

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C5147
RGB	108, 81, 71
RGB Percent	42%, 32%, 28%
CMY	0.5764, 0.6824, 0.7215
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.34, 0.58
HSL	16°, 21%, 35%
HSV	16°, 34%, 42%
XYZ	10.2657, 9.5274, 7.2628
YIQ	87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

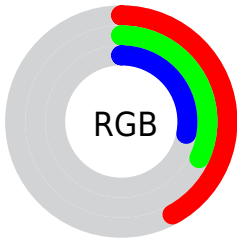
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 85, 71
Decimal	7098695
CIE _{Lab}	36.98, 9.75, 10.24
CIE _{LCh}	37, 14.136, 46.389
Yxy	9.5274, 0.3794, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285288775 (0xFF6C5147)
YUV	87.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988
Hunter-Lab	30.8666, 5.3499, 7.6559

Details

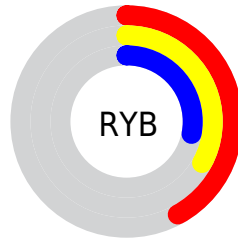
The YIQ color **87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **91.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390**, and **41.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510**.

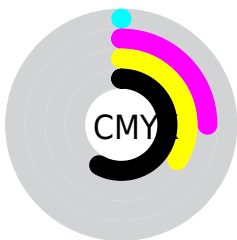
Distribution



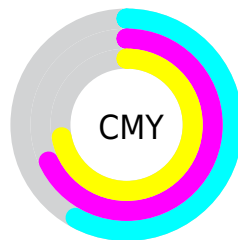
- Red (42%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140 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 87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

87.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

137.7160, 21.4110,
2.9390

41.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

164.3140, 22.6030,
3.3630

20.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

191.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.4990, 23.5200,
3.2640

242.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 87.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 87.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

■ 81.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 93.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 76.0330, 30.7640,
4.1400

■ 99.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 70.1970, 36.1740,
5.2140

■ 105.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 64.2470, 41.9050,
5.9770

■ 111.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 58.8840, 47.3610,
6.2170

■ 116.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 52.9340, 53.0920,
6.9800

■ 122.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 49.3150, 56.3930,
7.7290

■ 128.8820,
-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 134.7180,

-25.6290, -3.5890

■ 140.6680,
-31.3600, -4.3520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



86.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

Triad

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



87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



82.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800



87.4260, -9.7670, 6.3050

Complementary

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



87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



91.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

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.



85.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



81.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

Square

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



87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



84.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



82.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110



88.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990

Rectangle

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



87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



86.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



82.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110



86.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Sweetspot

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



87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



132.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



85.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



66.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



108.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390



98.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000



50.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



53.7670, 60.9320, 8.0680



111.9970, 127.8700, 17.4220

Inverse Universe

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



91.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



114.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390



80.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



63.8200, -61.2070, -8.5910



133.0030, -127.8700, -17.4220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

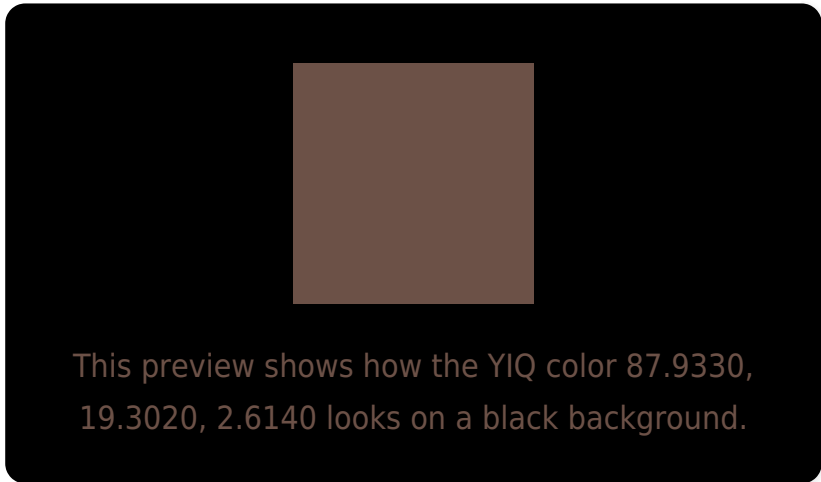
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

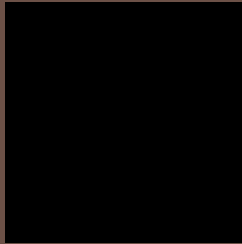
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9330, 19.3020,

2.6140.

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

87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

Protanopia

87.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

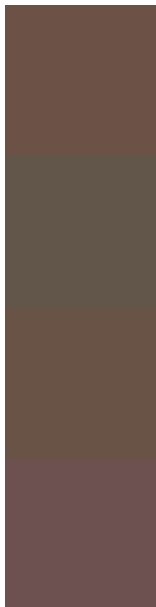
87.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



Tritanopia

88.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

Protanomaly

87.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

Deuteranomaly

87.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090

Tritanomaly

88.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140 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(108, 81, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 81, 71)  
}
```

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(108, 81, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 81, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140 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(108, 81, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 81, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 81, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 81, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 81, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 81,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 81, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 81,  
71) }
```

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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