

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410)
contains.

YIQ(88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410)	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(88.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42693E
RGB	66, 105, 62
RGB Percent	26%, 41%, 24%
CMY	0.7413, 0.5882, 0.7569
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.41, 0.59
HSL	114°, 26%, 33%
HSV	114°, 41%, 41%
XYZ	8.1674, 11.6114, 6.3680
YIQ	88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

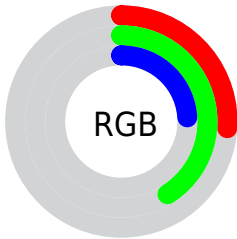
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 105, 101
Decimal	4352318
CIE _{Lab}	40.59, -23.29, 19.94
CIE _{LCh}	41, 30.659, 139.432
Yxy	11.6114, 0.3124, 0.4441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282542398 (0xFF42693E)
YUV	88.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772
Hunter-Lab	34.0756, -16.8484, 12.7728

Details

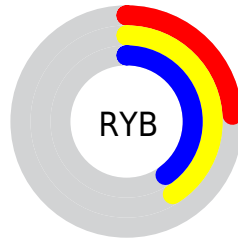
The YIQ color **88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **78.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3830, -9.3490, -23.3090**, and **40.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1930, -11.8700, -27.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000**.

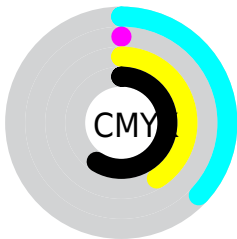
Distribution



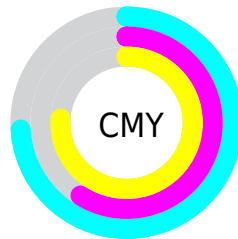
- Red (26%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410 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 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

88.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.6650, -10.0830,
-21.0190

139.3830, -9.3490,
-23.3090

40.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

165.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

192.8560, -9.3030,
-24.1430

2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

221.0300, -9.8530,
-25.1890

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

253.3760, 1.6970,

-3.2230

■ 88.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

■ 88.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

■ 84.1930, -11.8700,
-27.1820

■ 92.6810, -7.0120,
-16.1000

■ 80.3620, -14.0240,
-32.2000

■ 96.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 76.1180, -16.4530,
-37.7410

■ 100.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 72.2870, -18.6070,
-42.7590

■ 104.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 68.0430, -21.0360,
-48.3000

■ 108.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 64.6250, -22.9150,
-52.7950

■ 112.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

■ 116.9060, 6.7370,
15.5770

■ 120.7370, 8.8910,
20.5950

■ 124.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200



88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



80.6750, -42.4060, -24.4380

Triad

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



88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



85.0860, -55.8440, -1.1560



96.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

Complementary

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



88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



78.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410

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.



97.9580, 27.3220, 22.4740



88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



96.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420

Square

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



88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



77.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750



98.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260



95.5240, 39.5670, 4.2950

Rectangle

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



88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



75.7250, -63.0380, -24.9740



98.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260



96.9280, 36.0340, 18.7700

Sweetspot

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



88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



131.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



97.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



65.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



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.



88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



111.7100, -15.1240, -34.2920



89.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020



51.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



71.9680, -25.6190, -58.8590



150.6920, -53.6670, -123.2590

Inverse Universe

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



78.5630, 9.4410, 21.6410



95.9910, 14.5280, 34.0800



77.8210, 17.2820, 17.2020



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



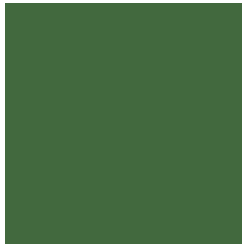
45.0320, 25.6190, 58.8590



94.3080, 53.6670, 123.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410 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 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410 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 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410.

-21.6410.

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

88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410

Protanopia

93.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranopia

94.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100



Tritanopia

93.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410

Protanomaly

91.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480

Deuteranomaly

92.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

Tritanomaly

91.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410 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(66, 105, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 105, 62)  
}
```

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(66, 105, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 105, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410 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(66, 105, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 105, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 105, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 105, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 105, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 105,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 105, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 105,  
62) }
```

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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