

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	774D42
RGB	119, 77, 66
RGB Percent	47%, 30%, 26%
CMY	0.5332, 0.6981, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.45, 0.53
HSL	12°, 29%, 36%
HSV	12°, 45%, 47%
XYZ	11.2479, 9.6226, 6.4236
YIQ	88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

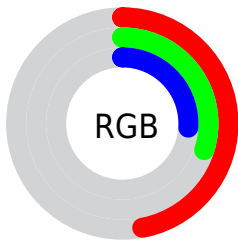
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 80, 66
Decimal	7818562
CIE Lab	37.16, 16.36, 13.79
CIE LCh	37, 21.395, 40.136
Yxy	9.6226, 0.4121, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286008642 (0xFF774D42)
YUV	88.3040, -10.9959, 26.9204
Hunter-Lab	31.0203, 10.4383, 9.4367

Details

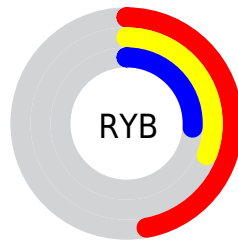
The YIQ color **88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **96.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320**, and **41.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080**.

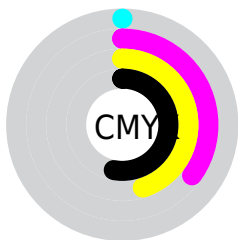
Distribution



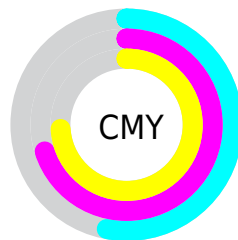
- Red (47%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830 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 88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830

88.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.5210, 26.4540,
5.1580

138.6850, 31.8640,
6.2320

41.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

165.1690, 33.3770,
6.3450

19.9120, 23.7950,
3.7870

192.4680, 33.9730,
6.5570

3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

219.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

239.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 88.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830

■ 88.3040, 28.5630,
5.4830

■ 81.6530, 34.8900,
6.4580

■ 94.9550, 22.2360,
4.5080

■ 74.4150, 41.4920,
7.9560

■ 102.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 67.7640, 47.8190,
8.9310

■ 108.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 60.5260, 54.4210,
10.4290

■ 116.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 53.9890, 60.4270,
11.7150

■ 122.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 50.2560, 64.0490,
12.1530

■ 129.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 136.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 143.7460,
-22.8320, -4.7200

■ 150.3970,
-29.1590, -5.6950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



86.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

Triad

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



88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



81.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350



86.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Complementary

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



88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



96.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

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.



81.0250, -36.6790, -1.5670



88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



77.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120

Square

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



88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



83.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



76.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090



89.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Rectangle

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



88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



86.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070



76.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090



85.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

Sweetspot

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



88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



144.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



86.6350, 18.1060, 24.2980



71.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



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.



88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830



107.7960, 44.7930, 8.7050



103.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



51.1530, 65.8370, 12.7890



105.2740, 134.7000, 25.8040

Inverse Universe

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



96.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



121.2040, -44.7930, -8.7050



81.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



70.8470, -65.8370, -12.7890



144.7260, -134.7000, -25.8040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

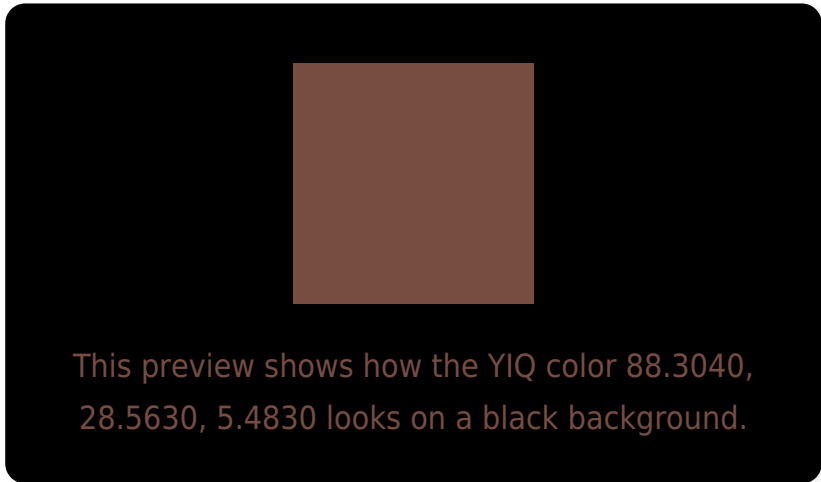
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

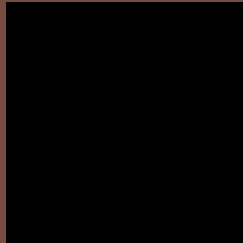
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830.

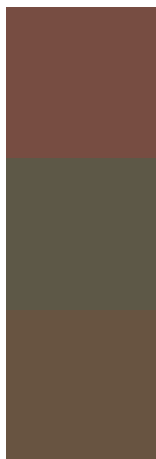


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3040, 28.5630,

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

88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

Protanopia

87.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Deuteranopia

87.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



Tritanopia

89.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

Protanomaly

87.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Deuteranomaly

87.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600

Tritanomaly

89.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830 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(119, 77, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 77, 66)  
}
```

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(119, 77, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 77, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830 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(119, 77, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 77, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 77, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 77, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 77, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 77,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 77, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 77,  
66) }
```

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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