomaly

86.9430, 47.7320, -17.0360

Tritanomaly

91.0620, 40.9880, 6.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 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(132, 80, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 80, 13)  
}
```

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(132, 80, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 80, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 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(132, 80, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 80, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 80, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 80, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 80, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 80,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 80, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 80,  
13) }
```

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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