

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	725239
RGB	114, 82, 57
RGB Percent	45%, 32%, 22%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6785, 0.7763
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.50, 0.55
HSL	26°, 33%, 34%
HSV	26°, 50%, 45%
XYZ	10.6970, 9.9067, 5.2235
YIQ	88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

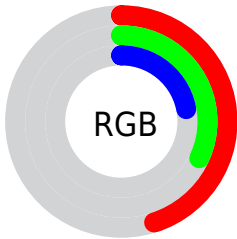
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 102, 57
Decimal	7492153
CIE _{Lab}	37.67, 10.05, 19.87
CIE _{LCh}	38, 22.267, 63.174
Yxy	9.9067, 0.4142, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285682233 (0xFF725239)
YUV	88.7180, -15.6370, 22.1723
Hunter-Lab	31.4749, 5.5837, 12.1928

Details

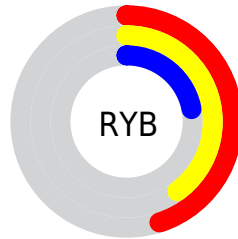
The YIQ color **88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530**, and **42.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9420, 32.2780, -1.2740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080**.

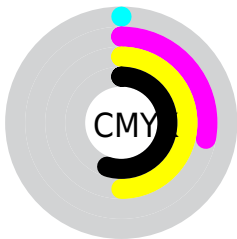
Distribution



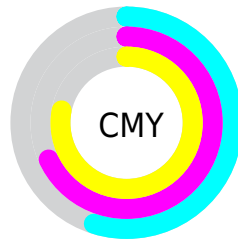
- Red (45%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910 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 88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

88.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.9350, 24.9880,
-1.3160

138.9850, 30.7190,
-0.5530

42.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

165.8710, 31.0400,
-0.8640

21.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

192.7680, 32.8280,
-0.2280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.9530, 33.7450,
-0.3270

241.0650, 18.5700,
-6.1500

253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 88.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

■ 88.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

■ 83.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 93.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 78.4650, 38.0550,
-1.3450

■ 98.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 73.6890, 43.2360,
-1.6280

■ 103.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 68.2120, 49.0130,
-1.6990

■ 109.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 63.4360, 54.1940,
-1.9820

■ 114.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 124.2530,
-10.9580, 0.3540

■ 129.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 134.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.9560, 29.6630, 7.5750



88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



87.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Triad

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



88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



78.2510, -34.9800, -15.8440



90.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160

Complementary

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



88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



82.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

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.



86.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860



88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



75.8180, -49.6980, -13.4260

Square

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



88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



82.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430



80.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210



90.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Rectangle

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



88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



85.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790



80.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210



89.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840

Sweetspot

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



88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



137.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



77.6910, 23.7000, 22.0360



67.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



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.



88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



108.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290



105.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350



53.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



66.4040, 57.2200, -1.7560



137.2490, 117.5120, -4.1200

Inverse Universe

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



82.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



98.4960, -42.3190, 1.5290



65.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



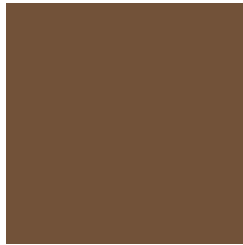
53.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



109.7510, -117.5120, 4.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

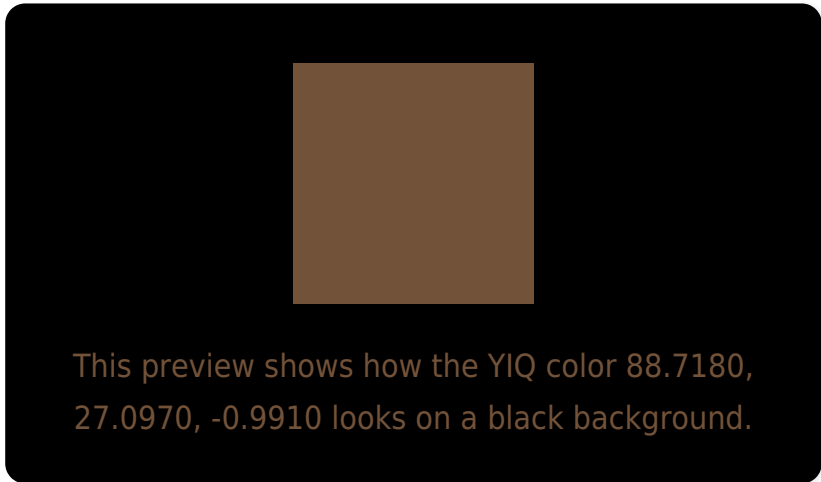
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

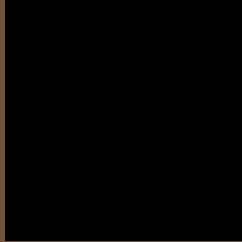
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7180, 27.0970,

-0.9910.

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

88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

Protanopia

87.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

88.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550



Tritanopia

90.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

Protanomaly

88.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930

Deuteranomaly

88.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960

Tritanomaly

89.1940, 23.0610, 6.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910 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, 82, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 82, 57)  
}
```

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, 82, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 82, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910 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, 82, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 82, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 82, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 82, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 82, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 82,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 82, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 82,  
57) }
```

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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