

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	346B5B
RGB	52, 107, 91
RGB Percent	20%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.7962, 0.5803, 0.6432
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.15, 0.58
HSL	163°, 35%, 31%
HSV	163°, 51%, 42%
XYZ	8.5617, 12.0042, 11.7577
YIQ	88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

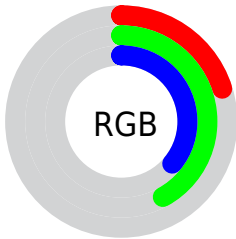
Format	Color
RYB	52, 84, 107
Decimal	3435355
CIELab	41.22, -22.51, 3.42
CIELCh	41, 22.773, 171.362
Yxy	12.0042, 0.2649, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281625435 (0xFF346B5B)
YUV	88.7310, 1.1186, -32.2131
Hunter-Lab	34.6471, -16.5231, 4.1325

Details

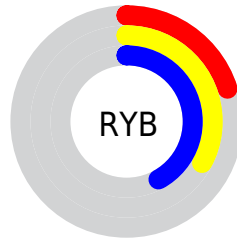
The YIQ color **88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2040, -27.5980, -17.4700**, and **39.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710**.

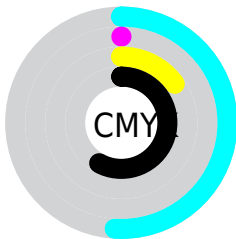
Distribution



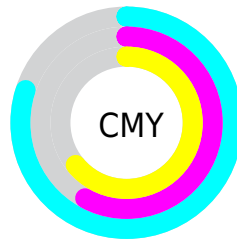
- Red (20%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360 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 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360

■ 88.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.2470, -29.1570,
-16.7490

■ 140.2040,
-27.5980, -17.4700

■ 39.7630, -30.6700,
-16.8620

■ 166.7910,
-27.8730, -17.9930

■ 24.5690, -18.2000,
-11.5760

■ 194.4920,
-28.4690, -18.2050

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 222.1930,
-29.0650, -18.4170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.3880,
-24.9400, -10.5720

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 88.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360

■ 88.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360

■ 85.1000, -33.2370,
-19.9010

■ 92.3620, -22.0510,
-13.3710

■ 81.7680, -38.2340,
-22.9540

■ 95.6940, -17.0540,
-10.3180

■ 78.1370, -43.8270,
-26.2190

■ 99.3250, -11.4610,
-7.0530

■ 74.3920, -49.0990,
-29.7950

■ 102.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 71.4730, -53.8210,
-32.3250

■ 106.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 110.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 113.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

■ 117.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

■ 120.6270, 20.5840,
12.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120



88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



84.9170, -45.6630, -14.9670

Triad

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



88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



97.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



97.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710

Complementary

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



88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



70.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360

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.



99.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110



88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



100.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990

Square

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



88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



93.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070



99.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840



96.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220

Rectangle

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



88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



85.2850, -49.5150, -11.2350



99.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840



97.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Sweetspot

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



88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



133.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180



89.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



67.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



111.1370, -43.8270, -26.2190



84.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



78.1410, -58.8180, -35.3780



163.5370, -122.9080, -74.3320

Inverse Universe

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



70.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360



81.9770, 43.5060, 26.5300



74.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.8590, 58.8180, 35.3780



81.3490, 123.2290, 74.0210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360 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 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

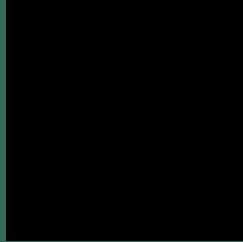
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7310, -27.6440,

-16.6360.

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

88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Protanopia

96.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

97.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



Tritanopia

91.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Protanomaly

93.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Deuteranomaly

94.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

Tritanomaly

90.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360 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(52, 107, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 107, 91)  
}
```

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(52, 107, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 107, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360 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(52, 107, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 107, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 107, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 107, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 107, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 107,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 107, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 107,  
91) }
```

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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