

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(88.2360, 6.0480,  
22.5600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C4878
RGB	108, 72, 120
RGB Percent	42%, 28%, 47%
CMY	0.5764, 0.7177, 0.5294
CMYK	0.10, 0.40, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	285°, 25%, 38%
HSV	285°, 40%, 47%
XYZ	11.8943, 9.1788, 18.9130
YIQ	88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

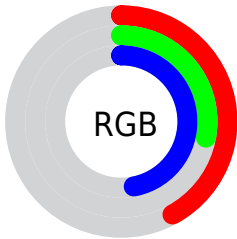
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	108, 72, 120
Decimal	7096440
CIE Lab	36.33, 24.55, -21.37
CIE LCh	36, 32.550, 318.957
Yxy	9.1788, 0.2975, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285286520 (0xFF6C4878)
YUV	88.2360, 15.6597, 17.3330
Hunter-Lab	30.2965, 17.0596, -15.8051

# Details

The YIQ color **88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **103.7640, -6.0480, -22.5600**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290**, and **41.5840, 4.9480, 20.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2950, 7.5600, 28.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200**.

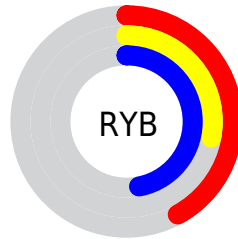
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (28%)

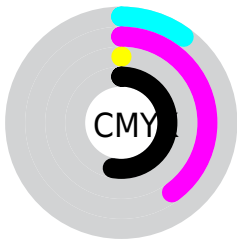
Blue (47%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (47%)

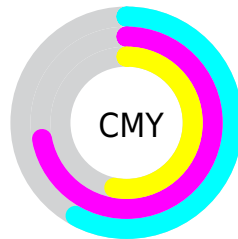


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600 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, 6.0480, 22.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2360, 6.0480,  
22.5600

88.2360, 6.0480,  
22.5600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

64.4100, 5.4980,  
21.5140

138.4750, 6.8730,  
24.1290

41.5840, 4.9480,  
20.4680

165.3010, 7.4230,  
25.1750

19.5840, 4.9480,  
20.4680

192.7140, 7.6980,  
25.6980

4.5730, -5.6870,  
9.4570

220.6000, 8.0190,  
25.3870

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

■ 88.2360, 6.0480,  
22.5600

■ 88.2360, 6.0480,  
22.5600

■ 80.2950, 7.5600,  
28.2000

■ 96.1770, 4.5360,  
16.9200

■ 72.3540, 9.0720,  
33.8400

■ 104.1180, 3.0240,  
11.2800

■ 64.4130, 10.5840,  
39.4800

■ 112.0590, 1.5120,  
5.6400

■ 56.4720, 12.0960,  
45.1200

■ 120.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 48.5310, 13.6080,  
50.7600

■ 127.9410, -1.5120,  
-5.6400

■ 40.5900, 15.1200,  
56.4000

■ 135.8820, -3.0240,  
-11.2800

■ 143.8230, -4.5360,  
-16.9200

■ 151.7640, -6.0480,

-22.5600

■ 159.7050, -7.5600,  
-28.2000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



87.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320

# Triad

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



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



83.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



69.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550

# Complementary

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



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



103.7640, -6.0480, -22.5600

# 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.



66.0760, -51.0250, -27.9290



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



81.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

# Square

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



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



85.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080



77.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



70.4880, -66.2040, -11.6440



# Rectangle

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



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



86.0530, 37.1800, 20.0280



77.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



68.7150, -57.0780, -22.8540

# Sweetspot

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



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



143.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



84.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520



71.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



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.



88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600



106.2940, 9.3010, 35.1970



90.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



42.3560, 15.8990, 58.8030



85.5380, 32.3480, 118.6520



# Inverse Universe

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



87.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080



105.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980



101.5440, -17.0520, -21.3720



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410

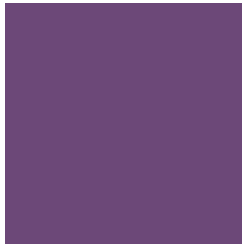


82.5300, 129.9690, 73.0170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

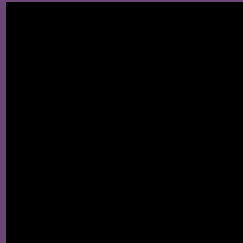
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2360, 6.0480,



# 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, 6.0480, 22.5600

### Protanopia

85.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380

### Deuteranopia

86.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550



## Tritanopia

86.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600

## Protanomaly

86.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540

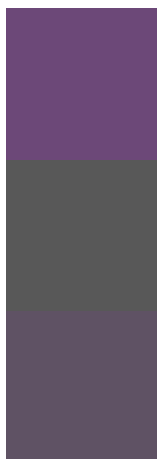
## Deuteranomaly

86.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250

## Tritanomaly

87.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600 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(108, 72, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 72, 120)  
}
```

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(108, 72, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 72, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600 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(108, 72, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 72, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 72, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 72, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 72, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 72,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 72, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 72,  
120) }
```

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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