

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460)
contains.

YIQ(88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460)	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(88.4080, -52.9140,
22.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3458BA
RGB	52, 88, 186
RGB Percent	20%, 35%, 73%
CMY	0.7961, 0.6548, 0.2709
CMYK	0.72, 0.53, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	224°, 56%, 47%
HSV	224°, 72%, 73%
XYZ	13.7620, 11.2539, 47.8606
YIQ	88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

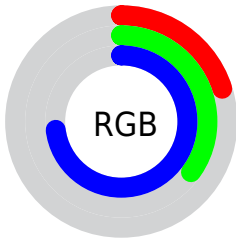
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 80, 186
Decimal	3430586
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, 21.15, -55.51
CIE _{LCh}	40, 59.401, 290.861
Yxy	11.2539, 0.1888, 0.1544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281620666 (0xFF3458BA)
YUV	88.4080, 48.1129, -31.9298
Hunter-Lab	33.5469, 14.5194, -61.1049

Details

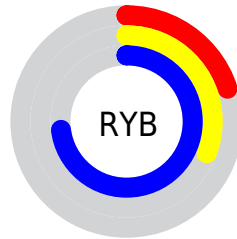
The YIQ color **88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **149.5920, 52.9140, -22.8460**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5060, -47.1380, 28.3020**, and **40.8760, -54.4720, 18.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5090, -60.3880, 26.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3070, -45.4400, 19.5520**.

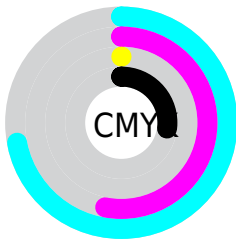
Distribution



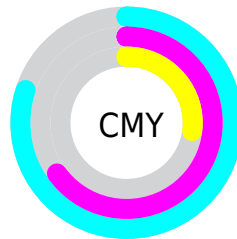
- Red (20%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460 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 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4080, -52.9140,
22.8460

■ 88.4080, -52.9140,
22.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.2810, -68.9140,
15.4540

■ 142.5060,
-47.1380, 28.3020

■ 40.8760, -54.4720,
18.0400

■ 168.6930,
-40.5350, 24.2730

■ 26.1720, -40.6260,
20.4140

■ 193.2130,
-30.6760, 16.3000

■ 9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

■ 218.0320,
-20.2210, 8.5390

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 243.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.4080, -52.9140,
22.8460

■ 88.4080, -52.9140,
22.8460

■ 74.5090, -60.3880,
26.1400

■ 102.3070,
-45.4400, 19.5520

■ 61.4960, -67.5410,
29.1230

■ 115.3200,
-38.2870, 16.5690

■ 50.5540, -73.4560,
31.6960

■ 129.2190,
-30.8130, 13.2750

■ 142.2320,
-23.6600, 10.2920

■ 156.1310,
-16.1860, 6.9980

■ 170.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 183.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 196.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 209.9550, 13.0680,
-5.5560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4090, -90.1860, 4.4860



88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460



95.7280, 14.2510, 44.6110

Triad

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



88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460



87.1180, 72.9450, 5.1130



76.2830, -56.3420, -36.1980

Complementary

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



88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460



149.5920, 52.9140, -22.8460

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.



67.4200, -38.2750, -49.7550



88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460



89.0420, 51.7670, -18.5770

Square

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



88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460



83.2970, 75.1400, 36.9320



84.6910, 21.4180, -35.7500



82.0970, -72.7130, -20.3370

Rectangle

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



88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460



89.9290, 44.6020, 50.7300



84.6910, 21.4180, -35.7500



73.7580, -50.6100, -40.9620

Sweetspot

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



88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460



203.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



141.6020, -67.6660, -40.2260



99.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460



90.5840, -82.1680, 35.4000



75.9470, -25.7300, 47.8220



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



42.4380, -61.6260, 26.5500



7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Inverse Universe

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



96.1700, 68.3080, 39.6040



102.5760, 105.9920, 61.5120



162.0530, 25.7300, -47.8220



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.4320, 79.4940, 46.1340



9.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460 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 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

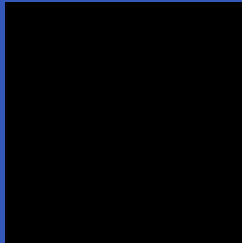
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4080, -52.9140,

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

88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460

Protanopia

81.8510, -70.5190, 17.0090

Deuteranopia

75.3900, -80.0070, 1.7290



Tritanopia

73.8160, -64.5520, -19.5600

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460

Protanomaly

84.1400, -63.9630, 19.3410

Deuteranomaly

80.1080, -70.1050, 9.5030

Tritanomaly

79.0530, -60.2450, -3.9970

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460 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(52, 88, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 88, 186)  
}
```

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(52, 88, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 88, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460 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(52, 88, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 88, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 88, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 88, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 88, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 88,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.4080, -52.9140, 22.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 88, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 88,  
186) }
```

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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