

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130)
contains.

YIQ(88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130)	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(88.4150, 51.8010,
46.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A72C6F
RGB	167, 44, 111
RGB Percent	65%, 17%, 44%
CMY	0.3448, 0.8276, 0.5646
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.34, 0.34
HSL	327°, 58%, 41%
HSV	327°, 74%, 66%
XYZ	19.7245, 11.1709, 16.1668
YIQ	88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

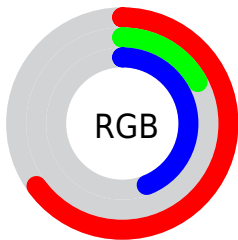
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 44, 111
Decimal	10955887
CIE _{Lab}	39.87, 55.22, -9.58
CIE _{LCh}	40, 56.044, 350.154
Yxy	11.1709, 0.4191, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289145967 (0xFFA72C6F)
YUV	88.4150, 11.1344, 68.9190
Hunter-Lab	33.4228, 46.8520, -5.2829

Details

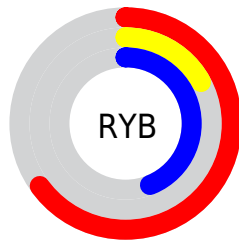
The YIQ color **88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **122.5850, -51.8010, -46.9130**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4430, 54.5980, 45.7820**, and **40.0720, 45.3370, 42.9130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5240, 59.0440, 53.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.3060, 44.5580, 40.5100**.

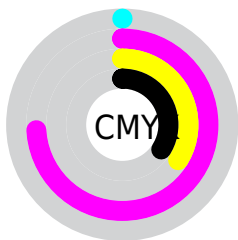
Distribution



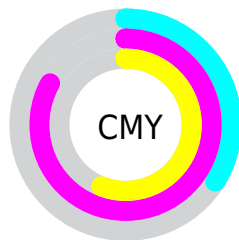
- Red (65%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130 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 88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.4150, 51.8010,
46.9130


 88.4150, 51.8010,
46.9130


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 52.6530, 54.3670,
55.4790


 145.4430, 54.5980,
45.7820


 40.0720, 45.3370,
42.9130


 173.0410, 55.7900,
46.2060


 29.4910, 36.3070,
30.3470

 192.6690, 39.1020,
40.2700

 20.0350, 28.4230,
19.0390

 212.2970, 22.4140,
34.3340

 7.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 247.3690, 3.5750,

6.7990

■ 88.4150, 51.8010,
46.9130

■ 88.4150, 51.8010,
46.9130

■ 77.5240, 59.0440,
53.3160

■ 99.3060, 44.5580,
40.5100

■ 67.3340, 65.6910,
59.5070

■ 109.4960, 37.9110,
34.3190

■ 60.3070, 70.3210,
63.7050

■ 120.3870, 30.6680,
27.9160

■ 131.1640, 23.7460,
21.2020

■ 141.4680, 16.7780,
15.3220

■ 152.3590, 9.5350,
8.9190

■ 163.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 174.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 184.2170,
-11.2770, -10.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9510, 12.0050, 41.2610



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



85.5520, 69.8680, 33.3560

Triad

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



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



84.7020, 22.8850, -34.8030



84.4400, -83.4440, -7.5720

Complementary

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



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



122.5850, -51.8010, -46.9130

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.



81.0540, -71.1540, -21.0580



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



71.1760, -31.5360, -45.2320

Square

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



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



88.7430, 51.1710, -18.7890



75.1090, -55.7920, -35.1520



82.1380, -87.9850, 3.1430

Rectangle

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



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



87.5990, 70.5130, 16.1530



75.1090, -55.7920, -35.1520



83.6590, -79.8670, -11.8270

Sweetspot

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



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



186.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



74.4670, -6.7030, 49.9130



91.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



94.9650, 80.4520, 72.8360



81.4610, 71.3820, 27.9420



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



53.4860, 62.2070, 56.5670



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Inverse Universe

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



88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130



94.9650, 80.4520, 72.8360



129.5390, -71.3820, -27.9420



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



53.4860, 62.2070, 56.5670



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

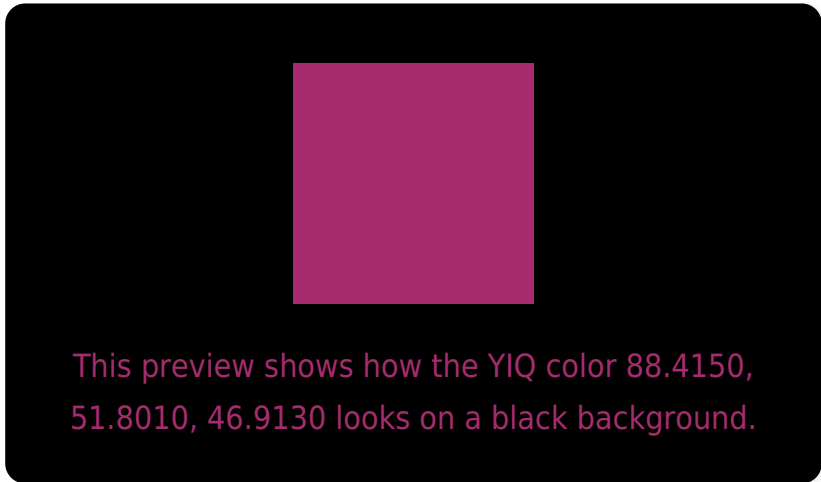
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

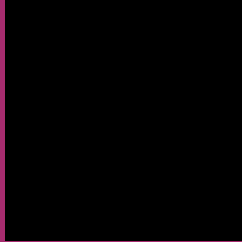
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4150, 51.8010,

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

88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130

Protanopia

94.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

Deuteranopia

95.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



Tritanopia

89.7370, 61.6170, 23.1930

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130

Protanomaly

92.0770, 2.2420, 25.4580

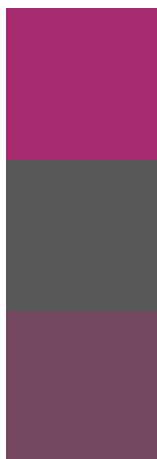
Deuteranomaly

93.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400

Tritanomaly

89.1530, 57.8100, 31.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130 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(167, 44, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 44, 111)  
}
```

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(167, 44, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 44, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130 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(167, 44, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 44, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 44, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 44, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 44, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 44,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 44, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 44,  
111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor