

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100)
contains.

YIQ(88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100)	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(88.0130, 8.2940,
25.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70457B
RGB	112, 69, 123
RGB Percent	44%, 27%, 48%
CMY	0.5606, 0.7295, 0.5177
CMYK	0.09, 0.44, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	288°, 28%, 38%
HSV	288°, 44%, 48%
XYZ	12.3885, 9.1311, 19.8477
YIQ	88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

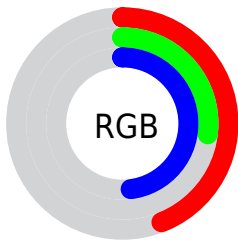
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 69, 123
Decimal	7357819
CIE _{Lab}	36.24, 28.36, -23.34
CIE _{LCh}	36, 36.728, 320.546
Yxy	9.1311, 0.2995, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285547899 (0xFF70457B)
YUV	88.0130, 17.2486, 21.0366
Hunter-Lab	30.2176, 20.3000, -17.7907

Details

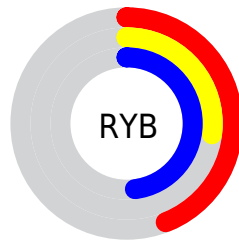
The YIQ color $[88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[103.9870, -8.2940, -25.9100]$, and the grayscale version is $[88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[138.6650, 9.3940, 28.0020]$, and $[40.7740, 7.4690, 24.3410]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[80.3710, 10.4020, 31.7620]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[95.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700]$.

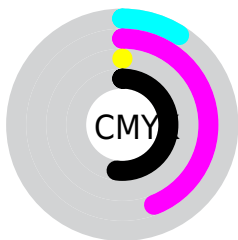
Distribution



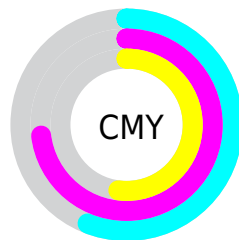
- Red (44%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100 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 88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.0130, 8.2940,
25.9100

88.0130, 8.2940,
25.9100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.1870, 7.7440,
24.8640

138.6650, 9.3940,
28.0020

40.7740, 7.4690,
24.3410

165.0780, 9.6690,
28.5250

18.0620, 6.5980,
23.6060

192.7900, 10.5400,
29.2600

7.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

220.3340, 11.8240,
28.0160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 88.0130, 8.2940,
25.9100

■ 88.0130, 8.2940,
25.9100

■ 80.3710, 10.4020,
31.7620

■ 95.9540, 6.7820,
20.2700

■ 71.8430, 12.1890,
37.9250

■ 104.1830, 4.3990,
13.8950

■ 64.2010, 14.2970,
43.7770

■ 112.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 56.2600, 15.8090,
49.4170

■ 119.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 48.0310, 18.1920,
55.7920

■ 127.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 43.3240, 18.9250,
59.0290

■ 135.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 143.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 151.5190, -6.7360,

-21.1040

■ 160.0470, -8.5230,
-27.2670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280



88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100



86.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840

Triad

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



88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100



82.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



70.6700, -61.2050, -19.6450

Complementary

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



88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100



103.9870, -8.2940, -25.9100

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.



66.6630, -51.3000, -28.4520



88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100



80.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000

Square

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



88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100



83.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130



75.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



71.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010

Rectangle

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



88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100



84.8580, 42.2230, 22.2470



75.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



69.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550

Sweetspot

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



88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100



147.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



82.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180



73.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100



105.7230, 12.6470, 40.6390



89.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



44.1500, 19.4750, 60.0750



88.8270, 38.9040, 120.9840

Inverse Universe

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



86.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



103.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



102.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



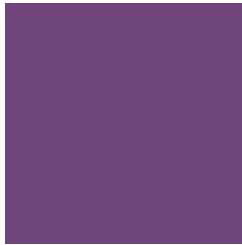
40.2250, 66.4750, 34.2750



81.1620, 133.8210, 69.2850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

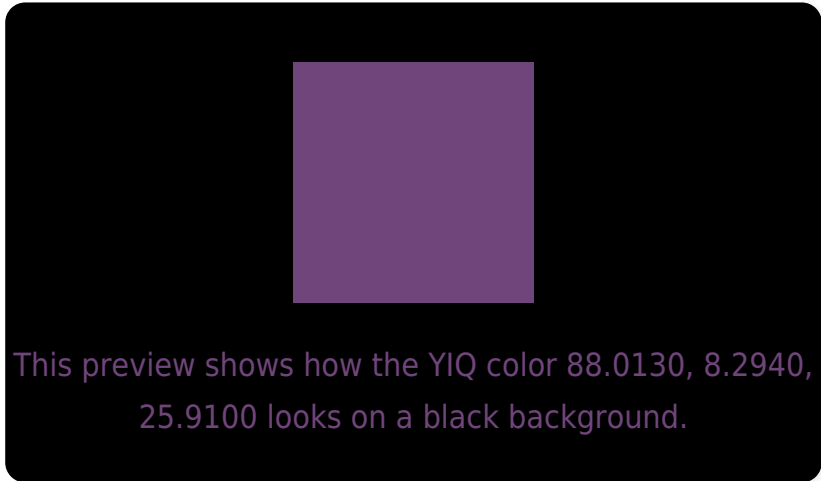
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

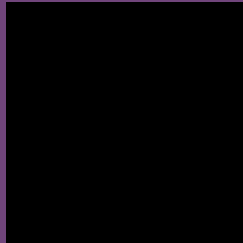
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0130, 8.2940,

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

88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100

Protanopia

84.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560

Deuteranopia

85.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530



Tritanopia

87.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100

Protanomaly

86.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200

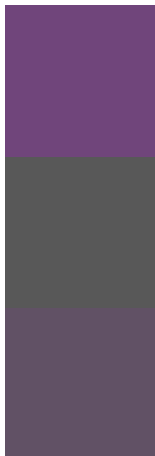
Deuteranomaly

86.4790, -8.1180, 14.9700

Tritanomaly

87.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100 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(112, 69, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 69, 123)  
}
```

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(112, 69, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 69, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100 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(112, 69, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 69, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 69, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 69, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 69, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 69,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.0130, 8.2940, 25.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 69, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 69,  
123) }
```

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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