

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49605A
RGB	73, 96, 90
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.7138, 0.6235, 0.6471
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.06, 0.62
HSL	164°, 14%, 33%
HSV	164°, 24%, 38%
XYZ	8.7753, 10.5214, 11.2388
YIQ	88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

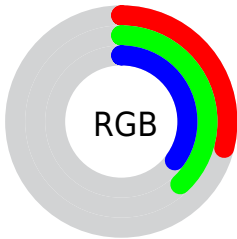
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 86, 96
Decimal	4808794
CIE Lab	38.76, -10.06, 0.60
CIE LCh	39, 10.079, 176.584
Yxy	10.5214, 0.2874, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282998874 (0xFF49605A)
YUV	88.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400
Hunter-Lab	32.4367, -8.4736, 2.1627

Details

The YIQ color **88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770**, and **42.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890**.

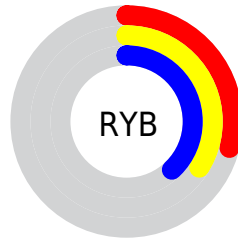
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

Blue (35%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (38%)

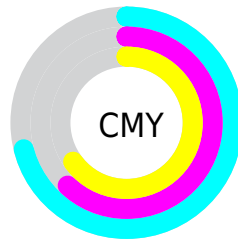


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 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 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 88.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.8520, -11.5070,
-6.2190

■ 138.7270,
-12.6530, -7.4770

■ 42.8520, -11.5070,
-6.2190

■ 164.7270,
-12.6530, -7.4770

■ 21.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 192.3140,
-12.9280, -8.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.0150,
-13.5240, -8.2120

■ 246.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

■ 88.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 88.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 85.1070, -16.7790,
-9.7950

■ 91.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 82.1880, -21.5010,
-12.3250

■ 94.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 78.8560, -26.4980,
-15.3780

■ 98.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 75.9370, -31.2200,
-17.9080

■ 100.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 72.6050, -36.2170,
-20.9610

■ 104.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

■ 69.3870, -41.5350,
-23.7030

■ 107.4910, 17.9710,
10.2190

■ 66.3540, -45.9360,
-26.5440

■ 110.5240, 22.3720,
13.0600

■ 64.4460, -49.1910,

■ 113.7420, 27.6900,

-28.1270

15.8020

■ 116.7750, 32.0910,
18.6430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



88.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Triad

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



88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



91.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



91.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Complementary

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



88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



80.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

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.



92.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



92.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Square

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



88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



90.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



93.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



90.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

Rectangle

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



88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



88.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000



93.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



92.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Sweetspot

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



88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



122.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



88.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



62.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



113.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420



86.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



46.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



75.2060, -57.4430, -32.7630



161.0580, -122.8170, -70.4730

Inverse Universe

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



80.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



100.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



82.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



36.7940, 57.4430, 32.7630



78.9420, 122.8170, 70.4730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 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 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

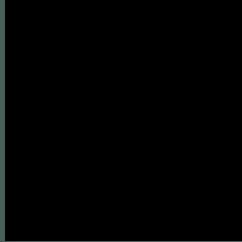
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.4390, -11.7820,

-6.7420.

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

88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Protanopia

91.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

91.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



Tritanopia

89.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Protanomaly

90.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Deuteranomaly

90.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Tritanomaly

89.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 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(73, 96, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 96, 90)  
}
```

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(73, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 96, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 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(73, 96, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 96, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 96, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 96, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 96,  
90) }
```

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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