

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880)
contains.

YIQ(88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880)	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(88.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	486159
RGB	72, 97, 89
RGB Percent	28%, 38%, 35%
CMY	0.7177, 0.6196, 0.6510
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.08, 0.62
HSL	161°, 15%, 33%
HSV	161°, 26%, 38%
XYZ	8.7496, 10.6495, 11.0432
YIQ	88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

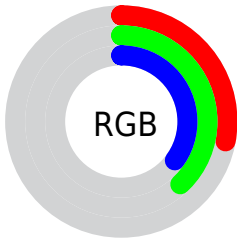
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 87, 97
Decimal	4743513
CIE _{Lab}	38.98, -11.24, 1.53
CIE _{LCh}	39, 11.339, 172.247
Yxy	10.6495, 0.2874, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282933593 (0xFF486159)
YUV	88.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696
Hunter-Lab	32.6336, -9.2497, 2.7798

Details

The YIQ color $[88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[80.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[138.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230]$, and $[43.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[85.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[91.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350]$.

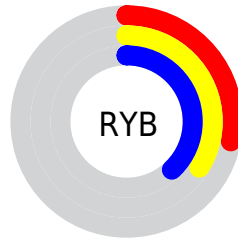
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (38%)

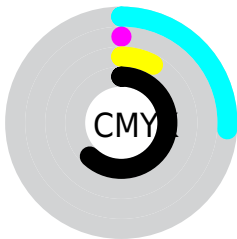
Blue (35%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (38%)

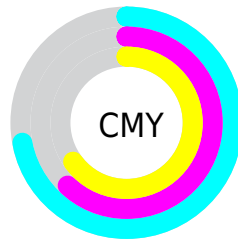


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 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 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 88.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.0260, -12.0570,
-7.2650

■ 138.9010,
-13.2030, -8.5230

■ 43.0260, -12.0570,
-7.2650

■ 164.9010,
-13.2030, -8.5230

■ 21.7270, -12.6530,
-7.4770

■ 192.4880,
-13.4780, -9.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.1890,
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 246.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 88.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 88.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 85.2810, -17.3290,
-10.8410

■ 91.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 82.2480, -21.7300,
-13.6820

■ 94.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 78.9160, -26.7270,
-16.7350

■ 98.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 75.5840, -31.7240,
-19.7880

■ 101.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 72.1380, -36.4000,
-23.1520

■ 104.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 69.1050, -40.8010,
-25.9930

■ 108.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 65.7730, -45.7980,
-29.0460

■ 111.4530, 21.1340,
13.4700

■ 64.4630, -47.8610,

■ 114.7850, 26.1310,

-30.2050

16.5230

■ 117.8180, 30.5320,
19.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



88.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Triad

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



88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



92.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



92.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530

Complementary

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



88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



80.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

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.



93.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



93.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

Square

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



88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



90.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



93.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



91.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Rectangle

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



88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



88.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



93.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



93.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990

Sweetspot

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



88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



121.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



89.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



61.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



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.



88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



111.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



87.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



46.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



74.4080, -55.1960, -34.9400



159.4620, -118.3230, -74.8270

Inverse Universe

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



80.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



99.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



81.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.5920, 55.1960, 34.9400



80.5380, 118.3230, 74.8270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 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 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

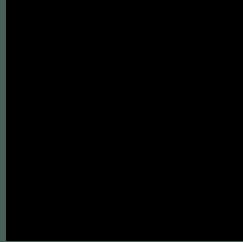
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6130, -12.3320,

-7.7880.

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

88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Protanopia

91.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

92.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



Tritanopia

89.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Protanomaly

90.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

Deuteranomaly

91.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

Tritanomaly

89.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 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(72, 97, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 97, 89)  
}
```

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(72, 97, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 97, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 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(72, 97, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 97, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 97, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 97, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 97, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 97, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 97, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 97,  
89) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor