

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.2380, 36.9560,
-8.9640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	765420
RGB	118, 84, 32
RGB Percent	46%, 33%, 13%
CMY	0.5372, 0.6706, 0.8743
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.73, 0.54
HSL	36°, 57%, 29%
HSV	36°, 73%, 46%
XYZ	10.9035, 10.2954, 2.7824
YIQ	88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

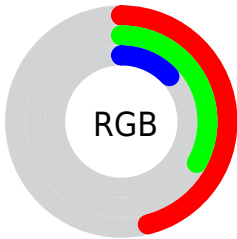
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 118, 32
Decimal	7754784
CIE _{Lab}	38.37, 8.60, 34.83
CIE _{LCh}	38, 35.875, 76.122
Yxy	10.2954, 0.4547, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285944864 (0xFF765420)
YUV	88.2380, -27.7253, 26.1013
Hunter-Lab	32.0864, 4.5059, 17.3190

Details

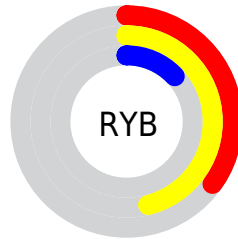
The YIQ color **88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **61.7620, -36.9560, 8.9640**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.8040, 41.1740, -8.3140**, and **42.6270, 28.6110, -6.4050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9350, 42.1830, -10.0810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5410, 31.7290, -7.8470**.

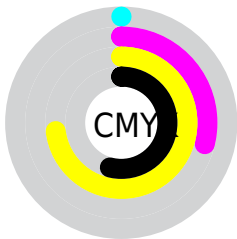
Distribution



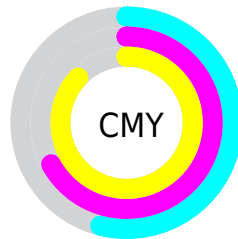
- Red (46%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640 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 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2380, 36.9560,
-8.9640

88.2380, 36.9560,
-8.9640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.9280, 34.8930,
-10.1230

138.8040, 41.1740,
-8.3140

42.6270, 28.6110,
-6.4050

166.1740, 43.0080,
-8.5120

23.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

192.9570, 45.1170,
-8.1870

1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

219.6470, 43.0540,
-9.3460

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.7480, 26.4120,
-16.1160

249.9840, 14.1240,

-13.6840

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 88.2380, 36.9560,
-8.9640

■ 88.2380, 36.9560,
-8.9640

■ 83.9350, 42.1830,
-10.0810

■ 92.5410, 31.7290,
-7.8470

■ 80.2190, 47.1350,
-11.7210

■ 96.2570, 26.7770,
-6.2070

■ 76.9590, 50.8030,
-12.1170

■ 100.4460, 21.8710,
-5.4010

■ 104.7490, 16.6440,
-4.2840

■ 108.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 112.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 117.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 120.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 124.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5140, 45.5270, 6.4150



88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



86.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170

Triad

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



88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



73.7190, -62.9010, -21.9490



93.0340, 3.8010, 24.7370

Complementary

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



88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



61.7620, -36.9560, 8.9640

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.



88.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



75.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170

Square

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



88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



69.5980, -52.6750, -31.0670



73.5830, -73.5410, -5.3250



92.2620, 29.5220, 26.6580

Rectangle

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



88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



83.1300, 1.6090, -23.6630



73.5830, -73.5410, -5.3250



92.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670

Sweetspot

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



88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



141.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



61.5900, 40.3420, 28.8060



70.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



106.7270, 57.2680, -13.6440



105.5050, 22.2420, -28.6540



56.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



79.9160, 52.3620, -12.8380



163.3870, 107.4750, -25.9730

Inverse Universe

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



61.7620, -36.9560, 8.9640



66.2730, -57.2680, 13.6440



44.4950, -22.2420, 28.6540



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.0840, -52.3620, 12.8380



86.6130, -107.4750, 25.9730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

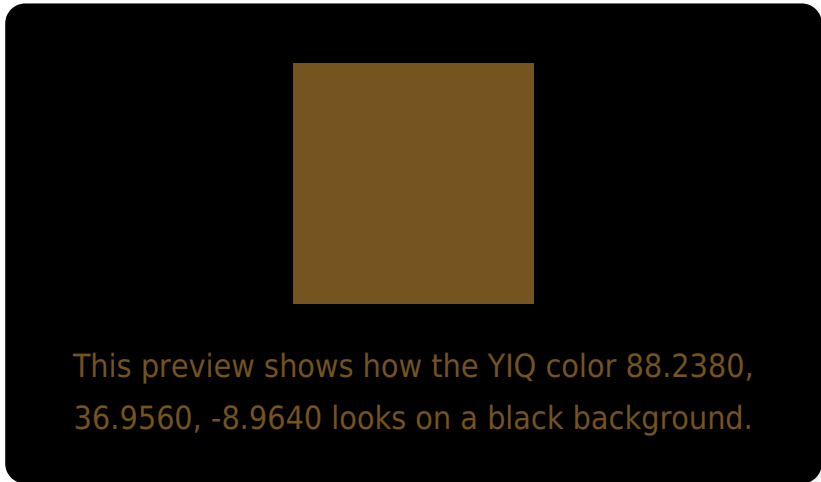
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640.

-8.9640.

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

88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Protanopia

87.4920, 24.2570, -15.6070

Deuteranopia

87.8030, 33.7470, -11.3810



Tritanopia

92.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Protanomaly

87.4110, 28.9790, -13.0770

Deuteranomaly

87.8140, 35.2140, -10.4340

Tritanomaly

90.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640 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(118, 84, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 84, 32)  
}
```

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(118, 84, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 84, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640 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(118, 84, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 84, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 84, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 84, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 84, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 84,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 84, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 84,  
32) }
```

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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