

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.5540, -57.4020,
-5.9620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E6C8E
RGB	30, 108, 142
RGB Percent	12%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.8825, 0.5763, 0.4434
CMYK	0.79, 0.24, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	198°, 65%, 34%
HSV	198°, 79%, 56%
XYZ	10.7778, 12.9585, 27.4989
YIQ	88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

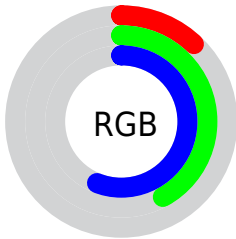
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 76, 142
Decimal	1993870
CIE _{Lab}	42.70, -11.01, -25.21
CIE _{LCh}	43, 27.511, 246.410
Yxy	12.9585, 0.2104, 0.2529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280183950 (0xFF1E6C8E)
YUV	88.5540, 26.3489, -51.3519
Hunter-Lab	35.9979, -9.5531, -20.0932

Details

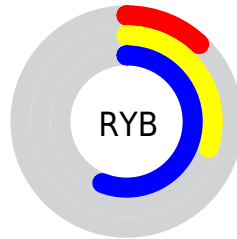
The YIQ color **88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **83.4460, 57.4020, 5.9620**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4840, -51.2130, -2.4850**, and **46.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0200, -64.6460, -6.8380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0880, -50.1580, -5.0860**.

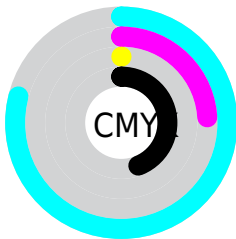
Distribution



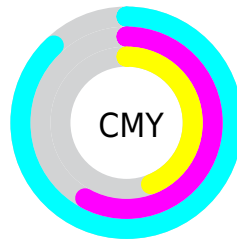
- Red (12%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620 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 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.5540, -57.4020,
-5.9620

■ 88.5540, -57.4020,
-5.9620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.5320, -60.3360,
-7.8560

■ 143.4840,
-51.2130, -2.4850

■ 46.2950, -46.3070,
-3.2910

■ 170.8970,
-50.9380, -1.9620

■ 30.6450, -32.5530,
0.7510

■ 198.8970,
-50.9380, -1.9620

■ 16.2830, -19.6700,
4.0580

■ 224.9330,
-42.5920, -10.0480

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 88.5540, -57.4020,
-5.9620

■ 88.5540, -57.4020,
-5.9620

■ 82.0200, -64.6460,
-6.8380

■ 95.0880, -50.1580,
-5.0860

■ 74.8990, -71.6150,
-7.1910

■ 102.2090,
-43.1890, -4.7330

■ 74.3010, -72.8070,
-7.6150

■ 109.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 115.5760,
-28.1050, -2.7690

■ 122.6970,
-21.1360, -2.4160

■ 129.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 135.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 142.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 149.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790



88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620



98.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830

Triad

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



88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620



102.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



95.7050, 1.6080, -18.1360

Complementary

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



88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620



83.4460, 57.4020, 5.9620

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.



98.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620



101.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630

Square

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



88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620



103.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270



100.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190



91.8470, -22.2790, -20.2550

Rectangle

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



88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620



102.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310



100.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190



97.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490

Sweetspot

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



88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620



162.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060



99.6200, -41.7140, -48.0020



79.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620



100.5640, -89.7250, -9.3810



55.6820, -42.0020, 23.3260



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



70.5680, -69.1850, -7.1770



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



72.3800, 41.7140, 48.0020



75.2330, 65.1380, 75.0420



116.3180, 42.0020, -23.3260



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.0810, 50.2860, 57.8540



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620 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 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

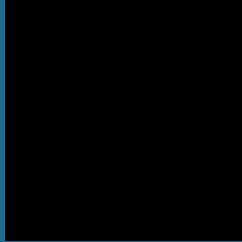
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620.



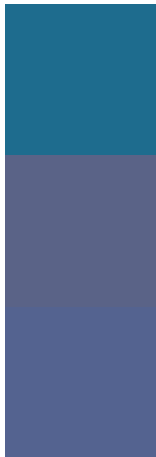
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.5540, -57.4020,

-5.9620.

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

88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620

Protanopia

100.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Deuteranopia

99.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150



Tritanopia

79.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620

Protanomaly

95.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880

Deuteranomaly

95.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Tritanomaly

83.1520, -65.3780, -15.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620 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(30, 108, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 108, 142)  
}
```

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(30, 108, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 108, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620 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(30, 108, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 108, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 108, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 108, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 108, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 108,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 108, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 108,  
142) }
```

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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