

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.1840, 30.1620,
37.0900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C3876
RGB	140, 56, 118
RGB Percent	55%, 22%, 46%
CMY	0.4507, 0.7805, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.16, 0.45
HSL	316°, 43%, 38%
HSV	316°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	15.5090, 9.7141, 18.2028
YIQ	88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

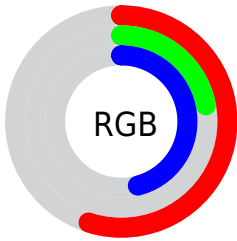
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 56, 118
Decimal	9189494
CIE _{Lab}	37.32, 43.38, -18.24
CIE _{LCh}	37, 47.056, 337.196
Yxy	9.7141, 0.3571, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287379574 (0xFF8C3876)
YUV	88.1840, 14.6993, 45.4426
Hunter-Lab	31.1675, 34.2791, -12.8101

Details

The YIQ color **88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **107.8160, -30.1620, -37.0900**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.3800, 32.5460, 37.9380**, and **33.8790, 29.7030, 39.9030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5100, 35.2960, 43.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120**.

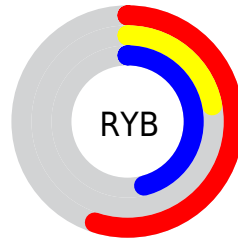
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (22%)

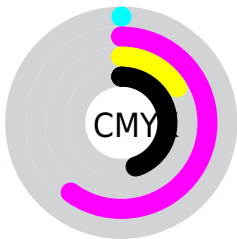
Blue (46%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (46%)

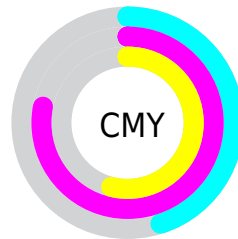


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900 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 88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1840, 30.1620,
37.0900

■ 88.1840, 30.1620,
37.0900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.4120, 29.5200,
37.7120

■ 141.3800, 32.5460,
37.9380

■ 33.8790, 29.7030,
39.9030

■ 168.5050, 33.6920,
39.1960

■ 23.8960, 21.8650,
27.7610

■ 196.2170, 34.5630,
39.9310

■ 14.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

■ 216.1440, 18.4710,
34.2070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,

4.7070

■ 88.1840, 30.1620,
37.0900

■ 88.1840, 30.1620,
37.0900

■ 79.5100, 35.2960,
43.1680

■ 96.8580, 25.0280,
31.0120

■ 70.9500, 40.1090,
49.5570

■ 105.4180, 20.2150,
24.6230

■ 62.2760, 45.2430,
55.6350

■ 114.0920, 15.0810,
18.5450

■ 53.6020, 50.3770,
61.7130

■ 122.7660, 9.9470,
12.4670

■ 131.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 140.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 157.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 165.9080,
-15.0810, -18.5450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.7370, -8.3040, 29.3600



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



83.6410, 53.5000, 32.6360

Triad

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



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



81.5450, 33.9330, -25.7710



76.2100, -71.2930, -13.0290

Complementary

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



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



107.8160, -30.1620, -37.0900

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.



72.5790, -59.6910, -25.0590



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



76.8490, 0.6020, -32.9500

Square

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



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



83.7360, 53.0490, -8.7670



66.9590, -46.6220, -36.1420



76.7120, -78.2180, -3.1620

Rectangle

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



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



84.1280, 58.9580, 21.8220



66.9590, -46.6220, -36.1420



75.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730

Sweetspot

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



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



160.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



71.8550, -14.4480, 30.5760



79.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



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.



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



100.8140, 46.6640, 57.4160



83.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.9390, 47.8100, 58.6740



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900



100.8140, 46.6640, 57.4160



112.4900, -43.3230, -24.3390



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.9390, 47.8100, 58.6740



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

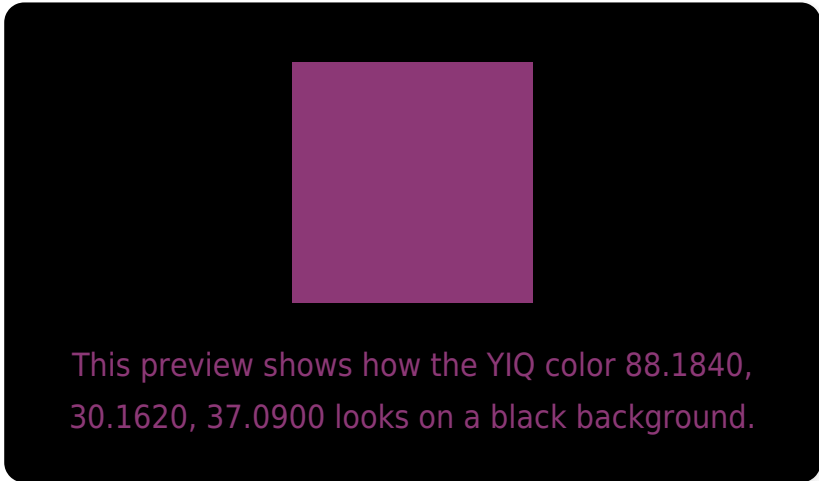
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

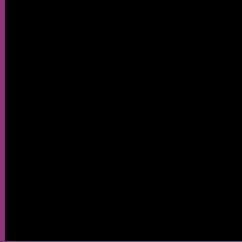
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1840, 30.1620,

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

88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900

Protanopia

87.4040, -29.8960, 13.1760

Deuteranopia

89.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



Tritanopia

88.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900

Protanomaly

87.9940, -7.8900, 21.8540

Deuteranomaly

88.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

Tritanomaly

88.0900, 35.7580, 23.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900 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(140, 56, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 56, 118)  
}
```

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(140, 56, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 56, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900 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(140, 56, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 56, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 56, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 56, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 56, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 56,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1840, 30.1620, 37.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 56, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 56,  
118) }
```

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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