

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46615C
RGB	70, 97, 92
RGB Percent	27%, 38%, 36%
CMY	0.7256, 0.6196, 0.6393
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.05, 0.62
HSL	169°, 16%, 33%
HSV	169°, 28%, 38%
XYZ	8.7315, 10.6254, 11.7128
YIQ	88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

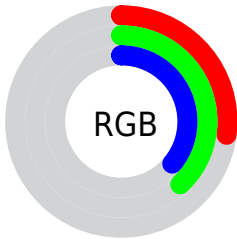
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 85, 97
Decimal	4612444
CIE Lab	38.94, -11.21, -0.39
CIE LCh	39, 11.220, 181.993
Yxy	10.6254, 0.2810, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282802524 (0xFF46615C)
YUV	88.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991
Hunter-Lab	32.5966, -9.2304, 1.5132

Details

The YIQ color **88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **78.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140**, and **42.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370**.

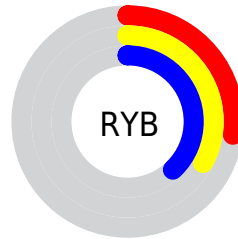
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (38%)

Blue (36%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (38%)

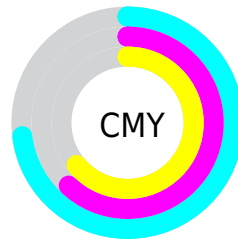


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 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 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 88.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

■ 138.6450,
-15.3580, -8.0140

■ 42.6560, -13.8910,
-7.0670

■ 164.7590,
-15.6790, -7.7030

■ 21.4710, -14.8080,
-6.9680

■ 192.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.0470,
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 246.2860,
-15.7250, -6.8690

■ 88.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 88.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 85.1390, -19.8050,
-10.0210

■ 91.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 82.2200, -24.5270,
-12.5510

■ 94.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 79.1160, -30.1660,
-14.9820

■ 97.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 75.8980, -35.4840,
-17.7240

■ 100.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 72.6800, -40.8020,
-20.4660

■ 103.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

■ 69.7610, -45.5240,
-22.9960

■ 106.9530, 16.5500,
8.4380

■ 66.5430, -50.8420,
-25.7380

■ 110.1710, 21.8680,
11.1800

■ 65.9450, -52.0340,

■ 113.2750, 27.5070,

-26.1620

13.6110

■ 116.1940, 32.2290,
16.1410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



88.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

Triad

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



88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



92.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



92.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Complementary

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



88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



78.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

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.



93.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



93.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Square

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



88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



91.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



93.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



91.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Rectangle

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



88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



89.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



93.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



92.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530

Sweetspot

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



88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



121.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



87.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



111.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



84.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



76.1180, -60.0110, -30.2750



163.1100, -128.5950, -64.8750

Inverse Universe

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



78.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790



97.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690



82.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.8820, 60.0110, 30.2750



76.8900, 128.5950, 64.8750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 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 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

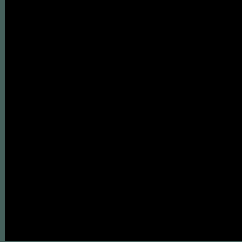
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3570, -14.4870,

-7.2790.

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

88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Protanopia

91.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

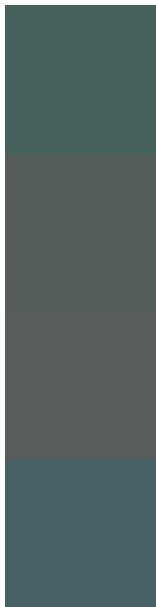
92.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



Tritanopia

89.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Protanomaly

90.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Deuteranomaly

90.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Tritanomaly

88.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 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(70, 97, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 97, 92)  
}
```

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(70, 97, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 97, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 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(70, 97, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 97, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 97, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 97, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 97, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 97, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 97, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 97,  
92) }
```

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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