

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.3990, -14.3050,
0.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B5C69
RGB	75, 92, 105
RGB Percent	29%, 36%, 41%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6392, 0.5883
CMYK	0.29, 0.12, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	206°, 17%, 35%
HSV	206°, 29%, 41%
XYZ	9.2777, 10.1706, 14.8341
YIQ	88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

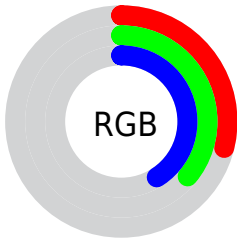
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 86, 105
Decimal	4938857
CIE Lab	38.15, -3.18, -9.55
CIE LCh	38, 10.068, 251.618
Yxy	10.1706, 0.2706, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283128937 (0xFF4B5C69)
YUV	88.3990, 8.1843, -11.7509
Hunter-Lab	31.8914, -3.8816, -5.2545

Details

The YIQ color **88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **91.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380**, and **42.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560**.

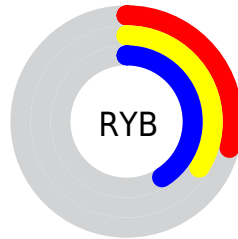
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (36%)

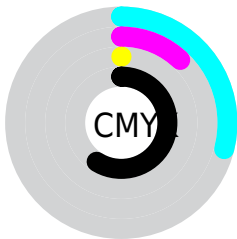
Blue (41%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (41%)

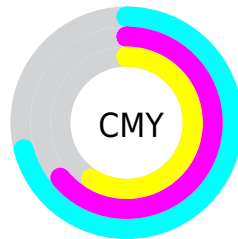


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390 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 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.3990, -14.3050,
0.4390

■ 88.3990, -14.3050,
0.4390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 138.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 42.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 165.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 21.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 192.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 220.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 88.3990, -14.3050,
0.4390

■ 88.3990, -14.3050,
0.4390

■ 82.1750, -19.4860,
0.7220

■ 94.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 76.8370, -24.3460,
0.6940

■ 99.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 70.6130, -29.5270,
0.9770

■ 105.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 65.2750, -34.3870,
0.9490

■ 111.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 59.3500, -38.9720,
1.4440

■ 117.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 53.7130, -44.4280,
1.2040

■ 123.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 47.7880, -49.0130,
1.6990

■ 129.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

■ 47.1900, -50.2050,

■ 134.6470, 25.8590,

1.2750

-0.5810

■ 140.5720, 30.4440,
-1.0760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



89.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Triad

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



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



91.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



88.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

Complementary

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



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



91.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

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.



89.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



90.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Square

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



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



91.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



90.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



87.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Rectangle

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



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



91.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



90.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



88.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Sweetspot

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



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



130.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



93.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580



64.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



111.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190



79.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



50.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



52.6670, -55.9820, 1.3460



109.5230, -116.8700, 3.4980

Inverse Universe

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



85.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470



108.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500



99.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



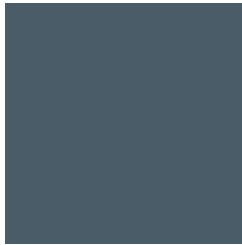
42.6210, 48.2250, 45.6410



89.1010, 101.4010, 95.1690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390 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 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

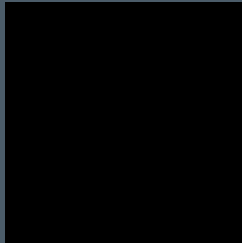
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390.



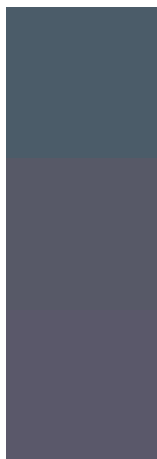
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3990, -14.3050,

0.4390.

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

88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Protanopia

89.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

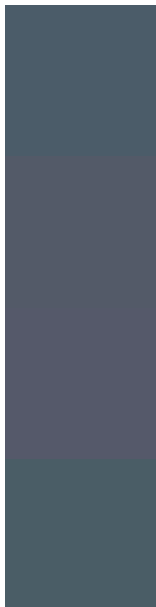
90.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



Tritanopia

88.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Protanomaly

89.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Deuteranomaly

89.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Tritanomaly

88.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390 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(75, 92, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 92, 105)  
}
```

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(75, 92, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 92, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390 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(75, 92, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 92, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 92, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 92, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 92, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 92,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 92, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 92,  
105) }
```

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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