

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.3910, -38.1900,
-12.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340)
contains.

YIQ(88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(88.3910, -38.1900,
-12.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6B6D
RGB	44, 107, 109
RGB Percent	17%, 42%, 43%
CMY	0.8276, 0.5803, 0.5727
CMYK	0.60, 0.02, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	182°, 43%, 30%
HSV	182°, 60%, 43%
XYZ	9.0558, 12.1588, 16.3266
YIQ	88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

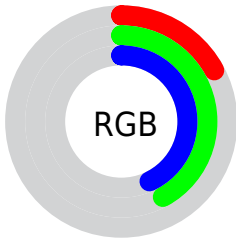
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 76, 109
Decimal	2911085
CIE _{Lab}	41.47, -19.34, -7.17
CIE _{LCh}	41, 20.625, 200.347
Yxy	12.1588, 0.2412, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281101165 (0xFF2C6B6D)
YUV	88.3910, 10.1602, -38.9309
Hunter-Lab	34.8695, -14.6645, -3.3521

Details

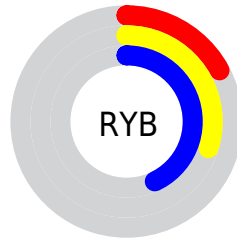
The YIQ color **88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **64.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5760, -37.2730, -12.8330**, and **41.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1020, -44.7460, -15.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020**.

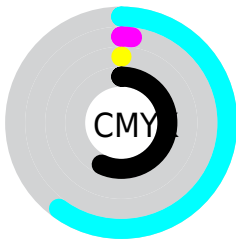
Distribution



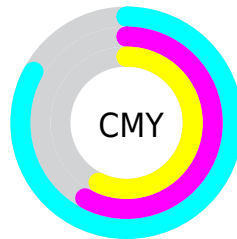
- Red (17%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340 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 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3910, -38.1900,
-12.7340

■ 88.3910, -38.1900,
-12.7340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.7000, -43.5540,
-14.6420

■ 140.5760,
-37.2730, -12.8330

■ 41.7010, -36.1270,
-11.5750

■ 167.5760,
-37.2730, -12.8330

■ 26.2790, -23.0150,
-6.9110

■ 194.6900,
-37.5940, -12.5220

■ 8.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 223.2770,
-37.8690, -13.0450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 88.3910, -38.1900,
-12.7340

■ 88.3910, -38.1900,
-12.7340

■ 85.1020, -44.7460,
-15.0660

■ 91.6800, -31.6340,
-10.4020

■ 81.2260, -51.0270,
-16.8750

■ 95.5560, -25.3530,
-8.5930

■ 77.9370, -57.5830,
-19.2070

■ 98.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610

■ 74.6480, -64.1390,
-21.5390

■ 102.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 105.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 109.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 116.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 119.4540, 19.3930,
6.4730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.9380, -23.7930, -14.8410



88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



89.7100, -40.3460, -6.6980

Triad

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



88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



100.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180



97.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900

Complementary

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



88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



64.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340

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.



98.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690



88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



100.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020

Square

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



88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



98.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



99.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630



95.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980

Rectangle

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



88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



92.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



99.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630



97.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Sweetspot

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



88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



134.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



82.2690, -18.1960, -33.6840



66.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340



110.4420, -60.5630, -20.2670



69.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020



51.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



80.2560, -68.9070, -23.2350



167.6360, -144.0950, -48.2790

Inverse Universe

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



70.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



82.1970, 29.2880, 52.9360



83.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



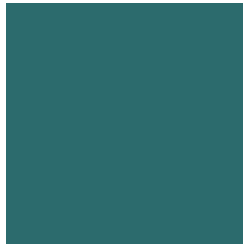
47.9790, 33.1380, 60.2580



100.3870, 69.6220, 125.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340 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 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

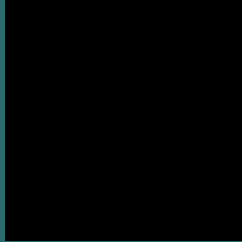
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340.



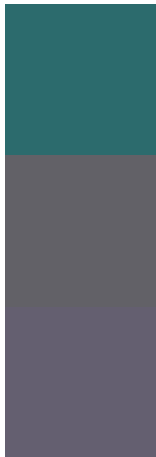
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3910, -38.1900,

-12.7340.

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

88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

Protanopia

97.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Deuteranopia

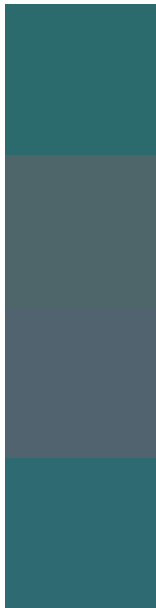
98.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



Tritanopia

89.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

Protanomaly

94.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Deuteranomaly

94.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Tritanomaly

88.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340 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(44, 107, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 107, 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(44, 107, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 107, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340 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(44, 107, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 107, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 107, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 107, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 107, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 107,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 107, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 107,  
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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