

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.6790, 3.3560,
-49.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D7800
RGB	61, 120, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.7610, 0.5293, 0.9999
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	90°, 100%, 24%
HSV	90°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	8.6407, 14.4293, 2.3305
YIQ	88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

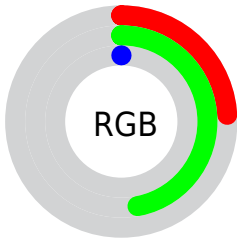
Format	Color
RYB	0, 120, 59
Decimal	4028416
CIELab	44.84, -37.43, 49.37
CIELCh	45, 61.955, 127.167
Yxy	14.4293, 0.3402, 0.5681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282218496 (0xFF3D7800)
YUV	88.6790, -43.7187, -24.2745
Hunter-Lab	37.9859, -25.8718, 22.9526

Details

The YIQ color **88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **31.3210, -3.3560, 49.8280**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0040, 1.0630, -46.8170**, and **41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8410, 3.0800, -44.8240**.

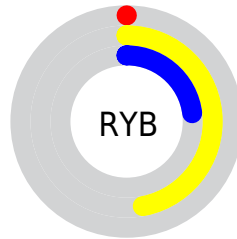
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (47%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (23%)

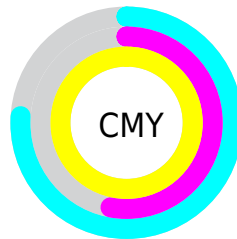


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280 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 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.6790, 3.3560,
-49.8280

88.6790, 3.3560,
-49.8280

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

65.3330, -7.0530,
-42.9010

143.0040, 1.0630,
-46.8170

41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

169.8900, 1.3840,
-47.1280

27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

198.3630, 1.4300,
-47.9620

15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

225.2600, 3.2180,
-47.3260

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700

248.3880, 18.6180,

-18.0380

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 88.6790, 3.3560,
-49.8280

■ 91.8410, 3.0800,
-44.8240

■ 95.0030, 2.8040,
-39.8200

■ 98.1650, 2.5280,
-34.8160

■ 101.3270, 2.2520,
-29.8120

■ 104.1900, 1.3800,
-25.0200

■ 107.3520, 1.1040,
-20.0160

■ 110.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

■ 113.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 116.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.3790, 40.0320, -31.6800



88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280



81.1440, -54.8730, -46.3050

Triad

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



88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280



94.6420, -98.3920, -0.9840



95.9630, 73.6250, 47.8730

Complementary

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



88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280



31.3210, -3.3560, 49.8280

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.



103.4280, 41.7590, 52.6950



88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280



87.9230, -97.3850, 8.3030

Square

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



88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280



94.2880, -89.1280, -14.6960



108.2070, -12.2030, 39.4530



98.4370, 79.9570, 21.2130

Rectangle

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



88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280



86.4220, -66.9790, -36.1550



108.2070, -12.2030, 39.4530



97.5910, 66.1050, 52.0010

Sweetspot

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



88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280



143.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930



69.9260, 55.5700, -4.8940



71.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280



115.1930, 4.1840, -64.8400



71.0380, -31.8080, -62.3360



59.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



92.2120, 3.1730, -52.0190



186.1960, 6.9880, -104.6600

Inverse Universe

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



31.3210, -3.3560, 49.8280



40.8070, -4.1840, 64.8400



48.9620, 31.8080, 62.3360



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190



65.8040, -6.9880, 104.6600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280 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 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

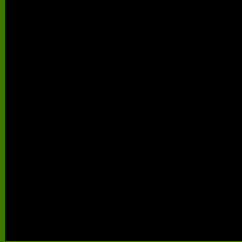
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6790, 3.3560,

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

88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280

Protanopia

97.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Deuteranopia

101.2030, 44.0640, -16.6400



Tritanopia

102.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280

Protanomaly

94.4590, 27.8830, -37.2770

Deuteranomaly

96.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120

Tritanomaly

97.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280 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(61, 120, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 120, 0)  
}
```

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(61, 120, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 120, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280 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(61, 120, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 120, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 120, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 120, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 120, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 120, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.6790, 3.3560, -49.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 120, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 120,  
0) }
```

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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