

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.3380, -57.0340,
-12.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.3380, -57.0340,
-12.6340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A7082
RGB	26, 112, 130
RGB Percent	10%, 44%, 51%
CMY	0.8982, 0.5606, 0.4904
CMYK	0.80, 0.14, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	190°, 67%, 31%
HSV	190°, 80%, 51%
XYZ	10.2481, 13.4254, 23.1488
YIQ	88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

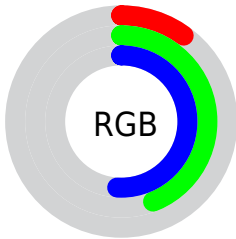
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 73, 130
Decimal	1732738
CIE _{Lab}	43.40, -18.04, -16.96
CIE _{LCh}	43, 24.762, 223.223
Y _{xy}	13.4254, 0.2189, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279922818 (0xFF1A7082)
YUV	88.3380, 20.5394, -54.6704
Hunter-Lab	36.6406, -14.1962, -11.8097

Details

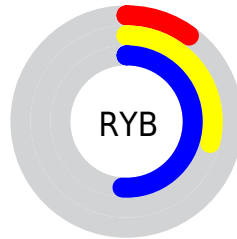
The YIQ color **88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **67.6620, 57.0340, 12.6340**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910**, and **46.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2770, -64.2320, -14.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3990, -49.8360, -10.9240**.

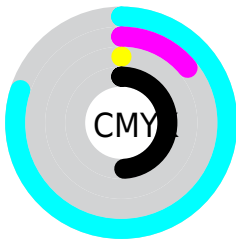
Distribution



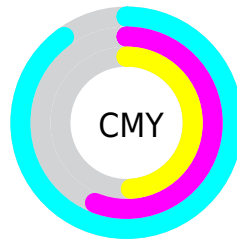
- Red (10%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340 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 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.3380, -57.0340,
-12.6340

88.3380, -57.0340,
-12.6340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.0390, -57.6300,
-12.8460

143.7410,
-50.7990, -9.9910

46.8020, -43.6010,
-8.2810

171.1540,
-50.5240, -9.4680

31.2660, -30.1680,
-3.9280

199.1540,
-50.5240, -9.4680

17.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

226.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 88.3380, -57.0340,
-12.6340

■ 88.3380, -57.0340,
-12.6340

■ 83.2770, -64.2320,
-14.3440

■ 93.3990, -49.8360,
-10.9240

■ 78.2160, -71.4300,
-16.0540

■ 99.0470, -42.9130,
-9.7370

■ 104.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 109.1690,
-28.5170, -6.3170

■ 114.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 119.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 124.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 130.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050



88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



95.6160, -42.7770, -1.1850

Triad

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



88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



105.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610



100.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260

Complementary

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



88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



67.6620, 57.0340, 12.6340

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.



101.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



104.5420, 31.1290, 14.0490

Square

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



88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



105.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050



103.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



97.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Rectangle

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



88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



100.3730, -28.6110, 6.4050



103.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



100.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Sweetspot

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



88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



151.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190



88.9860, -34.0570, -49.1050



74.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



103.4250, -88.2560, -19.4880



58.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



76.8140, -70.2380, -15.6300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



66.9000, 34.3780, 48.7940



70.3010, 53.2630, 75.4950



97.5990, 43.0090, -14.0390



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.3560, 42.2620, 60.1020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340 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 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

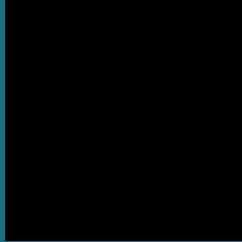
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340.



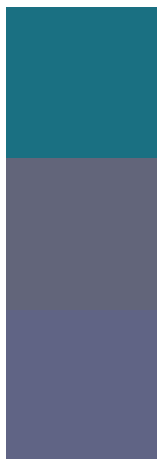
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3380, -57.0340,

-12.6340.

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

88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

Protanopia

102.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Deuteranopia

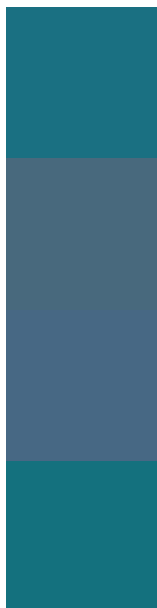
102.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150



Tritanopia

85.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

Protanomaly

97.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760

Deuteranomaly

97.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120

Tritanomaly

86.6750, -59.6010, -15.6730

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340 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(26, 112, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 112, 130)  
}
```

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(26, 112, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 112, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340 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(26, 112, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 112, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 112, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 112, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 112, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 112,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 112, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 112,  
130) }
```

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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