

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.6960, 16.1360,  
15.9440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	724A62
RGB	114, 74, 98
RGB Percent	45%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.5528, 0.7099, 0.6156
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.14, 0.55
HSL	324°, 21%, 37%
HSV	324°, 35%, 45%
XYZ	11.5959, 9.3567, 12.7530
YIQ	88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

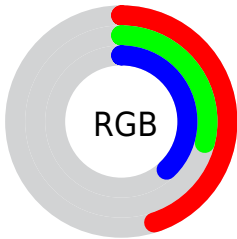
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 74, 98
Decimal	7490146
CIELab	36.66, 20.99, -7.06
CIELCh	37, 22.148, 341.418
Yxy	9.3567, 0.3440, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285680226 (0xFF724A62)
YUV	88.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916
Hunter-Lab	30.5887, 14.1376, -3.3070

# Details

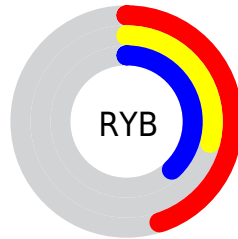
The YIQ color **88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **99.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140**, and **42.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460**.

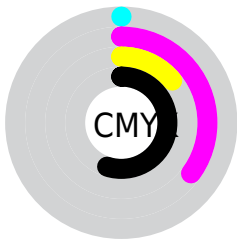
# Distribution



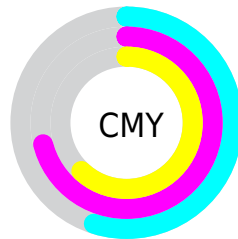
- Red (45%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440 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 88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.6960, 16.1360,  
15.9440

■ 88.6960, 16.1360,  
15.9440

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 64.9840, 15.2650,  
15.2090

■ 139.1200, 17.8780,  
17.4140

■ 42.3860, 14.0730,  
14.7850

■ 165.4190, 18.4740,  
17.6260

■ 20.0870, 13.4770,  
14.5730

■ 192.8320, 18.7490,  
18.1490

■ 4.8270, 7.9770,  
4.1130

■ 221.1310, 19.3450,  
18.3610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

88.6960, 16.1360,  
15.9440

88.6960, 16.1360,  
15.9440

81.6690, 20.7660,  
20.1420

95.7230, 11.5060,  
11.7460

74.1690, 25.3500,  
25.1740

103.2230, 6.9220,  
6.7140

67.1420, 29.9800,  
29.3720

110.2500, 2.2920,  
2.5160

59.6420, 34.5640,  
34.4040

117.7500, -2.2920,  
-2.5160

52.6150, 39.1940,  
38.6020

124.7770, -6.9220,  
-6.7140

45.7020, 43.5030,  
43.1110

131.6900,  
-11.2310, -11.2230

41.8380, 46.1160,  
45.3160

139.3040,  
-16.1360, -15.9440

146.3310,

-20.7660, -20.1420

■ 153.8310,  
-25.3500, -25.1740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



88.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530

# Triad

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



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



84.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480



73.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700

# Complementary

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



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



99.3040, -16.1360, -15.9440

# 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.



75.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



82.2580, -1.3270, -14.5030

# Square

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



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



85.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



79.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



79.6550, -38.5130, -1.3690



# Rectangle

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



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



87.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970



79.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710



72.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370

# Sweetspot

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



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



137.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



83.0450, -3.9000, 15.6200



67.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



108.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510



86.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



90.7250, 99.7040, 98.3920



# Inverse Universe

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



88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



108.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510



101.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320

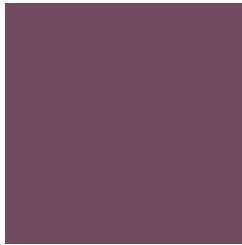


90.7250, 99.7040, 98.3920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

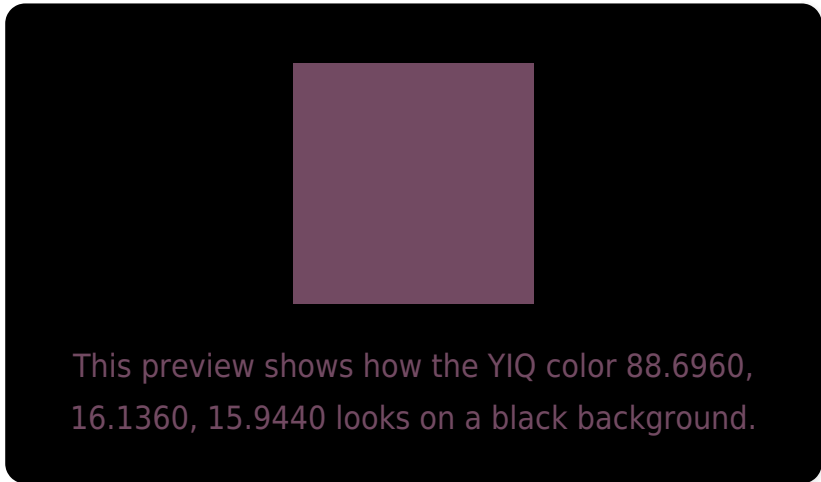
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

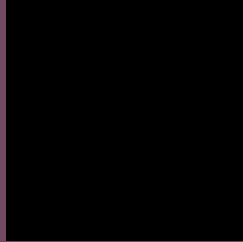
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6960, 16.1360,



# 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

88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

### Protanopia

87.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

### Deuteranopia

87.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



## Tritanopia

88.1490, 18.9340, 9.2860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

## Protanomaly

87.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

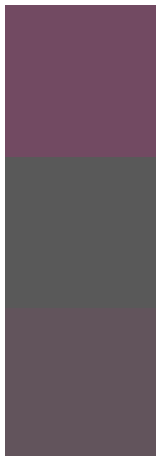
## Deuteranomaly

87.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

## Tritanomaly

88.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440 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(114, 74, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 74, 98)  
}
```

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(114, 74, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 74, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440 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(114, 74, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 74, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 74, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 74, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 74, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 74,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 74, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 74,  
98) }
```

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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