

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.0860, -56.9850,
-30.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.0860, -56.9850,
-30.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F7B64
RGB	15, 123, 100
RGB Percent	6%, 48%, 39%
CMY	0.9414, 0.5175, 0.6080
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.19, 0.52
HSL	167°, 78%, 27%
HSV	167°, 88%, 48%
XYZ	9.5821, 15.1972, 14.4714
YIQ	88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

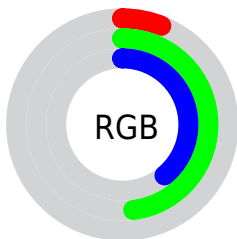
Format	Color
RYB	15, 75, 123
Decimal	1014628
CIELab	45.90, -34.12, 4.66
CIELCh	46, 34.433, 172.216
Yxy	15.1972, 0.2441, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279204708 (0xFF0F7B64)
YUV	88.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964
Hunter-Lab	38.9836, -24.3462, 5.2790

Details

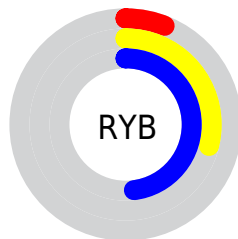
The YIQ color **88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **49.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.0440, -47.9990, -27.7030**, and **48.8930, -37.0880, -21.6960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1560, -63.1740, -33.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720**.

Distribution



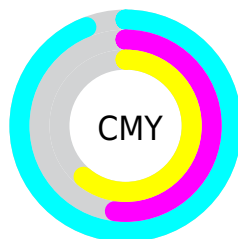
- Red (6%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.0860, -56.9850,
-30.0490

■ 88.0860, -56.9850,
-30.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.1900, -51.3460,
-27.6180

■ 145.0440,
-47.9990, -27.7030

■ 48.8930, -37.0880,
-21.6960

■ 173.1150,
-46.7610, -28.1130

■ 32.9980, -24.0220,
-16.1980

■ 201.1150,
-46.7610, -28.1130

■ 18.0490, -10.8640,
-12.3680

■ 226.1800,
-45.3860, -25.4980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 88.0860, -56.9850,
-30.0490

■ 88.0860, -56.9850,
-30.0490

■ 84.1560, -63.1740,
-33.5260

■ 92.0160, -50.7960,
-26.5720

■ 83.2590, -64.9620,
-34.1620

■ 96.1310, -43.6900,
-23.1940

■ 100.0610,
-37.5010, -19.7170

■ 103.8770,
-30.9910, -16.5510

■ 107.8070,
-24.8020, -13.0740

■ 112.0360,
-18.0170, -9.3850

■ 115.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 119.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 124.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160



88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



87.0210, -75.5550, -23.8990

Triad

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



88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



109.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



108.2210, 44.7940, 3.1780

Complementary

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



88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



49.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490

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.



109.2510, 45.2500, 16.9460



88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



111.9700, 9.8530, 25.1890

Square

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



88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



97.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730



111.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050



106.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350

Rectangle

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



88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



88.3720, -80.7370, -18.0890



111.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050



108.7530, 46.3520, 7.9840

Sweetspot

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



88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



147.4160, -22.1430, -11.7030



85.2730, -15.9920, -51.6080



73.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



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.



88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



108.8710, -84.7210, -45.0170



72.5110, -55.8430, -6.6830



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.5470, -65.8330, -34.8970



170.6100, -133.1790, -69.9070

Inverse Universe

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



49.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490



52.0150, 85.0420, 44.7060



65.4890, 55.8430, 6.6830



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.4530, 65.8330, 34.8970



81.5040, 132.8580, 70.2180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

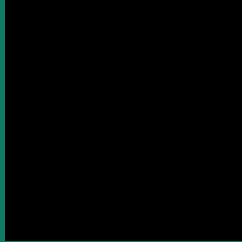
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0860, -56.9850,

-30.0490.

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

88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Protanopia

107.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

109.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



Tritanopia

96.2200, -50.8900, -13.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Protanomaly

100.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180

Deuteranomaly

102.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590

Tritanomaly

92.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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(15, 123, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 123, 100)  
}
```

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(15, 123, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 123, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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(15, 123, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 123, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 123, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 123, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 123, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 123,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 123, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 123,  
100) }
```

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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