

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2810, -52.8600,
-22.2040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.2810, -52.8600,
-22.2040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18756D
RGB	24, 117, 109
RGB Percent	9%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.9061, 0.5410, 0.5727
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.07, 0.54
HSL	175°, 66%, 28%
HSV	175°, 80%, 46%
XYZ	9.4987, 14.0282, 16.6604
YIQ	88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

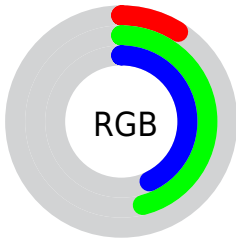
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 73, 117
Decimal	1602925
CIE _{Lab}	44.27, -27.77, -3.05
CIE _{LCh}	44, 27.936, 186.274
Yxy	14.0282, 0.2364, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279793005 (0xFF18756D)
YUV	88.2810, 10.2145, -56.3744
Hunter-Lab	37.4542, -20.2759, -0.1555

Details

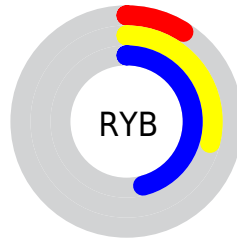
The YIQ color **88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **52.7190, 52.8600, 22.2040**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7440, -46.8540, -20.9180**, and **46.9840, -38.6020, -16.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5790, -59.6910, -25.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9830, -46.0290, -19.3490**.

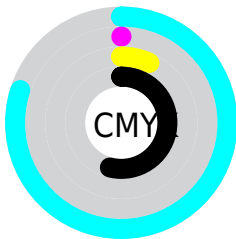
Distribution



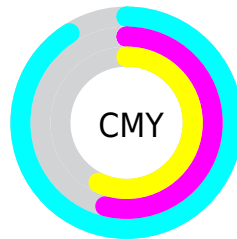
- Red (9%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040 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 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2810, -52.8600,
-22.2040

88.2810, -52.8600,
-22.2040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.6940, -52.5850,
-21.6810

143.7440,
-46.8540, -20.9180

46.9840, -38.6020,
-16.2820

171.0430,
-46.2580, -20.7060

30.9750, -25.2150,
-11.0950

198.7440,
-46.8540, -20.9180

16.2540, -12.6990,
-6.6430

227.3310,
-47.1290, -21.4410

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 88.2810, -52.8600,
-22.2040

■ 88.2810, -52.8600,
-22.2040

■ 84.5790, -59.6910,
-25.0590

■ 91.9830, -46.0290,
-19.3490

■ 81.1760, -65.9260,
-27.7020

■ 95.3860, -39.7940,
-16.7060

■ 80.8770, -66.5220,
-27.9140

■ 99.0880, -32.9630,
-13.8510

■ 102.7900,
-26.1320, -10.9960

■ 106.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 109.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 113.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 120.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4340, -22.5540, -20.7780



88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040



83.0260, -73.9510, -19.9270

Triad

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



88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040



107.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



104.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180

Complementary

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



88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040



52.7190, 52.8600, 22.2040

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.



105.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520



88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040



107.6410, 17.9690, 21.2730

Square

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



88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040



102.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



106.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210



102.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970

Rectangle

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



88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040



87.1070, -69.5050, -12.3930



106.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210



104.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550

Sweetspot

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



88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040



141.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770



81.2820, -20.2110, -46.7310



69.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



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.



88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040



108.1630, -82.2470, -34.7830



67.4740, -45.2530, -0.3650



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.3820, -69.5020, -28.9740



172.7420, -141.9380, -59.8420

Inverse Universe

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



52.7190, 52.8600, 22.2040



52.7230, 82.5680, 34.4720



73.5260, 45.2530, 0.3650



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



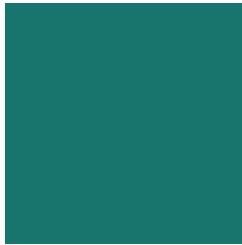
37.7320, 69.1810, 29.2850



77.2580, 141.9380, 59.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040 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 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

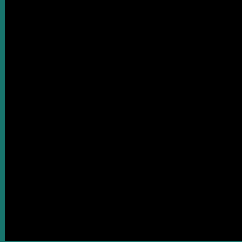
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2810, -52.8600,

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

88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040

Protanopia

104.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

105.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



Tritanopia

92.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040

Protanomaly

98.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390

Deuteranomaly

99.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

Tritanomaly

90.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040 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(24, 117, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 117, 109)  
}
```

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(24, 117, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 117, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040 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(24, 117, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 117, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 117, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 117, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 117, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 117,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2810, -52.8600, -22.2040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 117, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 117,  
109) }
```

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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