

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.3410, -35.8940,  
-32.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.3410, -35.8940,  
-32.3260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	227749
RGB	34, 119, 73
RGB Percent	13%, 47%, 29%
CMY	0.8669, 0.5332, 0.7138
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.39, 0.53
HSL	148°, 56%, 30%
HSV	148°, 71%, 47%
XYZ	8.4605, 14.0219, 8.5592
YIQ	88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

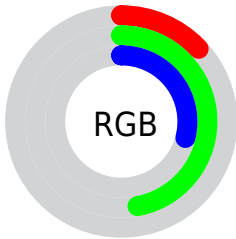
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 92, 119
Decimal	2258761
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.26, -36.51, 18.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 40.809, 153.468
Yxy	14.0219, 0.2726, 0.4517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280448841 (0xFF227749)
YUV	88.3410, -7.5631, -47.6571
Hunter-Lab	37.4458, -25.1999, 12.6599

# Details

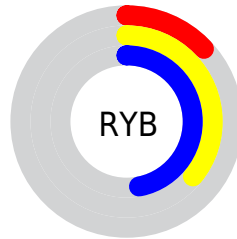
The YIQ color **88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **64.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.7820, -32.8220, -32.9340**, and **43.6950, -27.9630, -27.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0690, -41.1200, -36.7360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6130, -30.6680, -27.9160**.

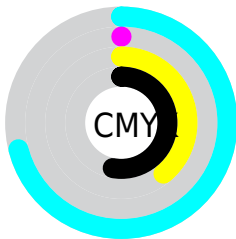
# Distribution



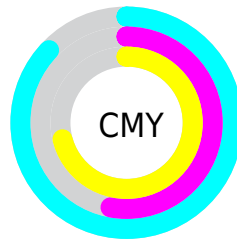
- Red (13%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260 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 88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.3410, -35.8940,  
-32.3260

88.3410, -35.8940,  
-32.3260

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

60.8780, -41.9000,  
-33.6120

141.7820,  
-32.8220, -32.9340

43.6950, -27.9630,  
-27.3790

169.2550,  
-32.7760, -33.7680

27.5720, -14.2550,  
-22.5030

197.1410,  
-32.4550, -34.0790

14.0880, -6.6000,  
-12.5520

224.4400,  
-31.8590, -33.8670

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.0040,  
-24.1590, -19.2230

247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 88.3410, -35.8940,  
-32.3260

■ 88.3410, -35.8940,  
-32.3260

■ 84.0690, -41.1200,  
-36.7360

■ 92.6130, -30.6680,  
-27.9160

■ 79.6830, -46.0250,  
-41.4570

■ 96.9990, -25.7630,  
-23.1950

■ 76.1230, -50.3800,  
-45.1320

■ 101.2710,  
-20.5370, -18.7850

■ 105.6570,  
-15.6320, -14.0640

■ 109.6300,  
-11.0020, -9.8660

■ 114.0160, -6.0970,  
-5.1450

■ 118.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

■ 122.6740, 4.0340,  
3.9860

■ 126.9460, 9.2600,  
8.3960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.8760, 5.1400, -27.0840



88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



83.3390, -67.9430, -29.6950

# Triad

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



88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



94.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



103.8620, 53.5950, 14.3870

# Complementary

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



88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



64.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260

# 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.



104.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



106.7210, -11.3750, 24.4410

# Square

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



88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



86.9020, -84.8650, -9.3530



107.6020, 22.8730, 31.5210



102.8590, 48.5090, -3.5790



# Rectangle

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



88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



85.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420



107.6020, 22.8730, 31.5210



104.2520, 52.6770, 20.0130

# Sweetspot

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



88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



144.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



97.9480, 4.6370, -34.4910



71.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



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.



88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260



107.6120, -56.4310, -51.1110



93.1290, -49.3760, -19.2640



56.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



77.9980, -51.5260, -46.3900



159.8600, -105.6650, -94.9850



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6590, 35.8940, 32.3260



70.2740, 56.7520, 50.8000



59.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.0020, 51.5260, 46.3900



90.1400, 105.6650, 94.9850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

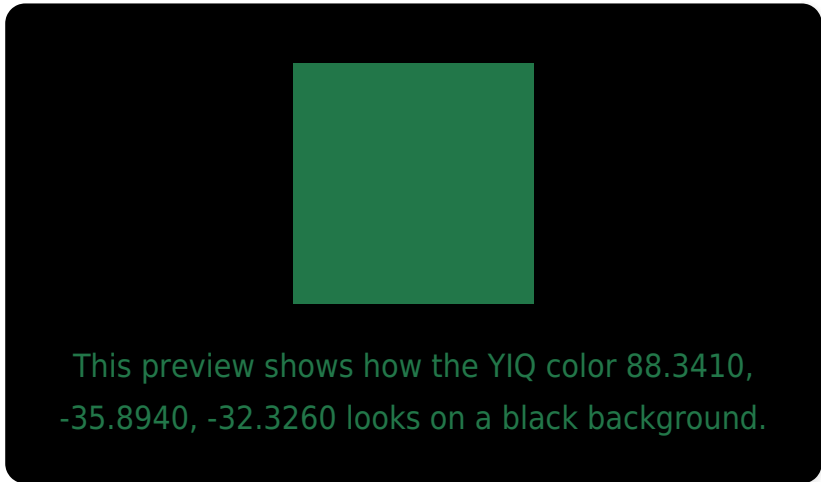
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3410, -35.8940,

-32.3260.

# 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

88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260

### Protanopia

102.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

### Deuteranopia

104.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



## Tritanopia

96.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260

## Protanomaly

96.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400

## Deuteranomaly

98.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

## Tritanomaly

93.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260 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(34, 119, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 119, 73)  
}
```

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(34, 119, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 119, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260 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(34, 119, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 119, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 119, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 119, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 119, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 119,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.3410, -35.8940, -32.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 119, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 119,  
73) }
```

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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