

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.0910, 51.2120,
8.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E452D
RGB	142, 69, 45
RGB Percent	56%, 27%, 18%
CMY	0.4430, 0.7295, 0.8233
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.68, 0.44
HSL	15°, 52%, 37%
HSV	15°, 68%, 56%
XYZ	13.7633, 10.1967, 3.7311
YIQ	88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

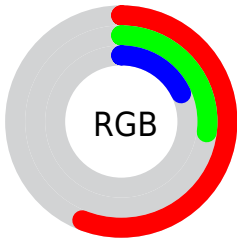
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 77, 45
Decimal	9323821
CIE Lab	38.19, 28.97, 28.48
CIE LCh	38, 40.621, 44.506
Yxy	10.1967, 0.4970, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287513901 (0xFF8E452D)
YUV	88.0910, -21.2439, 47.2782
Hunter-Lab	31.9323, 21.0543, 15.4249

Details

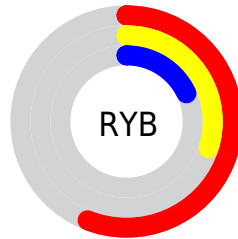
The YIQ color **88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **98.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1410, 56.9430, 8.7750**, and **38.3400, 46.0770, 7.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0380, 58.7310, 9.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130**.

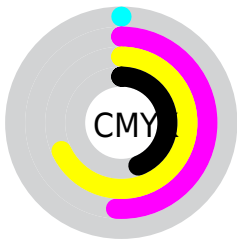
Distribution



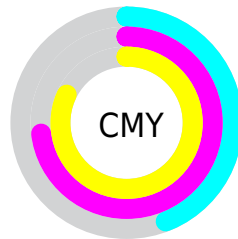
- Red (56%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120 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 88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.0910, 51.2120,
8.0120

88.0910, 51.2120,
8.0120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.1230, 48.1860,
7.7860

140.1410, 56.9430,
8.7750

38.3400, 46.0770,
7.4610

166.8100, 59.3730,
8.7890

17.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

193.3970, 59.0980,
8.2660

10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

212.3240, 43.0060,
2.5420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.4250, 26.3640,
-4.2280

251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 88.0910, 51.2120,
8.0120

■ 88.0910, 51.2120,
8.0120

■ 80.0380, 58.7310,
9.4110

■ 96.1440, 43.6930,
6.6130

■ 72.5720, 65.9750,
10.2870

■ 103.6100, 36.4490,
5.7370

■ 64.4050, 73.8150,
11.3750

■ 111.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 63.0030, 75.0070,
11.7990

■ 119.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

■ 127.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 135.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 143.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 151.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 159.0350,
-16.2760, -2.3880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450



88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



86.9350, 42.1830, -10.0810

Triad

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



88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



69.7290, -51.6660, -32.8340



86.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540

Complementary

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



88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



98.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120

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.



74.9680, -76.0630, -3.6710



88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



74.1920, -62.8550, -22.7830

Square

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



88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



80.2920, -7.8350, -28.7230



76.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070



92.5440, 2.4250, 27.6490

Rectangle

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



88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



85.5650, 31.1810, -19.9470



76.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070



78.0670, -62.8600, 4.8520

Sweetspot

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



88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



163.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



82.4390, 34.0580, 43.5780



79.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



99.8680, 79.8210, 12.6610



115.6800, 38.2870, -16.5690



67.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



59.7360, 71.3850, 11.3610



3.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



98.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120



116.5450, -79.5460, -12.1380



71.3200, -38.2870, 16.5690



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



75.2640, -71.3850, -11.3610



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120 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



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

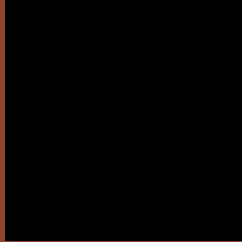
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.0910, 51.2120,

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

88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120

Protanopia

88.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

Deuteranopia

88.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830



Tritanopia

89.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120

Protanomaly

88.6920, 29.9860, -3.7900

Deuteranomaly

88.5250, 37.8260, -2.7020

Tritanomaly

89.0400, 47.2220, 14.2460

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120 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(142, 69, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 69, 45)  
}
```

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(142, 69, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 69, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120 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(142, 69, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 69, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 69, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 69, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 69, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 69,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 69, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 69,  
45) }
```

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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