

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.1130, 0.2790,  
-21.5850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B6633
RGB	75, 102, 51
RGB Percent	29%, 40%, 20%
CMY	0.7060, 0.5999, 0.8000
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.50, 0.60
HSL	92°, 33%, 30%
HSV	92°, 50%, 40%
XYZ	8.2500, 11.2389, 4.8677
YIQ	88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

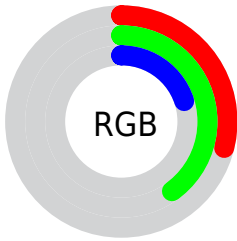
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 102, 78
Decimal	4941363
CIELab	39.98, -19.91, 25.53
CIELCh	40, 32.381, 127.946
Yxy	11.2389, 0.3387, 0.4614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283131443 (0xFF4B6633)
YUV	88.1130, -18.2967, -11.5001
Hunter-Lab	33.5245, -14.7412, 14.8584

# Details

The YIQ color  $88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $336633$ . A complement of this color would be  $64.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $138.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300$ , and  $41.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85.4780, 0.5090, -25.7550$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150$ .

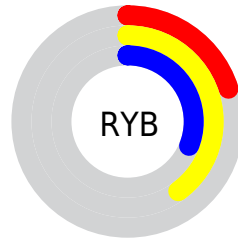
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (40%)

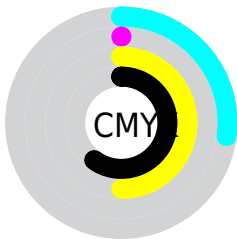
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (31%)

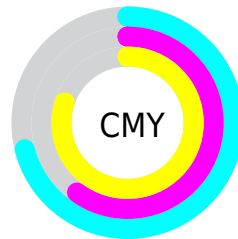


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850 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 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.1130, 0.2790,  
-21.5850

88.1130, 0.2790,  
-21.5850

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

64.3410, -0.3630,  
-20.9630

138.4720, 0.6460,  
-22.7300

41.2270, -0.0420,  
-21.2740

164.9450, 0.6920,  
-23.5640

20.8550, -7.5620,  
-17.1460

192.7170, 1.3340,  
-24.1860

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.3040, 1.0590,  
-24.7090

243.2060, 4.4510,  
-20.1010

252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 88.1130, 0.2790,  
-21.5850

■ 88.1130, 0.2790,  
-21.5850

■ 85.4780, 0.5090,  
-25.7550

■ 90.7480, 0.0490,  
-17.4150

■ 82.5440, 0.1430,  
-30.1370

■ 93.6820, 0.4150,  
-13.0330

■ 79.7950, 0.6940,  
-34.6180

■ 96.4310, -0.1360,  
-8.5520

■ 76.8610, 0.3280,  
-39.0000

■ 99.3650, 0.2300,  
-4.1700

■ 74.2260, 0.5580,  
-43.1700

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 104.6350, -0.2300,  
4.1700

■ 107.5690, 0.1360,  
8.5520

■ 110.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

■ 113.2520, -0.0490,  
17.4150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090



88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



81.6070, -30.5310, -24.8910

# Triad

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



88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



76.1760, -73.9530, -8.8730



95.3520, 37.7760, 20.2400

# Complementary

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



88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



64.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850

# 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.



96.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240



88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



90.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650

# Square

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



88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



77.1730, -69.8710, -16.7750



97.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130



94.5400, 42.6380, 9.2140



# Rectangle

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



88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



73.7700, -58.9110, -28.1830



97.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130



95.7800, 33.6950, 22.6150

# Sweetspot

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



88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



127.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



81.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



62.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



111.0230, 0.0520, -33.9960



81.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620



49.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



83.6510, 0.5590, -48.6970



176.1400, 1.3940, -102.3980



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850



74.6780, -0.6480, 33.7840



71.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



31.3490, -0.5590, 48.6970

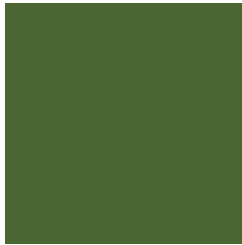


65.8600, -1.3940, 102.3980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850 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 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

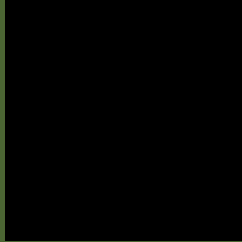
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850.

-21.5850.

# 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

88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850

### Protanopia

91.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

### Deuteranopia

93.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080



## Tritanopia

93.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850

## Protanomaly

90.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760

## Deuteranomaly

91.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

## Tritanomaly

91.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850 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(75, 102, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 102, 51)  
}
```

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(75, 102, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 102, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850 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(75, 102, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 102, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 102, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 102, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 102, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 102,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 102, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 102,  
51) }
```

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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