

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.4160, -29.0290,
36.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5349B6
RGB	83, 73, 182
RGB Percent	33%, 29%, 71%
CMY	0.6744, 0.7137, 0.2865
CMYK	0.54, 0.60, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	246°, 43%, 50%
HSV	246°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	14.3899, 9.9799, 45.3963
YIQ	88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

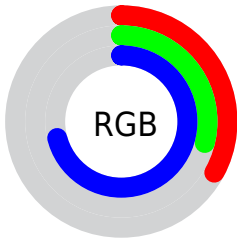
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 73, 182
Decimal	5458358
CIE Lab	37.81, 34.56, -56.64
CIE LCh	38, 66.354, 301.392
Yxy	9.9799, 0.2063, 0.1430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283648438 (0xFF5349B6)
YUV	88.4160, 46.1369, -4.7498
Hunter-Lab	31.5910, 26.0233, -63.0860

Details

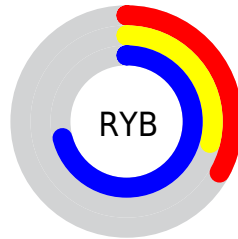
The YIQ color **88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **166.5840, 29.0290, -36.0190**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7200, -26.8290, 40.2030**, and **34.3170, -42.2320, 27.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0660, -33.6150, 42.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.0650, -23.8470, 30.2090**.

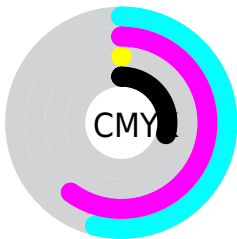
Distribution



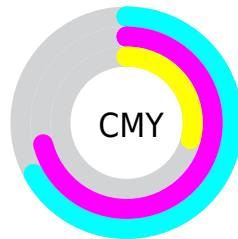
- Red (33%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190 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 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4160, -29.0290,
36.0190

■ 88.4160, -29.0290,
36.0190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.8670, -31.9170,
33.2910

■ 140.7200,
-26.8290, 40.2030

■ 34.3170, -42.2320,
27.4960

■ 166.4770,
-21.8310, 37.7290

■ 16.3240, -34.9420,
27.5380

■ 190.9970,
-11.9720, 29.7560

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 215.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.4160, -29.0290,
36.0190

■ 88.4160, -29.0290,
36.0190

■ 73.0660, -33.6150,
42.0410

■ 104.0650,
-23.8470, 30.2090

■ 57.4170, -38.7970,
47.8510

■ 119.4150,
-19.2610, 24.1870

■ 41.1810, -43.7040,
54.1840

■ 135.6510,
-14.3540, 17.8540

■ 25.8310, -48.2900,
60.2060

■ 151.0010, -9.7680,
11.8320

■ 166.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 182.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 197.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 213.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 229.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.9240, -89.9580, 11.3700



88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190



83.5400, 35.7520, 56.9360

Triad

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



88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190



82.4070, 70.3330, -2.6190



75.4170, -59.4150, -30.0630

Complementary

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



88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190



166.5840, 29.0290, -36.0190

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.



67.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190



83.6490, 39.5720, -23.3400

Square

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



88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190



72.6800, 84.1270, 33.7510



74.5360, 2.6210, -42.0110



81.5730, -76.7490, -13.2690

Rectangle

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



88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190



64.2240, 69.3570, 70.1650



74.5360, 2.6210, -42.0110



72.6640, -53.0410, -35.4490

Sweetspot

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



88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190



200.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



144.1260, -62.4890, -18.4010



96.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190



90.2780, -45.3550, 56.5730



104.5620, 3.1550, 47.4670



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



21.9700, -41.7320, 51.4840



4.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Inverse Universe

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



116.8770, 33.1850, 53.8970



134.7990, 52.1610, 84.4570



150.4380, -3.1550, -47.4670



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



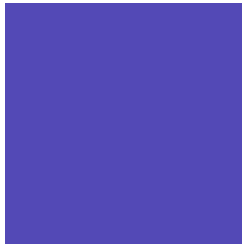
62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



11.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

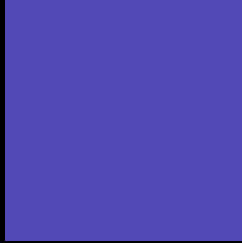
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

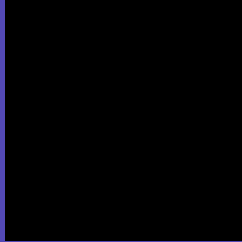
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4160, -29.0290,

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

88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190

Protanopia

71.2300, -82.0720, 11.6240

Deuteranopia

71.4290, -75.7430, 1.5450



Tritanopia

83.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190

Protanomaly

77.2650, -62.8170, 20.5990

Deuteranomaly

77.3160, -58.8270, 14.3650

Tritanomaly

85.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190 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(83, 73, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 73, 182)  
}
```

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(83, 73, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 73, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190 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(83, 73, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 73, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 73, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 73, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 73, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 73,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 73, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 73,  
182) }
```

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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