

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.5770, -45.9000,
27.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E53BB
RGB	62, 83, 187
RGB Percent	24%, 33%, 73%
CMY	0.7568, 0.6745, 0.2669
CMYK	0.67, 0.56, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	230°, 50%, 49%
HSV	230°, 67%, 73%
XYZ	14.0433, 10.7971, 48.3200
YIQ	88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

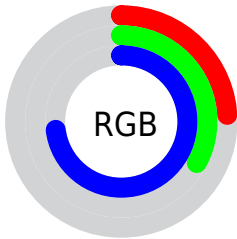
Format	Color
R _{YB}	62, 80, 187
Decimal	4084667
CIE _{Lab}	39.24, 26.24, -57.32
CIE _{LCh}	39, 63.038, 294.599
Y _{xy}	10.7971, 0.1920, 0.1476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282274747 (0xFF3E53BB)
YUV	88.5770, 48.5225, -23.3080
Hunter-Lab	32.8590, 18.7839, -64.1861

Details

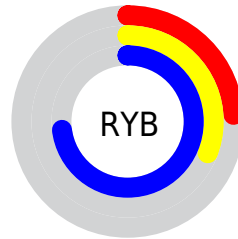
The YIQ color **88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **160.4230, 45.9000, -27.8920**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.0770, -41.3160, 32.9240**, and **38.0550, -53.4180, 20.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5040, -52.8240, 32.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.6500, -38.9760, 23.5520**.

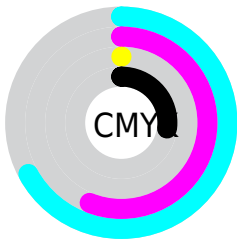
Distribution



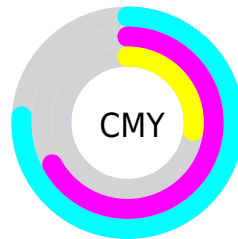
- Red (24%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920 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 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.5770, -45.9000,
27.8920

■ 88.5770, -45.9000,
27.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.6250, -55.0230,
22.5210

■ 142.0770,
-41.3160, 32.9240

■ 38.0550, -53.4180,
20.9660

■ 167.2640,
-34.7130, 28.8950

■ 23.9380, -39.8470,
22.8170

■ 191.7840,
-24.8540, 20.9220

■ 9.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

■ 217.1900,
-14.6740, 12.6380

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,
15.4230

■ 242.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.5770, -45.9000,
27.8920

■ 88.5770, -45.9000,
27.8920

■ 73.5040, -52.8240,
32.2320

■ 103.6500,
-38.9760, 23.5520

■ 59.3170, -59.4270,
36.2610

■ 117.8370,
-32.3730, 19.5230

■ 44.2440, -66.3510,
40.6010

■ 132.9100,
-25.4490, 15.1830

■ 39.5150, -68.5520,
41.9440

■ 147.3960,
-18.2500, 11.3660

■ 162.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 176.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 191.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 206.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 220.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2180, -90.9660, 7.6100



88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



91.8970, 21.2650, 49.6570

Triad

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



88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



83.9240, 76.2470, 0.3350



76.1520, -57.3510, -34.4310

Complementary

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



88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



160.4230, 45.9000, -27.8920

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.



67.4200, -38.2750, -49.7550



88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



87.2480, 48.1910, -19.8490

Square

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



88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



78.0480, 80.2750, 37.4830



81.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



82.1940, -74.3640, -17.9480

Rectangle

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



88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



82.5220, 53.3580, 57.2460



81.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



73.5130, -51.2980, -39.5060

Sweetspot

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



88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



204.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



147.0030, -67.1170, -33.6530



99.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



89.4870, -71.3490, 43.0750



88.2100, -16.2850, 47.3550



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



33.8610, -58.1430, 35.0170



6.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Inverse Universe

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



101.7690, 67.7590, 33.0310



109.7680, 105.0310, 51.3910



160.7900, 16.2850, -47.3550



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



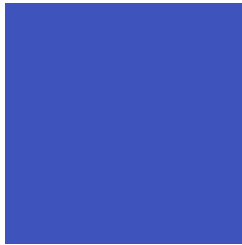
50.3200, 85.5010, 41.8930



9.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920 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 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920 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 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.5770, -45.9000,

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

88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920

Protanopia

73.7890, -85.1440, 12.2320

Deuteranopia

73.7600, -78.1730, 1.5310



Tritanopia

72.4140, -63.3600, -19.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920

Protanomaly

79.3780, -70.5650, 17.8430

Deuteranomaly

79.3150, -66.2540, 11.2980

Tritanomaly

78.3740, -56.7150, -1.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920 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(62, 83, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 83, 187)  
}
```

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(62, 83, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 83, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920 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(62, 83, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 83, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 83, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 83, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 83, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 83,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 83, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 83,  
187) }
```

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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