

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290)
contains.

YIQ(88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290)	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(88.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	774665
RGB	119, 70, 101
RGB Percent	47%, 27%, 40%
CMY	0.5332, 0.7256, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.15, 0.53
HSL	322°, 26%, 37%
HSV	322°, 41%, 47%
XYZ	12.1510, 9.2420, 13.4588
YIQ	88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

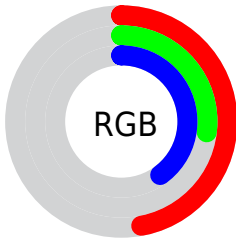
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 70, 101
Decimal	7816805
CIE Lab	36.45, 25.82, -9.20
CIE LCh	36, 27.411, 340.382
Yxy	9.2420, 0.3486, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286006885 (0xFF774665)
YUV	88.1850, 6.3178, 27.0248
Hunter-Lab	30.4006, 18.1445, -4.9681

Details

The YIQ color **88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **100.8150, -19.2530, -20.0290**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6090, 20.9950, 21.4990**, and **40.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970**.

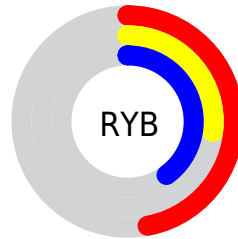
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (27%)

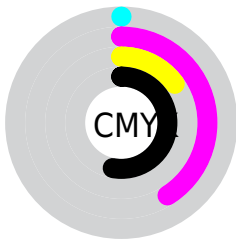
Blue (40%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (40%)

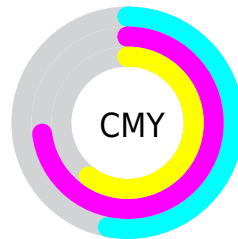


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290 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 88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290

■ 88.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.4730, 18.3820,
19.2940

■ 138.6090, 20.9950,
21.4990

■ 40.8750, 17.1900,
18.8700

■ 165.3210, 21.8660,
22.2340

■ 18.1030, 16.5480,
19.4920

■ 192.6200, 22.4620,
22.4460

■ 6.8920, 9.3520,
6.7280

■ 220.3210, 21.8660,
22.2340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 88.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290

■ 88.1850, 19.2530,
20.0290

■ 80.6850, 23.8370,
25.0610

■ 95.6850, 14.6690,
14.9970

■ 73.0710, 28.7420,
29.7820

■ 103.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

■ 65.5710, 33.3260,
34.8140

■ 110.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 58.0710, 37.9100,
39.8460

■ 118.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 50.4570, 42.8150,
44.5670

■ 125.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090


■ 44.1310, 46.8490,
48.5530

■ 132.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 140.4400,
-13.5230, -13.7390

■ 147.9400,

-18.1070, -18.7710

 155.4400,
-22.6910, -23.8030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



87.1940, 32.2290, 16.1410

Triad

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



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



83.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



69.3480, -62.9940, -14.7540

Complementary

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



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



100.8150, -19.2530, -20.0290

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.



67.5410, -56.5280, -21.8080



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



80.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620

Square

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



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



84.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890



75.6940, -26.2220, -20.3820



71.1730, -60.7030, -6.7110

Rectangle

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



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



86.4730, 35.5770, 10.5290



75.6940, -26.2220, -20.3820



69.1370, -61.0220, -17.4540

Sweetspot

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



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



144.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



80.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



72.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



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.



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



107.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



85.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



45.2560, 47.9950, 49.8110



92.7620, 98.2820, 102.1380

Inverse Universe

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



88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290



107.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



103.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



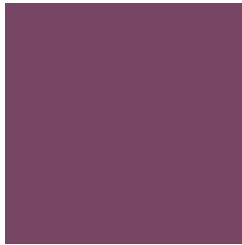
45.2560, 47.9950, 49.8110



92.7620, 98.2820, 102.1380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

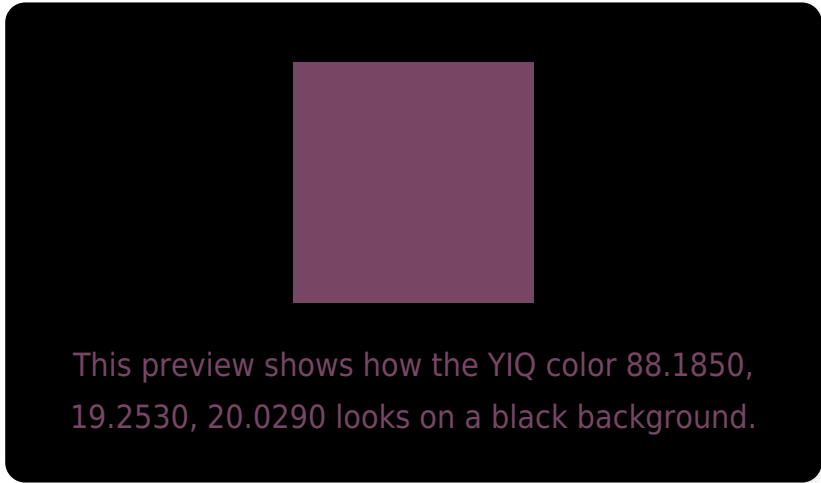
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

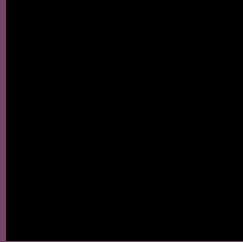
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290.

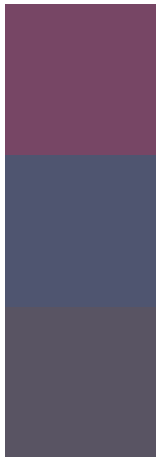


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1850, 19.2530,

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

88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290

Protanopia

86.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Deuteranopia

87.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



Tritanopia

87.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290

Protanomaly

87.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760

Deuteranomaly

87.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

Tritanomaly

88.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290 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(119, 70, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 70, 101)  
}
```

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(119, 70, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 70, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290 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(119, 70, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 70, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 70, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 70, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 70, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 70,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 70, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 70,  
101) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor