

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280)
contains.

YIQ(87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280)	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(87.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	774C44
RGB	119, 76, 68
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 27%
CMY	0.5332, 0.7020, 0.7332
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.43, 0.53
HSL	9°, 27%, 37%
HSV	9°, 43%, 47%
XYZ	11.2387, 9.5078, 6.7165
YIQ	87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

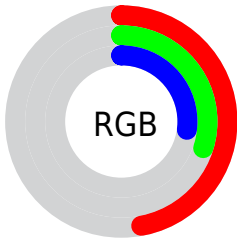
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 77, 68
Decimal	7818308
CIE Lab	36.94, 17.20, 12.26
CIE LCh	37, 21.125, 35.473
Yxy	9.5078, 0.4092, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286008388 (0xFF774C44)
YUV	87.9450, -9.8329, 27.2352
Hunter-Lab	30.8347, 11.0990, 8.6696

Details

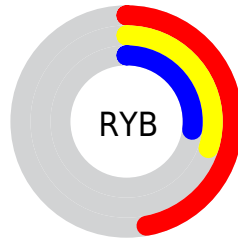
The YIQ color **87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **99.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770**, and **41.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300**.

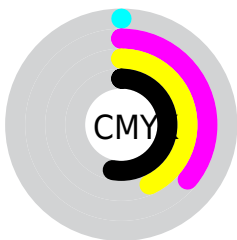
Distribution



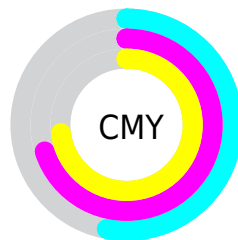
- Red (47%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280 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 87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

87.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.1620, 26.0870,
6.3030

138.3260, 31.4970,
7.3770

41.3790, 23.9780,
5.9780

164.9240, 32.6890,
7.8010

19.3250, 24.0700,
4.3100

192.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

219.3970, 32.7350,
6.9670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 87.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 87.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 80.7070, 34.7980,
8.1260

■ 95.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

■ 73.4690, 41.4000,
9.6240

■ 102.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 66.2310, 48.0020,
11.1220

■ 109.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 58.9930, 54.6040,
12.6200

■ 116.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 51.8690, 60.8850,
14.4290

■ 124.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 46.7340, 65.6990,
15.2910

■ 131.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 138.4970,
-17.6970, -4.1690

■ 145.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

■ 152.9730,
-30.9010, -7.1650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620



87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



86.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

Triad

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



87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



81.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090



85.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230

Complementary

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



87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



99.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

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.



79.6010, -38.4210, -3.0370



87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



77.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860

Square

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



87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



83.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



75.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190



88.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180

Rectangle

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



87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



86.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600



75.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190



83.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810

Sweetspot

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



87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



143.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



88.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



71.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



107.5510, 44.1050, 10.1610



102.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



47.6310, 67.4870, 15.9270



97.6430, 138.2750, 32.6030

Inverse Universe

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



99.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280



124.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610



84.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470



56.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.3690, -67.4870, -15.9270



152.3570, -138.2750, -32.6030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

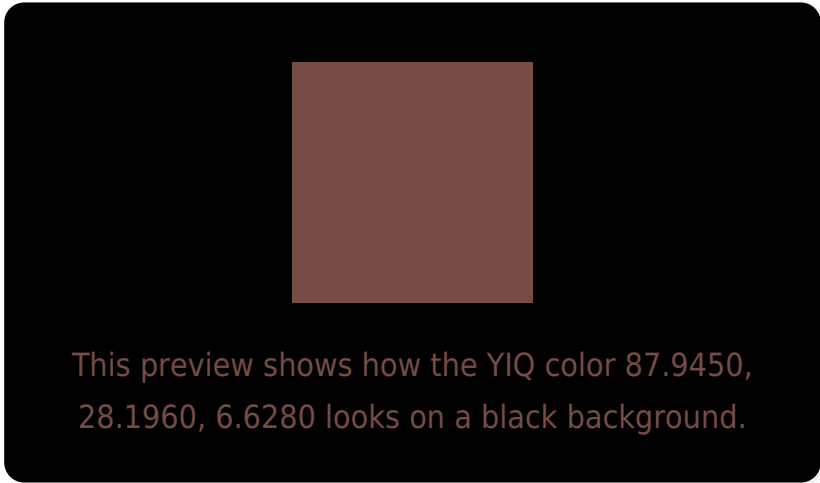
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

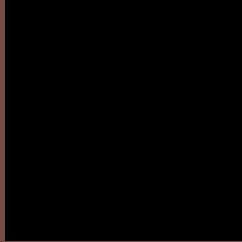
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280.

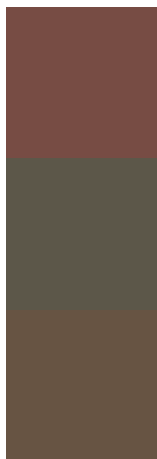


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9450, 28.1960,

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

87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

Protanopia

86.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

87.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



Tritanopia

88.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

Protanomaly

87.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

Deuteranomaly

87.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Tritanomaly

88.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280 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(119, 76, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 76, 68)  
}
```

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(119, 76, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 76, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280 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(119, 76, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 76, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 76, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 76, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 76, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 76,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 76, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 76,  
68) }
```

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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