

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.2670, 48.3210,
21.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	943D48
RGB	148, 61, 72
RGB Percent	58%, 24%, 28%
CMY	0.4194, 0.7609, 0.7175
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.51, 0.42
HSL	352°, 42%, 41%
HSV	352°, 59%, 58%
XYZ	15.0606, 10.1031, 7.2952
YIQ	88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

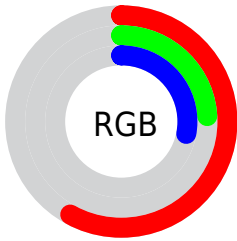
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 61, 72
Decimal	9715016
CIE Lab	38.03, 37.69, 11.92
CIE LCh	38, 39.530, 17.548
Yxy	10.1031, 0.4640, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287905096 (0xFF943D48)
YUV	88.2670, -8.0196, 52.3858
Hunter-Lab	31.7853, 28.9532, 8.6418

Details

The YIQ color **88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **120.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0180, 53.4560, 22.4160**, and **34.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9800, 56.6190, 25.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630**.

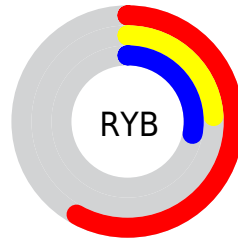
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (24%)

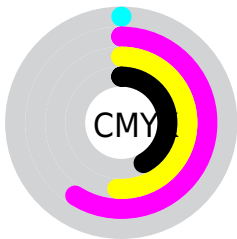
Blue (28%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (28%)

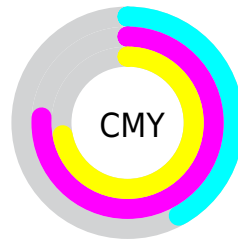


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650 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 88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2670, 48.3210,
21.8650

88.2670, 48.3210,
21.8650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.7120, 45.5700,
22.1620

141.0180, 53.4560,
22.4160

34.6350, 44.4690,
25.5970

167.9150, 55.2440,
23.0520

20.0760, 38.3730,
14.9250

192.8220, 51.0720,
21.5680

12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

212.3360, 34.7050,
15.3210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

231.9640, 18.0170,
9.3850

252.0650, 1.3750,

2.6150

■ 88.2670, 48.3210,
21.8650

■ 88.2670, 48.3210,
21.8650

■ 77.9800, 56.6190,
25.6670

■ 98.5540, 40.0230,
18.0630

■ 67.6930, 64.9170,
29.4690

■ 108.8410, 31.7250,
14.2610

■ 57.9930, 72.9400,
32.7480

■ 118.5410, 23.7020,
10.9820

■ 47.7060, 81.2380,
36.5500

■ 128.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 46.4180, 82.1090,
37.2850

■ 139.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 149.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 159.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 169.2750,
-17.1920, -7.8160

■ 179.5620,
-25.4900, -11.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4090, 33.6020, 29.8100



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



88.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080

Triad

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



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



79.5520, -11.5030, -28.3270



74.2670, -75.4670, -3.4590

Complementary

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



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



120.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650

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.



75.9650, -71.9810, -11.5730



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



69.5980, -52.6750, -31.0670

Square

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



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



84.4110, 19.8110, -23.1410



73.9470, -63.5430, -21.3270



87.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750

Rectangle

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



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



87.3530, 44.0620, -5.5860



73.9470, -63.5430, -21.3270



74.9850, -74.7330, -5.7490

Sweetspot

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



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



167.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520



93.3430, 16.7730, 42.9570



82.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



97.7160, 75.2780, 34.4300



105.7970, 43.0520, 1.7080



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



43.3140, 76.4700, 34.8540



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



97.7160, 75.2780, 34.4300



103.2030, -43.0520, -1.7080



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



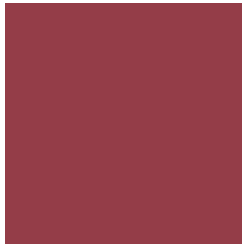
43.3140, 76.4700, 34.8540



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

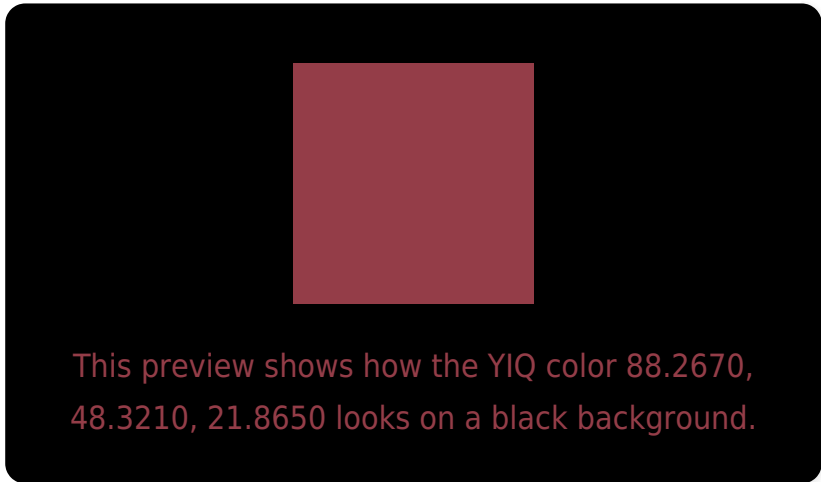
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

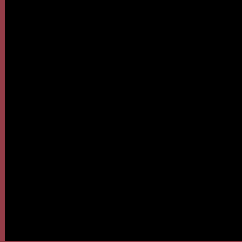
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2670, 48.3210,

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

88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650

Protanopia

90.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

90.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810



Tritanopia

88.1700, 49.9720, 19.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650

Protanomaly

89.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

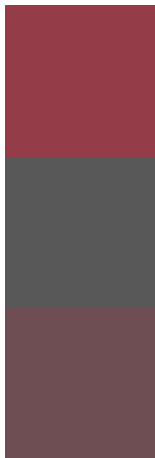
Deuteranomaly

89.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170

Tritanomaly

88.3980, 49.3300, 20.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650 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(148, 61, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 61, 72)  
}
```

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(148, 61, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 61, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650 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(148, 61, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 61, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 61, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 61, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 61, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 61,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 61, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 61,  
72) }
```

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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