

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.7260, 50.9820,
12.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	914335
RGB	145, 67, 53
RGB Percent	57%, 26%, 21%
CMY	0.4312, 0.7374, 0.7919
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.63, 0.43
HSL	9°, 46%, 39%
HSV	9°, 63%, 57%
XYZ	14.3341, 10.2918, 4.6057
YIQ	88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

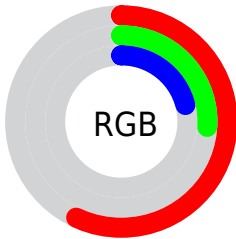
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 70, 53
Decimal	9519925
CIE _{Lab}	38.36, 31.83, 24.04
CIE _{LCh}	38, 39.886, 37.065
Yxy	10.2918, 0.4904, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287710005 (0xFF914335)
YUV	88.7260, -17.6129, 49.3523
Hunter-Lab	32.0808, 23.6143, 13.9445

Details

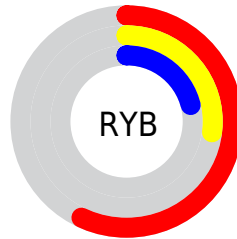
The YIQ color **88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **109.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7760, 56.7130, 12.9450**, and **38.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0860, 58.7760, 14.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710**.

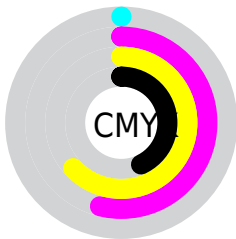
Distribution



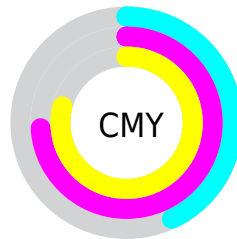
- Red (57%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820 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 88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7260, 50.9820,
12.1820

■ 88.7260, 50.9820,
12.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 63.7580, 47.9560,
11.9560

■ 140.7760, 56.7130,
12.9450

■ 38.2030, 45.2050,
12.2530

■ 167.8580, 59.4180,
13.4820

■ 18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 193.2490, 56.7590,
12.1110

■ 11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

■ 212.7630, 40.3920,
5.8640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.2770, 24.0250,
-0.3830

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 88.7260, 50.9820,
12.1820

■ 88.7260, 50.9820,
12.1820

■ 80.0860, 58.7760,
14.1040

■ 97.4800, 42.8670,
10.5710

■ 70.7450, 67.1660,
16.2380

■ 106.7070, 34.7980,
8.1260

■ 62.1050, 74.9600,
18.1600

■ 115.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

■ 56.2690, 80.3700,
19.2340

■ 124.1010, 18.8890,
4.5930

■ 133.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 142.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 150.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 159.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 168.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3470, 45.3400, 26.3320



88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820



87.6520, 44.6580, -5.3740

Triad

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



88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820



68.3440, -49.1440, -34.4880



82.1500, -52.7280, 8.4560

Complementary

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



88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820



109.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820

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.



75.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820



73.2800, -60.2870, -25.2710

Square

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



88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820



81.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



76.2270, -69.9630, -15.1070



93.0590, -6.5150, 24.4690

Rectangle

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



88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820



86.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840



76.2270, -69.9630, -15.1070



73.4350, -75.8800, -1.4800

Sweetspot

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



88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820



166.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170



89.4000, 29.7940, 43.7620



81.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820



100.9700, 79.7740, 19.0220



115.7280, 38.3320, -11.8760



66.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



52.1050, 74.9600, 18.1600



2.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



109.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820



133.0300, -79.7740, -19.0220



82.2720, -38.3320, 11.8760



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.8950, -74.9600, -18.1600



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

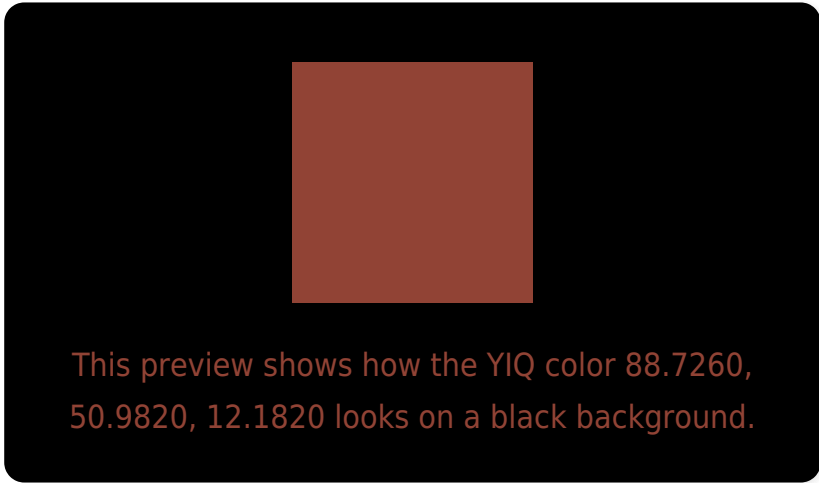
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7260, 50.9820,

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

88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820

Protanopia

89.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

Deuteranopia

89.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300



Tritanopia

89.6750, 46.9920, 18.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820

Protanomaly

89.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570

Deuteranomaly

89.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140

Tritanomaly

89.5780, 48.6430, 16.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820 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(145, 67, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 67, 53)  
}
```

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(145, 67, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 67, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820 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(145, 67, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 67, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 67, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 67, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 67, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 67,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7260, 50.9820, 12.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 67, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 67,  
53) }
```

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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