

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.6210, -74.4220,
49.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	304DFF
RGB	48, 77, 255
RGB Percent	19%, 30%, 100%
CMY	0.8116, 0.6980, 0.0004
CMYK	0.81, 0.70, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 100%, 59%
HSV	232°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	21.9064, 13.1511, 95.8983
YIQ	88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

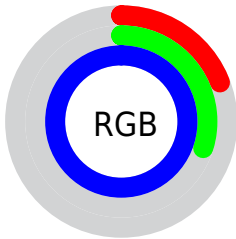
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 73, 255
Decimal	3165695
CIE Lab	42.99, 52.29, -90.00
CIE LCh	43, 104.092, 300.156
Yxy	13.1511, 0.1673, 0.1004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281355775 (0xFF304DFF)
YUV	88.6210, 82.0248, -35.6246
Hunter-Lab	36.2644, 44.3647, -131.4027

Details

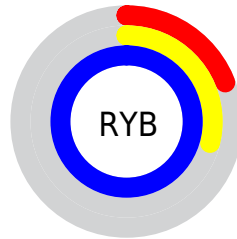
The YIQ color **88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **214.3790, 74.4220, -49.2100**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4890, -39.3000, 40.4440**, and **41.2420, -72.0370, 44.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.2320, -83.2720, 55.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.3090, -64.9760, 43.2160**.

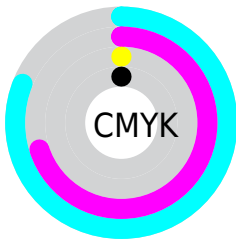
Distribution



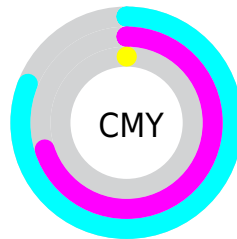
- Red (19%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100 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 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.6210, -74.4220,
49.2100

■ 88.6210, -74.4220,
49.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 57.3480, -87.0750,
41.7330

■ 142.4890,
-39.3000, 40.4440

■ 41.2420, -72.0370,
44.5310

■ 167.6180,
-26.7820, 33.8420

■ 26.1960, -57.2280,
45.9720

■ 193.3340,
-14.5390, 26.7170

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 219.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 15.9310, -37.9690,
32.8390

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,
20.8800

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 88.6210, -74.4220,
49.2100

■ 88.6210, -74.4220,
49.2100

■ 68.2320, -83.2720,
55.4160

■ 109.3090,
-64.9760, 43.2160

■ 50.2020, -91.7550,
60.4770

■ 129.6980,
-56.1260, 37.0100

■ 150.0870,
-47.2760, 30.8040

■ 170.7750,
-37.8300, 24.8100

■ 191.1640,
-28.9800, 18.6040

■ 211.8520,
-19.5340, 12.6100

■ 231.6540,
-10.4090, 6.9270

■ 252.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1620, -113.7550, 18.6370



88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100



80.4490, 56.7430, 100.5430

Triad

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



88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100



87.3230, 97.4730, 12.1370



88.2970, -68.1250, -37.4130

Complementary

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



88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100



214.3790, 74.4220, -49.2100

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.



75.1360, -35.2000, -66.9440



88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100



95.1890, 46.6790, -25.4890

Square

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



88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100



71.2780, 130.0180, 55.6020



70.7500, -30.9370, -61.6010



99.5030, -96.9230, -11.0910

Rectangle

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



88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100



84.3450, 94.6620, 90.6460



70.7500, -30.9370, -61.6010



84.1760, -57.8990, -46.5310

Sweetspot

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



88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100



205.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870



189.5730, -113.4210, -53.5250



98.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100



56.1160, -88.6370, 59.0350



93.1260, -23.5350, 79.6410



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



37.6230, -68.7360, 45.2800



12.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970

Inverse Universe

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



113.1990, 114.0630, 52.9030



85.7290, 136.2980, 62.9380



209.5750, 22.9390, -79.8530



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



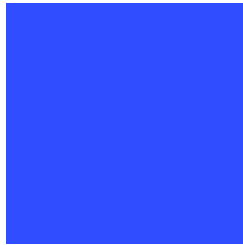
60.1870, 105.1690, 48.8890



20.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

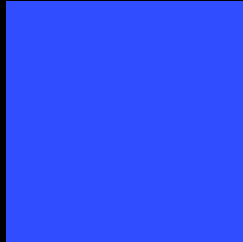
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100 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 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6210, -74.4220,

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

88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100

Protanopia

80.1950, -92.1590, 12.7130

Deuteranopia

80.2970, -84.1790, 0.2450



Tritanopia

79.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100

Protanomaly

83.3350, -86.2010, 25.8870

Deuteranomaly

83.4030, -80.8810, 17.5750

Tritanomaly

82.3480, -71.0210, 4.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0070, -27.1000, 17.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100 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(48, 77, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 77, 255)  
}
```

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(48, 77, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 77, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100 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(48, 77, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 77, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 77, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 77, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 77, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 77,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.6210, -74.4220, 49.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 77, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 77,  
255) }
```

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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