

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.2610, 57.6260,
34.9540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A53254
RGB	165, 50, 84
RGB Percent	65%, 20%, 33%
CMY	0.3526, 0.8041, 0.6704
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	342°, 54%, 42%
HSV	342°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	18.2735, 10.9254, 9.5438
YIQ	88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

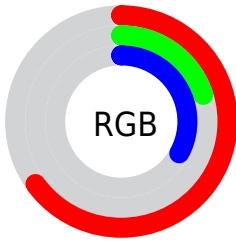
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 50, 84
Decimal	10826324
CIE _{Lab}	39.45, 49.55, 6.77
CIE _{LCh}	39, 50.011, 7.779
Yxy	10.9254, 0.4717, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289016404 (0xFFA53254)
YUV	88.2610, -2.1007, 67.3001
Hunter-Lab	33.0536, 40.8391, 6.0183

Details

The YIQ color **88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **126.7390, -57.6260, -34.9540**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.1860, 62.2110, 34.4590**, and **36.7380, 51.8490, 35.0250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9140, 66.1530, 40.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0210, 49.3740, 30.3180**.

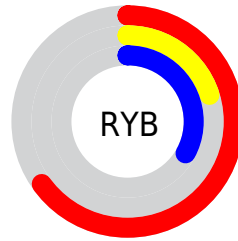
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (20%)

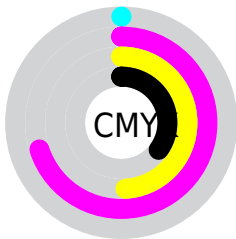
Blue (33%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (33%)

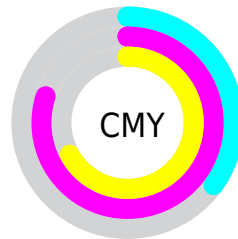


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (80%)


Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540 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 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.2610, 57.6260,
34.9540


 88.2610, 57.6260,
34.9540


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 58.1840, 56.5250,
38.3890


 143.1860, 62.2110,
34.4590


 36.8520, 51.5280,
35.3360


 170.9690, 64.3200,
34.7840


 26.0860, 41.5810,
22.8690

 190.7820, 48.5490,
28.7490

 16.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

 210.4100, 31.8610,
22.8130

 3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

 230.0380, 15.1730,
16.8770

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 88.2610, 57.6260,
34.9540

■ 88.2610, 57.6260,
34.9540

■ 76.9140, 66.1530,
40.1130

■ 99.0210, 49.3740,
30.3180

■ 66.2680, 74.0840,
45.0600

■ 110.2540, 41.1680,
24.8480

■ 54.9210, 82.6110,
50.2190

■ 121.0140, 32.9160,
20.2120

■ 132.3610, 24.3890,
15.0530

■ 143.0070, 16.4580,
10.1060

■ 154.3540, 7.9310,
4.9470

■ 165.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 176.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 187.6940,
-17.0540, -10.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.8470, 32.7290, 40.1290



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



88.4780, 63.5440, 15.8000

Triad

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



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



80.9690, 0.1440, -35.6640



80.7870, -82.8030, -2.6670

Complementary

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



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



126.7390, -57.6260, -34.9540

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.



81.3450, -76.1070, -13.8910



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



71.4100, -49.5100, -38.8700

Square

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



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



86.2630, 34.6670, -28.0610



77.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430



75.0140, -81.7040, 4.9520

Rectangle

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



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



89.1870, 59.3290, -1.4310



77.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430



81.8640, -81.7020, -6.1020

Sweetspot

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



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



184.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



87.3290, 11.3610, 52.9370



88.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



93.9760, 89.9460, 54.9540



97.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.2570, 72.6170, 44.1130



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



93.9760, 89.9460, 54.9540



117.1140, -62.2150, -12.3510



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.2570, 72.6170, 44.1130



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540 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 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

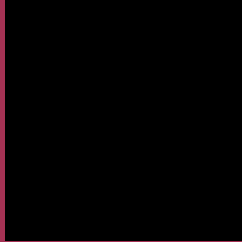
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2610, 57.6260,

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

88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540

Protanopia

94.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

94.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



Tritanopia

88.0470, 63.6800, 24.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540

Protanomaly

91.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Deuteranomaly

91.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030

Tritanomaly

87.8990, 61.3410, 28.1970

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540 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(165, 50, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 50, 84)  
}
```

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(165, 50, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 50, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540 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(165, 50, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 50, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 50, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 50, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 50, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 50,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 50, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 50,  
84) }
```

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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