

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420)
contains.

YIQ(88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F5650
RGB	95, 86, 80
RGB Percent	37%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.6274, 0.6628, 0.6862
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.16, 0.63
HSL	24°, 9%, 34%
HSV	24°, 16%, 37%
XYZ	9.4956, 9.6674, 8.9566
YIQ	88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

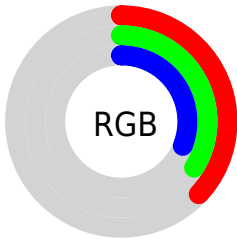
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 90, 80
Decimal	6248016
CIE Lab	37.24, 2.53, 4.81
CIE LCh	37, 5.434, 62.280
Yxy	9.6674, 0.3377, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284438096 (0xFF5F5650)
YUV	88.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329
Hunter-Lab	31.0925, 0.1015, 4.6855

Details

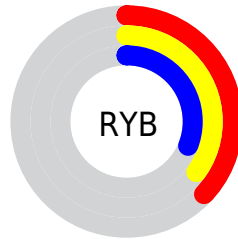
The YIQ color **88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **86.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570**, and **42.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140**.

Distribution



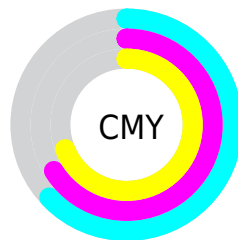
- Red (37%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420 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 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 88.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 138.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 42.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 164.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 22.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 191.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 247.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 88.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 88.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 83.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 92.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 79.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 96.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 74.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

■ 101.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 70.1740, 25.8130,
0.2530

■ 105.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 65.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

■ 110.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 61.5510, 34.9370,
0.0970

■ 114.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 57.0030, 39.4760,
0.4360

■ 119.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 52.3410, 44.3360,

■ 123.6730,

0.4640

-29.7560, -0.3800

■ 50.7110, 46.1700,
0.2660

■ 127.7480,
-34.3410, 0.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



87.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Triad

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



88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



86.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



87.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Complementary

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



88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



86.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

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.



87.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



86.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Square

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



88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



86.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



86.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Rectangle

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



88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



87.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



86.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



88.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Sweetspot

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



88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



119.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



85.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



59.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



111.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



92.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



46.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



59.9030, 54.3770, 0.2090



128.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720

Inverse Universe

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



86.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



109.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



82.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



46.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



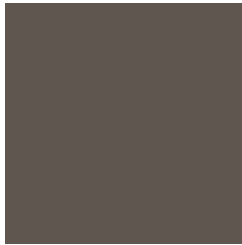
52.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090



111.8880, -116.6400, -0.6720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

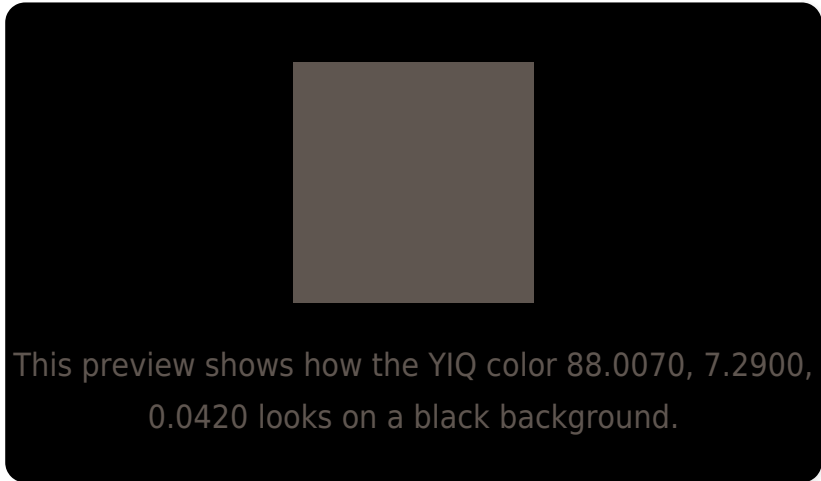
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

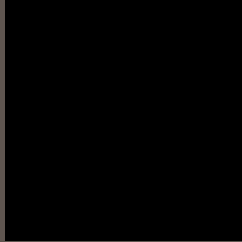
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420.

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

88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Protanopia

87.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

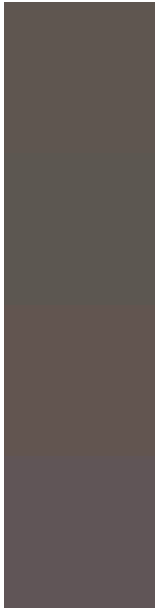
88.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



Tritanopia

88.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Protanomaly

87.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranomaly

88.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

Tritanomaly

88.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420 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(95, 86, 80) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 86, 80)  
}
```

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(95, 86, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 86, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420 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(95, 86, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 86, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 86, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 86, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 86, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 86, 80)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 86, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 86,  
80) }
```

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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