

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.2110, 23.2500,
-24.8940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F6214
RGB	95, 98, 20
RGB Percent	37%, 38%, 8%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6157, 0.9214
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.80, 0.62
HSL	62°, 66%, 23%
HSV	62°, 80%, 38%
XYZ	9.2122, 11.2183, 2.3435
YIQ	88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

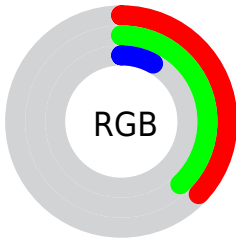
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 98, 23
Decimal	6251028
CIE _{Lab}	39.95, -11.47, 40.83
CIE _{LCh}	40, 42.407, 105.695
Yxy	11.2183, 0.4045, 0.4926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284441108 (0xFF5F6214)
YUV	88.2110, -33.6280, 5.9540
Hunter-Lab	33.4938, -9.5190, 19.2973

Details

The YIQ color **88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **29.7890, -23.2500, 24.8940**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1080, 25.0380, -24.2580**, and **44.2780, 13.1160, -17.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.0710, 26.4600, -28.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3510, 20.0400, -21.7840**.

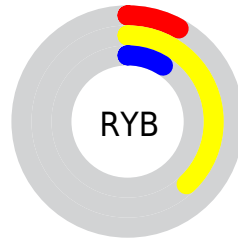
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (38%)

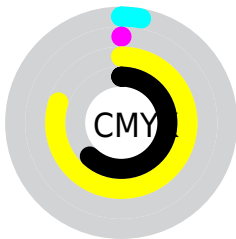
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (9%)

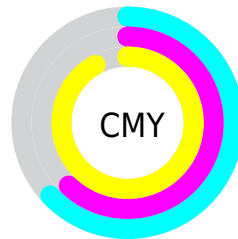


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940 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 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2110, 23.2500,
-24.8940

88.2110, 23.2500,
-24.8940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.3680, 21.3700,
-23.8620

139.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

44.2780, 13.1160,
-17.4440

165.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

24.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

193.3640, 27.1930,
-24.7670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

221.1360, 27.8350,
-25.3890

245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

248.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 88.2110, 23.2500,
-24.8940

■ 88.2110, 23.2500,
-24.8940

■ 87.0710, 26.4600,
-28.0040

■ 89.3510, 20.0400,
-21.7840

■ 85.6320, 29.0740,
-31.3260

■ 90.7900, 17.4260,
-18.4620

■ 91.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630

■ 93.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 94.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 95.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 96.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 98.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.6640, 44.3840, -11.4240



88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



83.5690, -10.1730, -30.4050

Triad

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



88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



80.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



94.8870, 35.2520, 32.9480

Complementary

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



88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



29.7890, -23.2500, 24.8940

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.



97.0820, 3.8460, 29.4300



88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



78.8150, -80.0060, -3.7980

Square

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



88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



77.9250, -66.4770, -23.2210



91.1950, -39.4330, 15.3110



92.1150, 51.8050, 24.8050

Rectangle

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



88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



71.2790, -50.5190, -37.1030



91.1950, -39.4330, 15.3110



96.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810

Sweetspot

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



88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



123.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650



45.0830, 45.6630, 14.9670



61.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940



112.5970, 36.1820, -39.0020



76.5500, 0.0060, -33.1620



47.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



98.0360, 33.5680, -35.6800



209.6500, 71.0800, -76.7600

Inverse Universe

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



29.7890, -23.2500, 24.8940



21.4030, -36.1820, 39.0020



41.4500, -0.0060, 33.1620



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



13.9640, -33.5680, 35.6800



30.0510, -71.6760, 76.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940 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 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

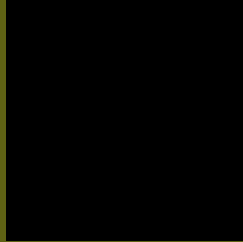
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940.

-24.8940.

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

88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940

Protanopia

89.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810

Deuteranopia

90.3750, 37.8280, -13.7560



Tritanopia

95.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940

Protanomaly

88.4290, 28.5680, -22.1520

Deuteranomaly

89.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Tritanomaly

92.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940 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(95, 98, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 98, 20)  
}
```

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(95, 98, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 98, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940 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(95, 98, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 98, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 98, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 98, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 98, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 98, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 98, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 98,  
20) }
```

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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