

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390)
contains.

YIQ(88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390)	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(88.0200, -38.2830,
-5.5390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	306679
RGB	48, 102, 121
RGB Percent	19%, 40%, 47%
CMY	0.8119, 0.5999, 0.5257
CMYK	0.60, 0.16, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	196°, 43%, 33%
HSV	196°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	9.4197, 11.5143, 19.8015
YIQ	88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

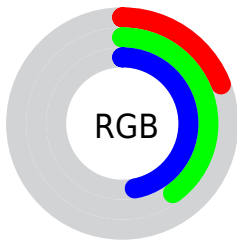
Format	Color
RYB	48, 79, 121
Decimal	3171961
CIELab	40.43, -11.86, -16.01
CIELCh	40, 19.928, 233.469
Yxy	11.5143, 0.2312, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281362041 (0xFF306679)
YUV	88.0200, 16.2591, -35.0975
Hunter-Lab	33.9327, -9.8308, -10.8459

Details

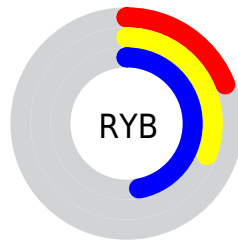
The YIQ color **88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040**, and **40.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6710, -44.6100, -6.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640**.

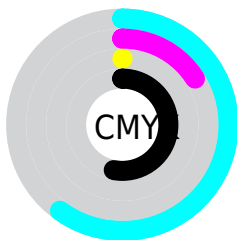
Distribution



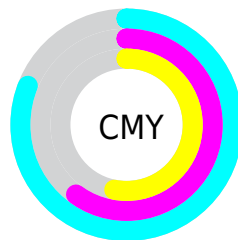
- Red (19%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390 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 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.0200, -38.2830,
-5.5390

88.0200, -38.2830,
-5.5390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

61.8130, -42.1340,
-7.3340

139.7320,
-37.4120, -4.8040

40.4930, -38.2370,
-6.3730

166.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

25.6580, -25.4000,
-2.2320

193.9600,
-38.0540, -4.1820

6.2410, -10.6840,
6.4040

222.3190,
-37.6870, -5.3270

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 88.0200, -38.2830,
-5.5390

■ 88.0200, -38.2830,
-5.5390

■ 82.6710, -44.6100,
-6.5140

■ 93.3690, -31.9560,
-4.5640

■ 77.3220, -50.9370,
-7.4890

■ 98.7180, -25.6290,
-3.5890

■ 71.9730, -57.2640,
-8.4640

■ 104.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 66.6240, -63.5910,
-9.4390

■ 110.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 115.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 121.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 131.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 137.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880



88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



92.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Triad

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



88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



97.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910



92.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230

Complementary

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



88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



80.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390

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.



94.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260



88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



97.0420, 26.5450, 9.0170

Square

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



88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



97.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



96.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



90.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Rectangle

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



88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



95.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550



96.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



93.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

Sweetspot

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



88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



145.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



92.9030, -25.8530, -32.5810



71.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



106.8910, -59.9690, -9.0010



66.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



58.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



68.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



138.4970, -132.3170, -19.4290

Inverse Universe

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



75.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



87.7760, 40.6590, 50.6030



102.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.9770, 44.6470, 55.4230



96.6660, 90.1650, 111.5810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390 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 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

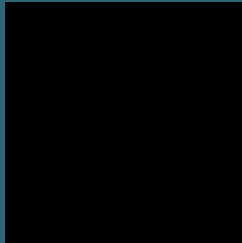
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390.

-5.5390.

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

88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Protanopia

95.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

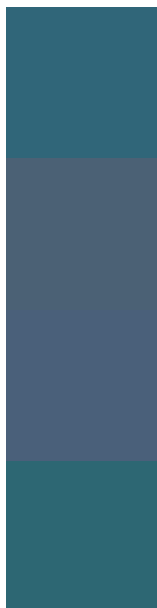
95.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820



Tritanopia

86.9720, -38.3280, -10.2320

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Protanomaly

92.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560

Deuteranomaly

92.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Tritanomaly

87.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390 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(48, 102, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 102, 121)  
}
```

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(48, 102, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 102, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390 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(48, 102, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 102, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 102, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 102, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 102, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 102,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 102, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 102,  
121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor