

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.4320, -36.2670,
1.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376184
RGB	55, 97, 132
RGB Percent	22%, 38%, 52%
CMY	0.7844, 0.6195, 0.4825
CMYK	0.58, 0.26, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	207°, 41%, 37%
HSV	207°, 58%, 52%
XYZ	10.0127, 11.0291, 23.4153
YIQ	88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

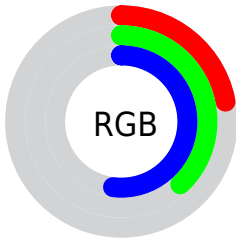
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 82, 132
Decimal	3629444
CIE _{Lab}	39.63, -3.64, -23.91
CIE _{LCh}	40, 24.186, 261.345
Yxy	11.0291, 0.2252, 0.2481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281819524 (0xFF376184)
YUV	88.4320, 21.4790, -29.3199
Hunter-Lab	33.2101, -4.3008, -18.5563

Details

The YIQ color **88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **98.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6710, -35.4420, 3.5500**, and **39.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0230, -42.3650, 2.3630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990**.

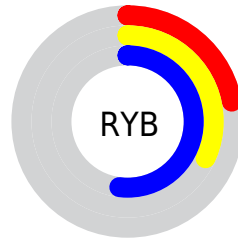
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (38%)

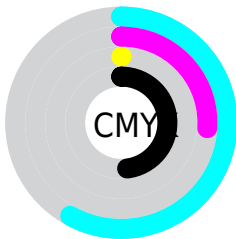
Blue (52%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (52%)

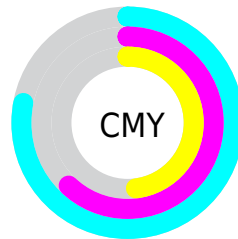


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810 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 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4320, -36.2670,
1.9810

■ 88.4320, -36.2670,
1.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.8230, -38.9260,
0.6100

■ 139.6710,
-35.4420, 3.5500

■ 39.2850, -40.3470,
-1.1710

■ 166.7850,
-35.7630, 3.8610

■ 24.3360, -27.1890,
2.6590

■ 193.8990,
-36.0840, 4.1720

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 220.3030,
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 88.4320, -36.2670,
1.9810

■ 88.4320, -36.2670,
1.9810

■ 81.0230, -42.3650,
2.3630

■ 95.8410, -30.1690,
1.5990

■ 73.6140, -48.4630,
2.7450

■ 103.2500,
-24.0710, 1.2170

■ 65.9060, -55.1570,
2.9150

■ 110.9580,
-17.3770, 1.0470

■ 58.4970, -61.2550,
3.2970

■ 118.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 57.3120, -62.1720,
3.3960

■ 125.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 133.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 140.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 148.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 155.7110, 19.8070,
-1.0330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



93.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Triad

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



88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



94.9610, 31.2670, 11.5470



87.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

Complementary

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



88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



98.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810

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.



90.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110



88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



93.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

Square

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



88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



96.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190



92.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



84.1220, -30.3030, -18.0070

Rectangle

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



88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



95.8990, -0.5530, 15.5350



92.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320



88.9050, -1.8310, -16.3830

Sweetspot

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



88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



154.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



104.1890, -32.4100, -29.3860



76.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



103.4220, -56.6700, 2.8020



66.1260, -25.8170, 21.8550



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



56.4970, -61.2550, 3.2970



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



82.8110, 32.4100, 29.3860



94.4040, 50.3340, 45.9660



120.8740, 25.8170, -21.8550



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



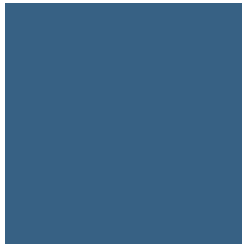
46.9640, 54.6890, 49.6410



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810 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 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

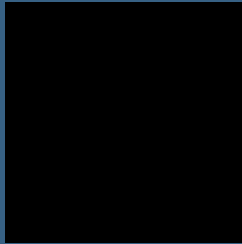
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

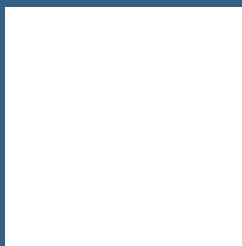
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810.

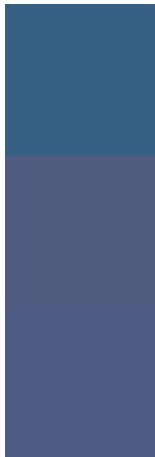


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4320, -36.2670,

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

88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810

Protanopia

93.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Deuteranopia

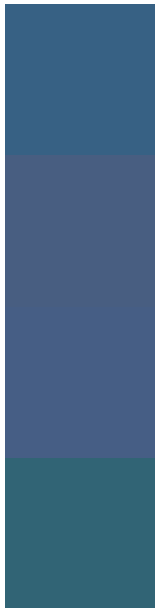
92.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830



Tritanopia

85.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810

Protanomaly

91.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210

Deuteranomaly

91.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Tritanomaly

86.6890, -35.8530, -5.5250

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810 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(55, 97, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 97, 132)  
}
```

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(55, 97, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 97, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810 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(55, 97, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 97, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 97, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 97, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 97, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 97,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 97, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 97,  
132) }
```

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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