

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	933E43
RGB	147, 62, 67
RGB Percent	58%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.4233, 0.7570, 0.7371
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.54, 0.42
HSL	356°, 41%, 41%
HSV	356°, 58%, 58%
XYZ	14.7773, 10.0551, 6.4798
YIQ	87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

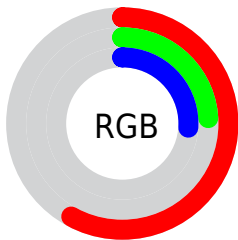
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 62, 67
Decimal	9649731
CIE Lab	37.94, 36.35, 14.92
CIE LCh	38, 39.294, 22.311
Yxy	10.0551, 0.4719, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287839811 (0xFF933E43)
YUV	87.9850, -10.3456, 51.7562
Hunter-Lab	31.7098, 27.6919, 10.0810

Details

The YIQ color **87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **121.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7360, 54.1900, 20.1260**, and **35.5270, 44.6530, 22.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3860, 40.4360, 16.0840**.

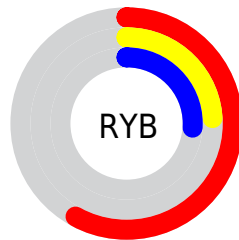
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (24%)

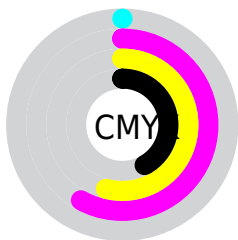
Blue (26%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (26%)

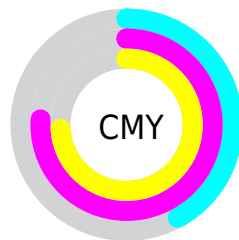


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 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 87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

■ 87.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.4300, 46.3040,
19.8720

■ 140.7360, 54.1900,
20.1260

■ 34.9400, 44.9280,
22.7840

■ 167.5190, 56.2990,
20.4510

■ 19.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

■ 192.7250, 52.7230,
19.1790

■ 12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 212.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 252.0820, 2.7050,

0.5370

■ 87.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

■ 87.9850, 49.0550,
19.5750

■ 77.5840, 57.6740,
23.0660

■ 98.3860, 40.4360,
16.0840

■ 67.7700, 66.0180,
26.0340

■ 108.2000, 32.0920,
13.1160

■ 57.4830, 74.3160,
29.8360

■ 118.6010, 23.4730,
9.6250

■ 47.0820, 82.9350,
33.3270

■ 128.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 44.9790, 84.7230,
33.9630

■ 138.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 149.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 159.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 169.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 179.6050,
-27.0490, -10.8970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8500, 36.6740, 29.2020



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



87.4880, 48.4160, 3.6160

Triad

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



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



77.7300, -17.8760, -28.4680



73.0930, -74.9170, -2.4130

Complementary

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



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



121.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750

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.



75.7200, -72.6690, -10.1170



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



70.1680, -54.2800, -29.5120

Square

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



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



83.4320, 15.3180, -24.3140



74.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830



88.9040, -25.3120, 18.2080

Rectangle

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



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



86.9890, 42.0910, -8.4130



74.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830



74.6260, -75.1000, -4.6040

Sweetspot

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



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



168.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



95.3110, 19.7990, 43.1830



83.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



99.3800, 76.1040, 30.4720



109.1340, 40.4850, -1.3310



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.1740, 79.6800, 31.7440



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750



99.3800, 76.1040, 30.4720



99.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



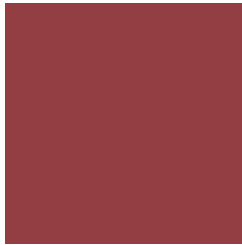
42.1740, 79.6800, 31.7440



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

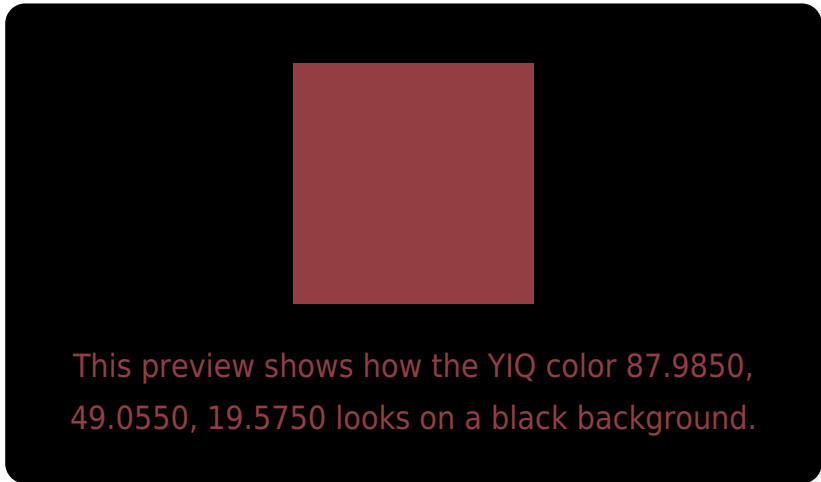
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750.

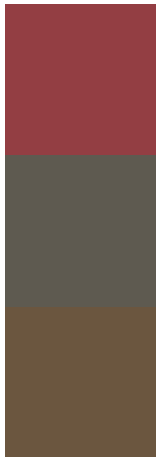


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9850, 49.0550,

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

87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Protanopia

90.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

89.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



Tritanopia

87.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Protanomaly

89.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

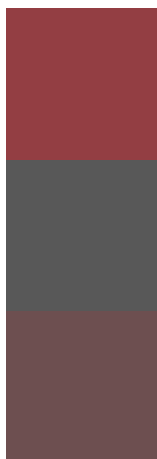
Deuteranomaly

88.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Tritanomaly

87.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 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(147, 62, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 62, 67)  
}
```

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(147, 62, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 62, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 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(147, 62, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 62, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 62, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 62, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 62, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 62,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 62, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 62,  
67) }
```

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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