

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220)
contains.

YIQ(114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220)	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(114.1650, -22.6940,
-7.2220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587D7F
RGB	88, 125, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.6550, 0.5097, 0.5020
CMYK	0.31, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	183°, 18%, 42%
HSV	183°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	15.1872, 18.2765, 22.7980
YIQ	114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

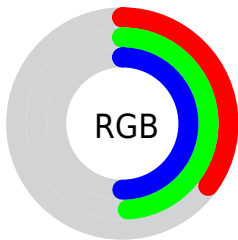
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 107, 127
Decimal	5799295
CIE _{Lab}	49.83, -12.43, -5.26
CIE _{LCh}	50, 13.496, 202.947
Yxy	18.2765, 0.2699, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989375 (0xFF587D7F)
YUV	114.1650, 6.3277, -22.9467
Hunter-Lab	42.7510, -11.4024, -1.6920

Details

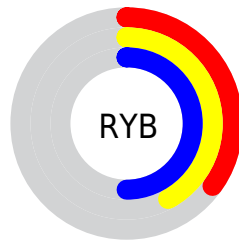
The YIQ color $[114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[100.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[166.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460]$, and $[65.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[109.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[118.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890]$.

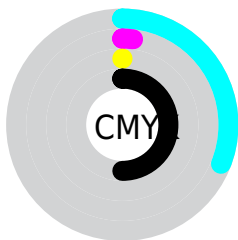
Distribution



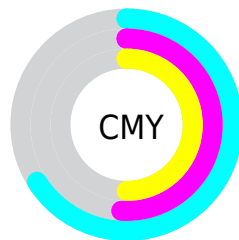
- Red (35%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 114.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100

■ 166.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 65.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100

■ 193.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 41.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 221.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 22.6600, -19.7140,
-6.1620

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 114.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 109.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 118.6390,
-15.2210, -4.9890

■ 106.1030,
-37.3190, -11.9990

■ 122.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 101.6290,
-44.7920, -14.2320

■ 126.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 97.1550, -52.2650,
-16.4650

■ 131.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 93.2680, -60.0130,
-19.2210

■ 134.7630, 14.0290,
4.5650

■ 89.0930, -66.8900,
-21.2420

■ 139.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 85.5050, -74.0420,
-23.7860

■ 143.1240, 29.2500,
9.5540

■ 147.5980, 36.7230,

11.7870

■ 151.7730, 43.6000,
13.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820



114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



114.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410

Triad

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



114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



120.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



118.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Complementary

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



114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



100.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220

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.



119.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



120.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Square

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



114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



119.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



120.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



117.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Rectangle

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



114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



116.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



120.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



119.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

Sweetspot

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



114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



160.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



111.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750



81.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220



145.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



103.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



85.6190, -74.3630, -23.4750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



103.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750



129.2640, 18.0130, 31.4930



111.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.0660, 37.4470, 64.7670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

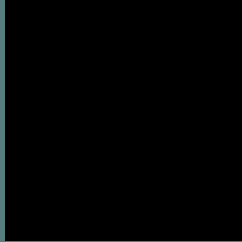
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1650, -22.6940,

-7.2220.

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

114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Protanopia

118.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

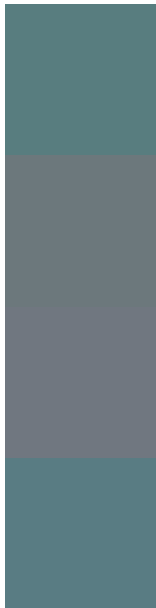
119.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740



Tritanopia

114.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Protanomaly

116.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Deuteranomaly

117.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

Tritanomaly

114.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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(88, 125, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 125, 127)  
}
```

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(88, 125, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 125, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 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(88, 125, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 125, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 125, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 125, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 125, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 125,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 125, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 125,  
127) }
```

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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