

# Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(87.9660, 76.4290,  
8.0530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A63E11
RGB	166, 62, 17
RGB Percent	65%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.3488, 0.7570, 0.9330
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.90, 0.35
HSL	18°, 81%, 36%
HSV	18°, 90%, 65%
XYZ	17.5597, 11.5943, 1.8463
YIQ	87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

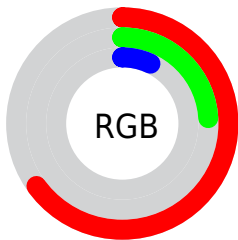
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 81, 17
Decimal	10894865
CIE Lab	40.56, 40.96, 46.14
CIE LCh	41, 61.701, 48.404
Yxy	11.5943, 0.5664, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289084945 (0xFFA63E11)
YUV	87.9660, -34.9862, 68.4358
Hunter-Lab	34.0504, 32.4641, 20.6204

# Details

The YIQ color **87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **95.0340, -76.4290, -8.0530**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6140, 83.3520, 9.2400**, and **34.0420, 62.0760, 20.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9840, 85.1860, 9.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9480, 67.6720, 7.0640**.

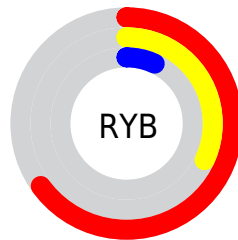
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (24%)

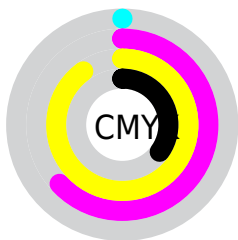
Blue (7%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (7%)

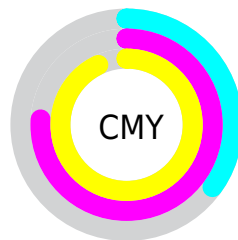


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530 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 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87.9660, 76.4290,  
8.0530


 87.9660, 76.4290,  
8.0530


254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220


 61.7960, 71.1560,  
10.0040


 142.6140, 83.3520,  
9.2400


 34.0420, 62.0760,  
20.3800


 168.6850, 84.5900,  
8.8300


 23.0230, 45.8920,  
16.3240

 187.4980, 68.8190,  
2.7950

 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

 206.8980, 52.7730,  
-3.7630

 0.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

 226.9990, 36.1310,  
-10.5330

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 247.1000, 19.4890,

-17.3030

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410

■ 87.9660, 76.4290,  
8.0530

■ 87.9660, 76.4290,  
8.0530

■ 78.9840, 85.1860,  
9.0420

■ 96.9480, 67.6720,  
7.0640

■ 105.2290, 59.5110,  
6.2870

■ 114.2110, 50.7540,  
5.2980

■ 122.6060, 42.2720,  
4.8320

■ 131.4740, 33.8360,  
3.5320

■ 140.4560, 25.0790,  
2.5430

■ 148.7370, 16.9180,  
1.7660

■ 157.7190, 8.1610,  
0.7770

■ 166.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6010, 77.3400, 41.1160



87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



90.2490, 55.6180, -16.7820

# Triad

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



87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



76.5280, -55.6540, -37.6540



84.6880, -68.5020, 19.0020

# Complementary

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



87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



95.0340, -76.4290, -8.0530

# 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.



85.0390, -92.0200, 4.6840



87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



83.6300, -72.8960, -22.5280

# Square

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



87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



67.6820, -36.2570, -53.2890



86.9990, -86.5160, -6.9640



97.2160, 9.9410, 45.6290



# Rectangle

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



87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



88.6220, 35.0340, -29.2060



86.9990, -86.5160, -6.9640



79.9840, -90.1870, 10.0130

# Sweetspot

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



87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



186.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940



73.4070, 55.4200, 63.9320



91.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



103.0380, 111.4570, 12.0090



131.4040, 56.0790, -30.6490



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



70.6670, 75.8330, 7.8410



9.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



# Inverse Universe

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



95.0340, -76.4290, -8.0530



113.3750, -111.1820, -11.4860



51.5960, -56.0790, 30.6490



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.3330, -75.8330, -7.8410



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530 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 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530 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 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9660, 76.4290,



# 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

87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530

### Protanopia

92.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

### Deuteranopia

90.4820, 47.4120, -22.2520



## Tritanopia

90.9330, 64.0010, 24.0410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530

## Protanomaly

90.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310

## Deuteranomaly

89.4930, 58.0470, -11.2410

## Tritanomaly

89.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530 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(166, 62, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 62, 17)  
}
```

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(166, 62, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 62, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530 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(166, 62, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 62, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 62, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 62, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 62, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 62,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 62, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 62,  
17) }
```

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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