

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6363
RGB	63, 99, 99
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.7530, 0.6117, 0.6118
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	180°, 22%, 32%
HSV	180°, 36%, 39%
XYZ	8.7629, 10.8830, 13.4377
YIQ	88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

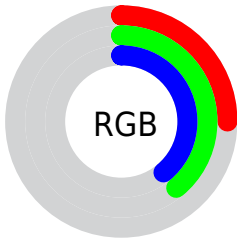
Format	Color
RYB	63, 81, 99
Decimal	4154211
CIELab	39.38, -12.84, -4.09
CIELCh	39, 13.476, 197.658
Yxy	10.8830, 0.2649, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282344291 (0xFF3F6363)
YUV	88.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320
Hunter-Lab	32.9894, -10.3172, -1.0582

Details

The YIQ color **88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **73.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440**, and **41.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120**.

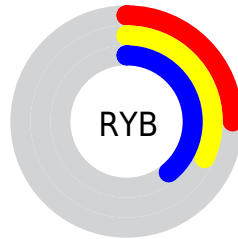
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (39%)

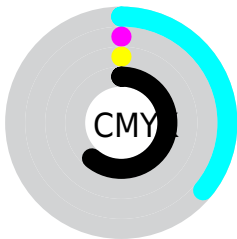
Blue (39%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (39%)

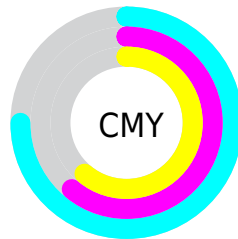


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320 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 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 88.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 138.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 41.0510, -22.3730,
-7.5330

■ 165.2250,
-22.9230, -8.5790

■ 21.7310, -18.4760,
-6.5720

■ 192.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 220.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 88.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 88.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 85.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 91.2260, -15.4960,
-5.5120

■ 82.2560, -33.3760,
-11.8720

■ 94.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 79.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920

■ 97.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 76.2760, -45.2960,
-16.1120

■ 100.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 73.2860, -51.2560,
-18.2320

■ 102.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 70.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400

■ 105.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 69.3990, -59.0040,
-20.9880

■ 108.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 111.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 114.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



89.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Triad

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



88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



94.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



92.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Complementary

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



88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



73.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

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.



93.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



94.5550, 11.9190, 9.7670

Square

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



88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



93.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



94.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



91.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

Rectangle

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



88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



90.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



94.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



92.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Sweetspot

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



88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



123.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



84.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160



61.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



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.



88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



110.8430, -33.6510, -12.3950



78.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



78.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



168.1260, -142.7190, -51.1910

Inverse Universe

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



73.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



88.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



83.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320 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 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

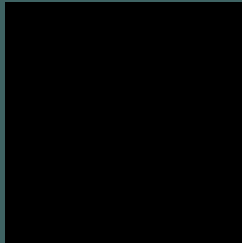
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2360, -21.4560,

-7.6320.

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

88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Protanopia

92.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

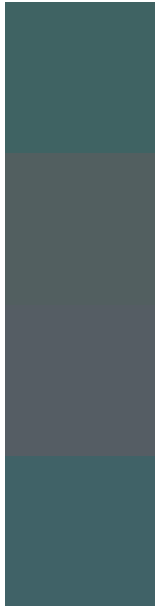
93.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



Tritanopia

89.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Protanomaly

91.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Deuteranomaly

91.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Tritanomaly

88.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320 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(63, 99, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 99, 99)  
}
```

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(63, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 99, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320 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(63, 99, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 99, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 99, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 99, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 99, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 99, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 99, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 99,  
99) }
```

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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