

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	993D3D
RGB	153, 61, 61
RGB Percent	60%, 24%, 24%
CMY	0.3998, 0.7609, 0.7606
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.40
HSL	360°, 43%, 42%
HSV	360°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	15.6579, 10.4486, 5.6142
YIQ	88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

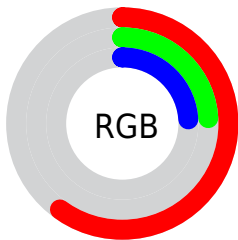
Format	Color
RYB	153, 61, 61
Decimal	10042685
CIELab	38.64, 38.60, 19.76
CIELCh	39, 43.360, 27.111
Yxy	10.4486, 0.4936, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288232765 (0xFF993D3D)
YUV	88.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595
Hunter-Lab	32.3243, 29.8978, 12.3293

Details

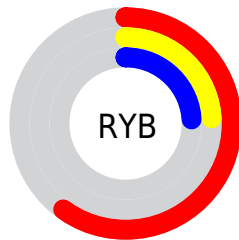
The YIQ color **88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **125.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4440, 60.8840, 19.9560**, and **33.8050, 49.7420, 23.6460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240**.

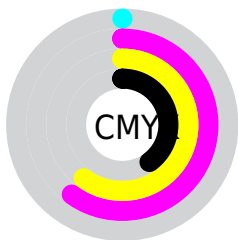
Distribution



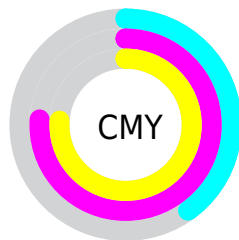
- Red (60%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040 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 88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

■ 88.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.3660, 52.3560,
20.3240

■ 141.4440, 60.8840,
19.9560

■ 33.8050, 49.7420,
23.6460

■ 169.2270, 62.9930,
20.2810

■ 20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

■ 191.9270, 54.9700,
17.0020

■ 13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 210.8540, 38.8780,
11.2780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.0690, 21.9150,
4.8190

■ 251.2840, 4.9520,

-1.6400

■ 88.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

■ 88.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

■ 77.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

■ 99.0230, 45.8920,
16.3240

■ 66.7770, 73.3080,
26.0760

■ 110.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 56.2620, 82.2480,
29.2560

■ 120.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

■ 45.7470, 91.1880,
32.4360

■ 131.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

■ 141.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 174.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 185.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8510, 44.1010, 32.2690



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



88.2340, 51.9470, 0.1950

Triad

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



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



74.9240, -30.3460, -33.7540



74.7060, -78.0810, -0.1370

Complementary

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



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



125.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040

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.



78.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



72.6130, -57.0310, -29.2150

Square

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



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



82.9430, 12.2010, -28.3990



76.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190



91.6920, -21.5990, 22.5050

Rectangle

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



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



87.6100, 44.4760, -13.0920



76.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190



76.3530, -78.5850, -2.0170

Sweetspot

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



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



173.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



98.6970, 24.7040, 47.9040



84.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



98.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160



114.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



98.7570, 85.2280, 30.3160



99.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

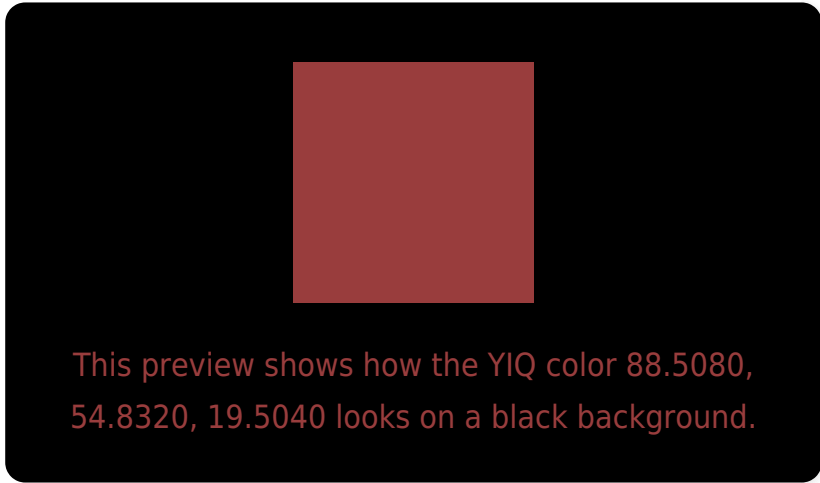
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

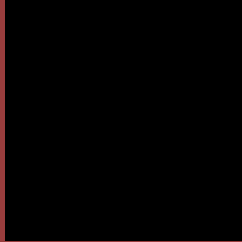
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.5080, 54.8320,

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

88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

Protanopia

91.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

Deuteranopia

91.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



Tritanopia

88.2630, 54.1440, 20.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

Protanomaly

90.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

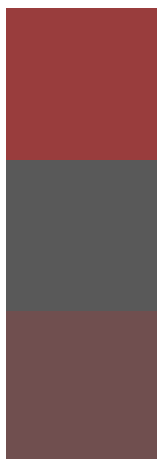
Deuteranomaly

90.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

Tritanomaly

88.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040 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(153, 61, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 61, 61)  
}
```

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(153, 61, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 61, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040 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(153, 61, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 61, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 61, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 61, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 61, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 61,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 61, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 61,  
61) }
```

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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