

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	734768
RGB	115, 71, 104
RGB Percent	45%, 28%, 41%
CMY	0.5489, 0.7216, 0.5921
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.10, 0.55
HSL	315°, 24%, 36%
HSV	315°, 38%, 45%
XYZ	11.8257, 9.1508, 14.2422
YIQ	87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

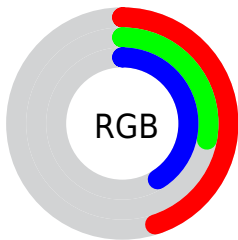
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 71, 104
Decimal	7554920
CIE _{Lab}	36.27, 24.30, -11.40
CIE _{LCh}	36, 26.838, 334.868
Yxy	9.1508, 0.3358, 0.2598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285745000 (0xFF734768)
YUV	87.9180, 7.9284, 23.7509
Hunter-Lab	30.2503, 16.8425, -6.7392

Details

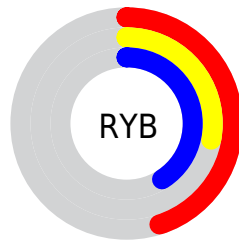
The YIQ color **87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **98.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610**, and **40.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710**.

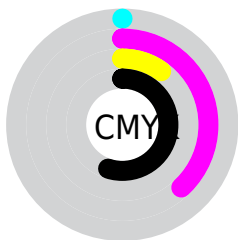
Distribution



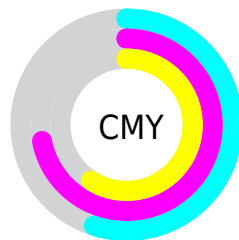
- Red (45%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 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 87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

87.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.2060, 14.7600,
18.8560

138.3420, 17.3730,
21.0610

40.9070, 14.1640,
18.6440

164.7550, 17.6480,
21.5840

18.6080, 13.5680,
18.4320

192.4670, 18.5190,
22.3190

5.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

220.4670, 18.5190,
22.3190

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

87.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

87.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

80.5320, 19.8940,
24.9340

94.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

73.7330, 23.8820,
29.7540

102.1030, 7.3800,
9.4280

66.3470, 28.1450,
35.0970

108.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

59.5480, 32.1330,
39.9170

116.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

52.2760, 36.0750,
45.5710

123.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

45.4770, 40.0630,
50.3910


130.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

44.1890, 40.9340,
51.1260

137.7450,
-13.0640, -16.5520

144.5440,

-17.0520, -21.3720

 151.9300,
-21.3150, -26.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



87.0520, 29.7530, 16.9610

Triad

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



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



83.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530



68.7780, -61.3890, -16.3090

Complementary

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



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



98.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910

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.



66.9710, -54.9230, -23.3630



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



80.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

Square

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



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



85.2300, 31.4070, -2.0090



76.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



68.1400, -65.1040, -9.5520

Rectangle

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



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



85.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730



76.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



68.0940, -59.4630, -18.1750

Sweetspot

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



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



140.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



79.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



70.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



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.



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



107.5590, 24.4320, 30.8000



85.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.9660, 43.1800, 54.4760



96.0680, 88.9730, 111.1570

Inverse Universe

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



87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



107.5590, 24.4320, 30.8000



100.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490



55.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.9660, 43.1800, 54.4760



96.0680, 88.9730, 111.1570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

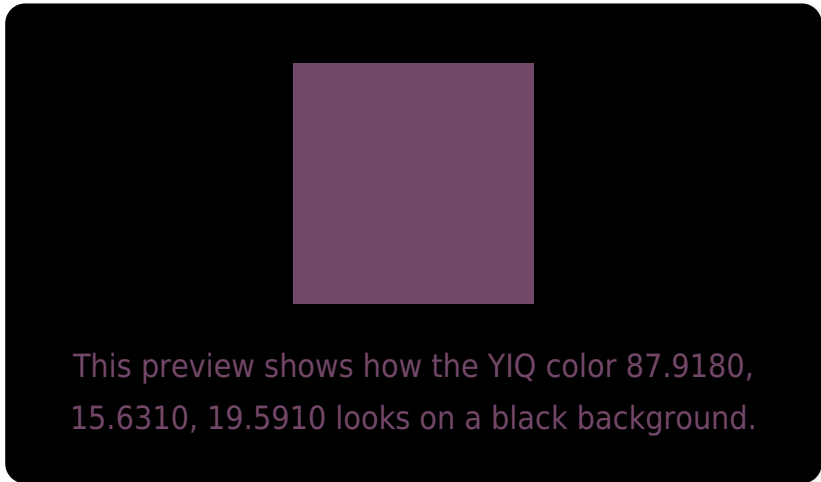
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

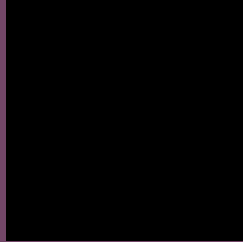
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9180, 15.6310,

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

87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Protanopia

86.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Deuteranopia

86.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



Tritanopia

86.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Protanomaly

86.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Deuteranomaly

87.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800

Tritanomaly

87.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 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, 71, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 71, 104)  
}
```

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, 71, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 71, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 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, 71, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 71, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 71, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 71, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 71, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 71,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 71, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 71,  
104) }
```

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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