

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670)
contains.

YIQ(88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670)	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(88.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	585954
RGB	88, 89, 84
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.6549, 0.6510, 0.6706
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.65
HSL	72°, 3%, 34%
HSV	72°, 6%, 35%
XYZ	9.1971, 9.8596, 9.8063
YIQ	88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

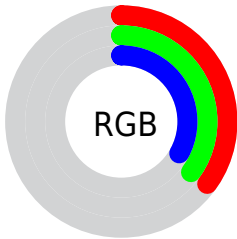
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 89, 85
Decimal	5790036
CIE Lab	37.59, -1.44, 2.75
CIE LCh	38, 3.101, 117.666
Yxy	9.8596, 0.3186, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283980116 (0xFF585954)
YUV	88.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149
Hunter-Lab	31.4000, -2.6671, 3.4636

Details

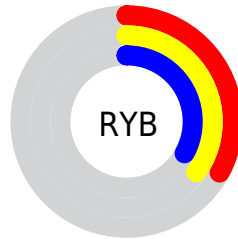
The YIQ color **88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **84.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780**, and **43.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560**.

Distribution



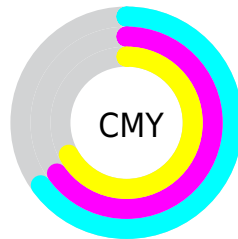
- Red (35%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670 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 88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 88.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 138.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 43.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 164.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 22.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 191.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 248.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 88.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 88.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 86.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 89.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 84.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 91.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 83.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 92.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 81.9340, 8.3930,
-14.4470

■ 94.3280, -6.3750,
10.9130

■ 80.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

■ 95.9520, -8.0720,
14.1360

■ 78.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 97.4620, -9.4480,
17.0480

■ 77.1760, 13.1630,
-23.8050

■ 99.0860, -11.1450,
20.2710

■ 75.8510, 15.4560,

■ 100.4110,

-26.8160

-13.4380, 23.2820

■ 74.2270, 17.1530,
-30.0390

■ 102.0350,
-15.1350, 26.5050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



88.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Triad

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



88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



87.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



89.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Complementary

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



88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



84.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

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.



88.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



88.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Square

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



88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



87.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



88.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



88.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Rectangle

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



88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



87.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



88.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



89.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Sweetspot

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



88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



114.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



86.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



58.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



113.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



87.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



42.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



88.5230, 21.8310, -37.7290



194.1570, 47.4230, -83.0490

Inverse Universe

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



84.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



108.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



85.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



40.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



18.4770, -21.8310, 37.7290



40.8430, -47.4230, 83.0490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

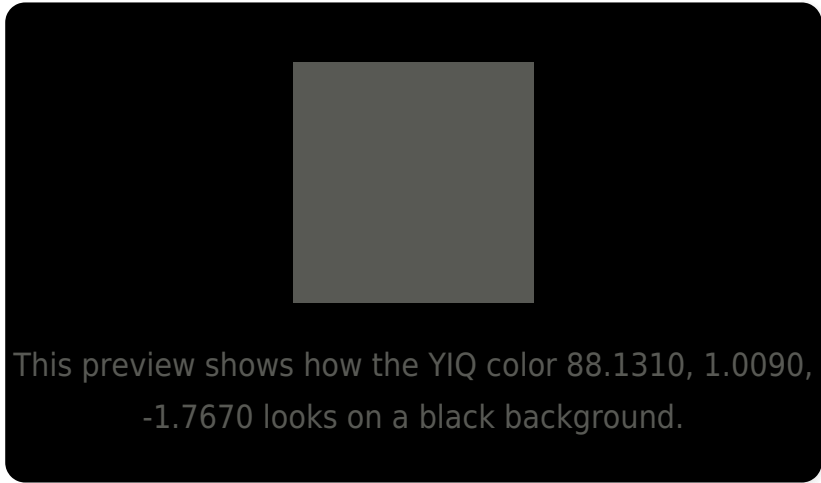
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

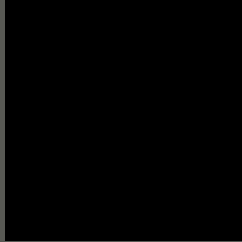
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1310, 1.0090,

-1.7670.

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

88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Protanopia

88.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

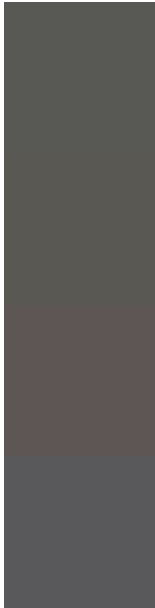
88.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



Tritanopia

88.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Protanomaly

88.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

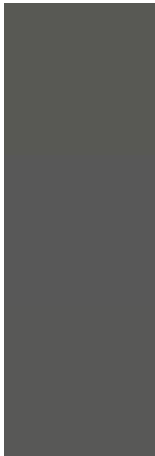
Deuteranomaly

88.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Tritanomaly

88.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670 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(88, 89, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 89, 84)  
}
```

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(88, 89, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 89, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670 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(88, 89, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 89, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 89, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 89, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 89, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 89, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 89, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 89,  
84) }
```

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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