

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040)
contains.

YIQ(88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040)	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(88.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405C84
RGB	64, 92, 132
RGB Percent	25%, 36%, 52%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6392, 0.4825
CMYK	0.52, 0.30, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	215°, 35%, 38%
HSV	215°, 52%, 52%
XYZ	10.1041, 10.4109, 23.2932
YIQ	88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

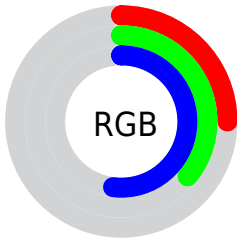
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 84, 132
Decimal	4217988
CIE Lab	38.57, 1.64, -25.53
CIE LCh	39, 25.582, 273.683
Yxy	10.4109, 0.2306, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282408068 (0xFF405C84)
YUV	88.1880, 21.5993, -21.2129
Hunter-Lab	32.2659, -0.5679, -20.2161

Details

The YIQ color **88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **107.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1280, -29.2990, 7.8610**, and **38.7310, -35.6710, 2.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6050, -35.0760, 7.9320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760**.

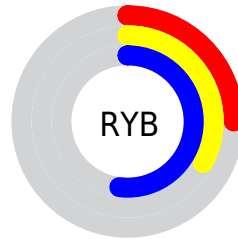
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (36%)

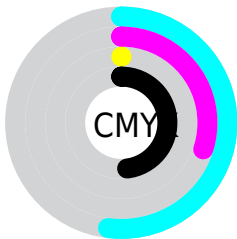
Blue (52%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (52%)

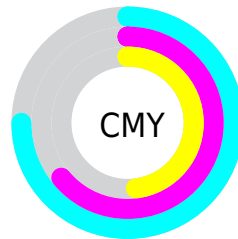


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040 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 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040

■ 88.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.0630, -30.6740,
5.2460

■ 139.1280,
-29.2990, 7.8610

■ 38.7310, -35.6710,
2.1930

■ 165.6550,
-29.3450, 8.6950

■ 21.9880, -26.0890,
4.7510

■ 193.3560,
-29.9410, 8.4830

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 219.1730,
-25.1720, 4.6520

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 244.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040

■ 88.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040

■ 79.6050, -35.0760,
7.9320

■ 96.7710, -23.9800,
5.0760

■ 71.6090, -40.8990,
8.8370

■ 105.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 62.7270, -47.0430,
10.0530

■ 113.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 54.1440, -52.5910,
11.4810

■ 122.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 46.7460, -57.2220,
12.8100

■ 130.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 139.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 147.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 156.2760, 16.5980,

-3.4500

■ 164.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050



88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



92.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950

Triad

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



88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



91.6360, 33.5600, 8.5360



83.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

Complementary

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



88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



107.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

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.



86.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430



88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



90.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870

Square

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



88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



92.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370



88.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



76.7550, -45.3870, -19.9710

Rectangle

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



88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



93.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



88.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



84.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950

Sweetspot

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



88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



154.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



108.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240



76.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



102.9120, -46.1260, 9.9540



73.5460, -18.2520, 22.4200



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



46.5180, -56.5800, 12.1880



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



87.5240, 31.5400, 23.1240



101.7100, 49.0520, 36.1560



122.4540, 18.2520, -22.4200



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



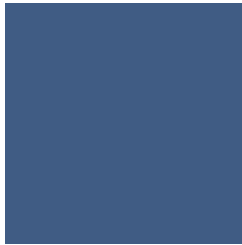
45.0260, 60.1460, 44.3540



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040 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 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040 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 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040.

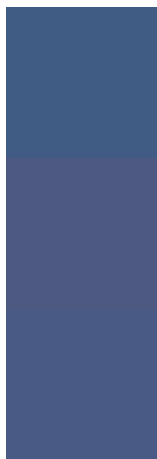


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.1880, -29.5280,

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

88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Protanopia

90.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

Deuteranopia

89.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580



Tritanopia

85.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Protanomaly

89.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Deuteranomaly

89.3950, -25.6770, 8.2990

Tritanomaly

86.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040 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(64, 92, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 92, 132)  
}
```

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(64, 92, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 92, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040 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(64, 92, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 92, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 92, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 92, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 92, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 92,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 92, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 92,  
132) }
```

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