

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240)
contains.

YIQ(87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240)	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(87.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	456060
RGB	69, 96, 96
RGB Percent	27%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.7295, 0.6235, 0.6236
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	180°, 16%, 32%
HSV	180°, 28%, 38%
XYZ	8.7476, 10.4767, 12.6236
YIQ	87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

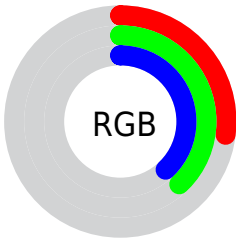
Format	Color
RYB	69, 83, 96
Decimal	4546656
CIELab	38.68, -9.96, -3.24
CIELCh	39, 10.477, 198.005
Yxy	10.4767, 0.2747, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282736736 (0xFF456060)
YUV	87.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990
Hunter-Lab	32.3677, -8.4027, -0.4660

Details

The YIQ color **87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **77.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590**, and **42.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040**.

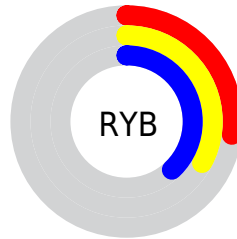
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (38%)

Blue (38%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (38%)

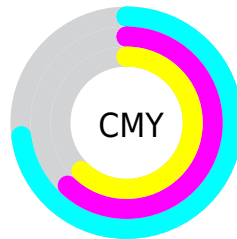


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240 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 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

87.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

138.2150,
-16.9630, -6.4590

42.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

164.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

20.6280, -16.6880,
-5.9360

191.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

219.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 87.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 87.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 84.9370, -22.0520,
-7.8440

■ 90.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 82.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 93.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 79.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720

■ 96.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 76.5650, -38.7400,
-13.7800

■ 99.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 73.5750, -44.7000,
-15.9000

■ 102.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 70.5850, -50.6600,
-18.0200

■ 105.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 67.8940, -56.0240,
-19.9280

■ 107.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 67.2960, -57.2160,

■ 110.9500, 29.8000,

-20.3520

10.6000

■ 113.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630



87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



88.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Triad

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



87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



92.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



90.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Complementary

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



87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



77.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

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.



92.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



93.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Square

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



87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



91.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



92.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



90.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Rectangle

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



87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



89.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



92.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



91.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520

Sweetspot

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



87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



122.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



84.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



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.



87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



112.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



80.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



78.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



168.1260, -142.7190, -51.1910

Inverse Universe

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



77.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



94.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270



84.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240 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 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

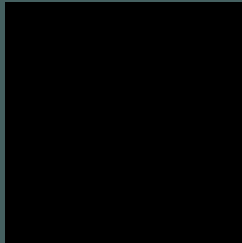
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

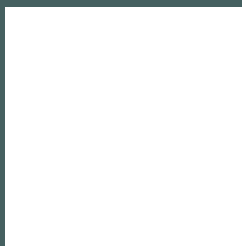
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9270, -16.0920,

-5.7240.

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

87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Protanopia

90.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

91.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



Tritanopia

88.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Protanomaly

89.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

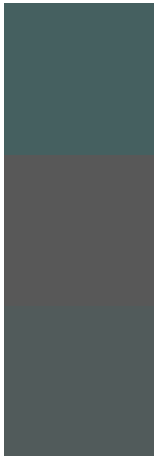
Deuteranomaly

90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Tritanomaly

88.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240 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(69, 96, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 96, 96)  
}
```

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(69, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 96, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240 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(69, 96, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 96, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 96, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 96, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 96, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 96, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 96, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 96,  
96) }
```

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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