

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79475A
RGB	121, 71, 90
RGB Percent	47%, 28%, 35%
CMY	0.5254, 0.7216, 0.6470
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.26, 0.53
HSL	337°, 26%, 38%
HSV	337°, 41%, 47%
XYZ	11.9881, 9.3097, 10.8425
YIQ	88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

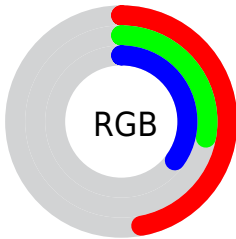
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 71, 90
Decimal	7948122
CIE _{Lab}	36.57, 24.14, -2.06
CIE _{LCh}	37, 24.226, 355.130
Yxy	9.3097, 0.3730, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286138202 (0xFF79475A)
YUV	88.1160, 0.9288, 28.8393
Hunter-Lab	30.5118, 16.7369, 0.2893

Details

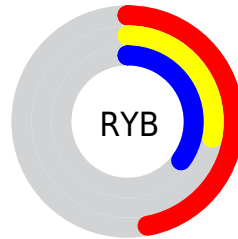
The YIQ color **88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **103.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7250, 26.3600, 17.8800**, and **41.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2740, 29.2480, 20.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210**.

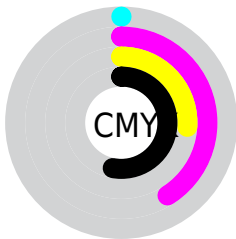
Distribution



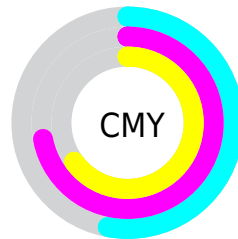
- Red (47%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 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 88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090

88.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.2190, 21.9130,
15.8730

138.7250, 26.3600,
17.8800

41.0340, 20.9960,
15.9720

165.0240, 26.9560,
18.0920

18.5500, 19.4830,
15.8590

192.6220, 28.1480,
18.5160

6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

219.4260, 25.7640,
17.6680

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

88.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090

88.1160, 23.7010,
16.5090

80.2740, 29.2480,
20.6080

96.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210

72.3180, 35.1160,
24.3960

103.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

64.4760, 40.6630,
28.4950

111.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

56.5200, 46.5310,
32.2830

119.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

48.0910, 52.3530,
36.9050

127.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530


41.4230, 57.3500,
39.9580

136.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

144.0530,
-16.6870, -11.4630

151.8950,

-22.2340, -15.5620

 159.8510,
-28.1020, -19.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



87.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130

Triad

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



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



83.0480, 8.0720, -14.1360



71.2070, -58.0430, -10.8670

Complementary

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



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



103.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090

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.



67.9800, -59.1420, -18.4860



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



80.0010, -10.9090, -17.0610

Square

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



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



85.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910



75.2680, -33.6500, -17.9220



81.7420, -34.2040, 3.1400

Rectangle

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



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



86.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640



75.2680, -33.6500, -17.9220



68.6470, -62.3980, -14.5420

Sweetspot

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



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



145.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



85.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220



71.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



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.



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



106.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



89.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.8470, 59.0920, 41.4280



86.2920, 119.3760, 83.2800

Inverse Universe

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



88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



106.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



102.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



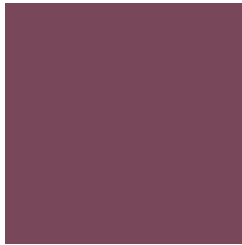
42.8470, 59.0920, 41.4280



86.2920, 119.3760, 83.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

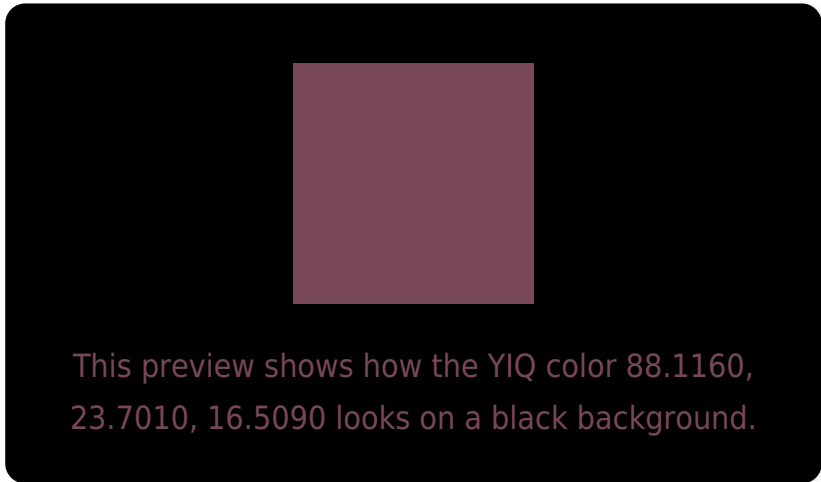
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

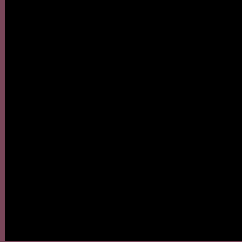
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1160, 23.7010,

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

88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Protanopia

86.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Deuteranopia

87.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



Tritanopia

87.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Protanomaly

87.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Deuteranomaly

87.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Tritanomaly

87.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 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(121, 71, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 71, 90)  
}
```

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(121, 71, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 71, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 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(121, 71, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 71, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 71, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 71, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 71, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 71,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 71, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 71,  
90) }
```

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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