

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2030, -17.8300,
-29.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020)
contains.

YIQ(88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020)	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(88.2030, -17.8300,
-29.3020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35703A
RGB	53, 112, 58
RGB Percent	21%, 44%, 23%
CMY	0.7923, 0.5607, 0.7726
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.48, 0.56
HSL	125°, 36%, 32%
HSV	125°, 53%, 44%
XYZ	8.0263, 12.6549, 6.0216
YIQ	88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

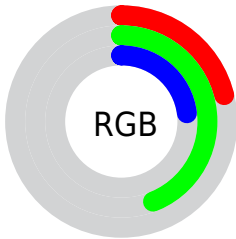
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 107, 112
Decimal	3502138
CIE _{Lab}	42.24, -31.67, 24.21
CIE _{LCh}	42, 39.862, 142.597
Yxy	12.6549, 0.3006, 0.4739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281692218 (0xFF35703A)
YUV	88.2030, -14.8901, -30.8730
Hunter-Lab	35.5737, -21.9800, 14.8655

Details

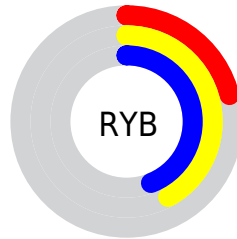
The YIQ color **88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **76.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.4480, -17.1420, -30.7580**, and **38.4630, -21.4980, -28.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7740, -21.1760, -34.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6320, -14.4840, -23.8600**.

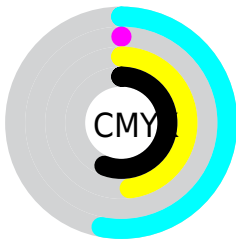
Distribution



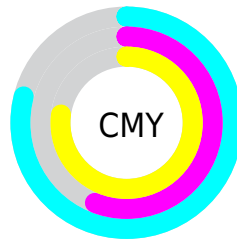
- Red (21%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020 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 88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.2030, -17.8300,
-29.3020

■ 88.2030, -17.8300,
-29.3020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.8330, -19.6640,
-29.1040

■ 139.4480,
-17.1420, -30.7580

■ 38.4630, -21.4980,
-28.9060

■ 166.9210,
-17.0960, -31.5920

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 194.3940,
-17.0500, -32.4260

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 221.9810,
-17.3250, -32.9490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.9530,
-10.9540, -21.7540

■ 249.5170, -3.2540,

-7.1100

■ 88.2030, -17.8300,
-29.3020

■ 88.2030, -17.8300,
-29.3020

■ 83.7740, -21.1760,
-34.7440

■ 92.6320, -14.4840,
-23.8600

■ 79.2310, -24.2010,
-40.4970

■ 97.0610, -11.1380,
-18.4180

■ 74.5030, -28.1430,
-46.1510

■ 101.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 70.0740, -31.4890,
-51.5930

■ 106.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 66.8840, -34.0100,
-55.4660

■ 110.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 115.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 119.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

■ 124.4610, 9.4880,
15.2800

■ 128.8900, 12.8340,
20.7220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.7310, 15.9140, -24.1020



88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020



77.7650, -60.5150, -32.1550

Triad

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



88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020



81.0320, -82.1150, -4.1230



98.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

Complementary

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



88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020



76.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020

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.



100.7470, 38.4620, 29.8380



88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020



99.4310, -25.3580, 19.0420

Square

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



88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020



83.5450, -79.5460, -12.1380



102.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610



98.4450, 49.9750, 2.8950

Rectangle

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



88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020



80.9740, -68.1730, -25.5250



102.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610



99.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440

Sweetspot

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



88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020



135.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070



103.7790, 15.9590, -19.4090



68.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020



108.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



91.5090, -27.1390, -20.2830



53.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



71.5800, -36.2100, -59.6500



147.3830, -74.6660, -122.6500

Inverse Universe

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



76.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020



90.7850, 27.2720, 45.4160



73.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830



52.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



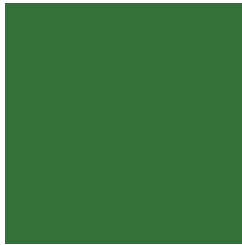
48.4200, 36.2100, 59.6500



99.6170, 74.6660, 122.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

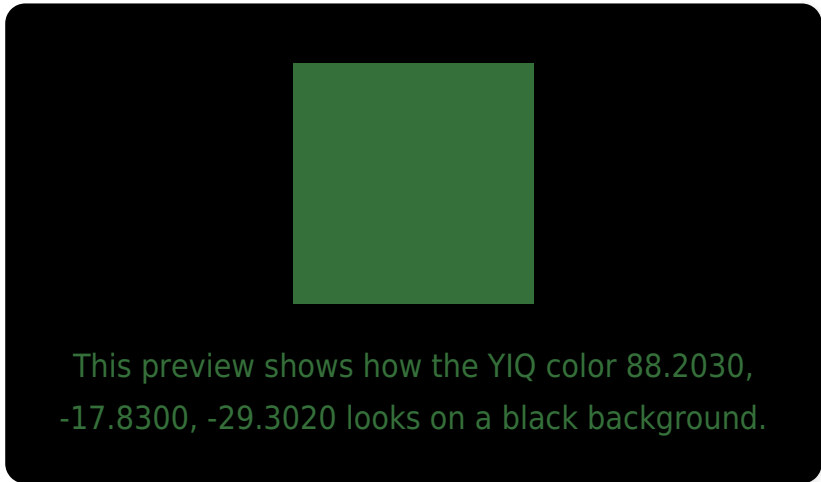
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

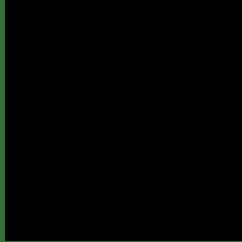
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2030, -17.8300,

-29.3020.

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

88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020

Protanopia

96.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Deuteranopia

98.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630



Tritanopia

94.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020

Protanomaly

93.9290, 6.7890, -18.4190

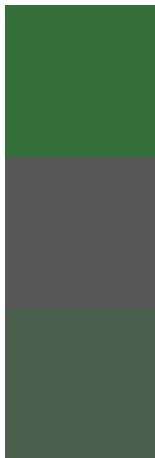
Deuteranomaly

94.9450, 9.8600, -13.5000

Tritanomaly

92.3510, -23.5180, -14.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020 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(53, 112, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 112, 58)  
}
```

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(53, 112, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 112, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020 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(53, 112, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 112, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 112, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 112, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 112, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 112,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2030, -17.8300, -29.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 112, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 112,  
58) }
```

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