

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820)
contains.

YIQ(88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820)	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(88.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70542E
RGB	112, 84, 46
RGB Percent	44%, 33%, 18%
CMY	0.5607, 0.6706, 0.8195
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.59, 0.56
HSL	35°, 42%, 31%
HSV	35°, 59%, 44%
XYZ	10.3468, 9.9818, 3.9699
YIQ	88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

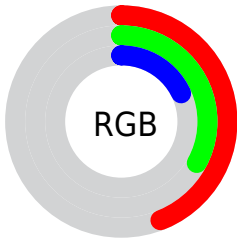
Format	Color
RYB	95, 112, 46
Decimal	7361582
CIELab	37.81, 6.80, 26.46
CIELCh	38, 27.317, 75.583
Yxy	9.9818, 0.4258, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285551662 (0xFF70542E)
YUV	88.0400, -20.7257, 21.0129
Hunter-Lab	31.5940, 3.1676, 14.6658




Details

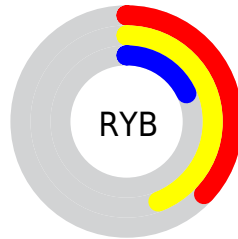
The YIQ color **88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **69.9600, -28.8860, 5.8820**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.3070, 32.5080, -5.4440**, and **41.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2290, 23.9800, -5.0760**.

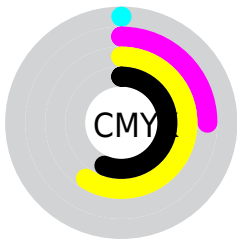
Distribution







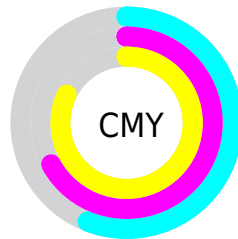
-  Red (44%)
-  Green (33%)
-  Blue (18%)






-  Red (37%)
-  Yellow (44%)
-  Blue (18%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (25%)
-  Yellow (59%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820 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 88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

88.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.2570, 26.7770,
-6.2070

138.3070, 32.5080,
-5.4440

41.4310, 26.2270,
-7.2530

165.3780, 33.7460,
-5.8540

22.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

192.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.0470, 36.1760,
-5.8400

241.4580, 21.5970,
-11.4510

251.6940, 9.3090,

-9.0190

■ 88.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

■ 88.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

■ 83.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880

■ 92.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

■ 79.6620, 38.6980,
-7.4940

■ 96.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 75.9460, 43.6500,
-9.1340

■ 100.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 71.7570, 48.5560,
-9.9400

■ 104.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 71.0560, 49.1520,
-9.7280

■ 108.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 112.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 116.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 120.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 124.7950,
-15.3600, 3.0400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8980, 35.5780, 5.0020



88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



86.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940

Triad

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



88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



70.6870, -59.8750, -21.7230



91.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750

Complementary

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



88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



69.9600, -28.8860, 5.8820

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.



88.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400



88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



71.7930, -65.7450, -14.4570

Square

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



88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



77.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330



79.0820, -50.0210, -2.0610



91.7400, 22.0040, 19.7320

Rectangle

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



88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



84.1180, 1.8830, -17.6130



79.0820, -50.0210, -2.0610



91.3870, -4.8630, 16.5530

Sweetspot

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



88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



135.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



69.0400, 30.0270, 23.0110



68.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



108.0170, 44.8880, -9.5440



103.2800, 18.8020, -21.3740



54.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



76.3830, 52.5450, -10.6470



157.2070, 108.1620, -21.9020

Inverse Universe

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



69.9600, -28.8860, 5.8820



79.5700, -45.1630, 9.0210



54.7200, -18.8020, 21.3740



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



43.6170, -52.5450, 10.6470



89.7930, -108.1620, 21.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

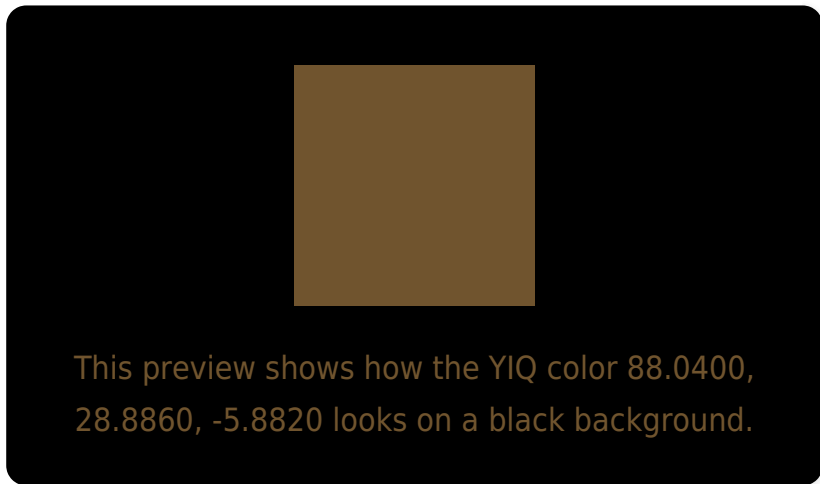
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

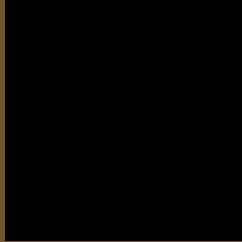
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0400, 28.8860,

-5.8820.

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

88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Protanopia

87.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

88.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



Tritanopia

90.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Protanomaly

87.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480

Deuteranomaly

88.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170

Tritanomaly

89.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820 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, 84, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 84, 46)  
}
```

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, 84, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 84, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820 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, 84, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 84, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 84, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 84, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 84, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 84,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 84, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 84,  
46) }
```

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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