

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600)
contains.

YIQ(88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(88.7400, 40.3400,
39.8600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	983470
RGB	152, 52, 112
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 44%
CMY	0.4036, 0.7962, 0.5607
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.26, 0.40
HSL	324°, 49%, 40%
HSV	324°, 66%, 60%
XYZ	17.1144, 10.3049, 16.4247
YIQ	88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

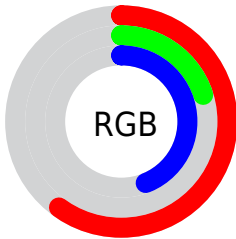
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 52, 112
Decimal	9974896
CIE _{Lab}	38.38, 47.93, -12.70
CIE _{LCh}	38, 49.583, 345.159
Yxy	10.3049, 0.3903, 0.2350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288164976 (0xFF983470)
YUV	88.7400, 11.4672, 55.4790
Hunter-Lab	32.1013, 38.9879, -7.8650

Details

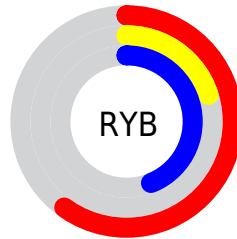
The YIQ color **88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **115.2600, -40.3400, -39.8600**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.8220, 43.0450, 40.3970**, and **36.2990, 37.2680, 40.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2510, 46.3910, 45.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2290, 34.2890, 33.8810**.

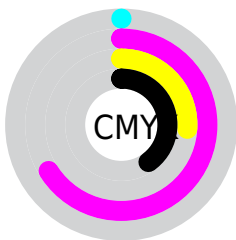
Distribution



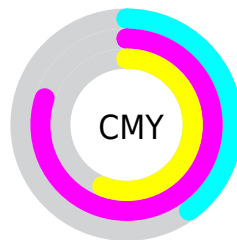
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600 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 88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7400, 40.3400,
39.8600

88.7400, 40.3400,
39.8600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

60.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

142.8220, 43.0450,
40.3970

36.2990, 37.2680,
40.4680

170.4200, 44.2370,
40.8210

26.0170, 28.8340,
28.1140

194.5440, 37.9560,
39.0120

16.8600, 21.5460,
17.0180

214.1720, 21.2680,
33.0760

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

249.1300, 2.7500,

5.2300

■ 88.7400, 40.3400,
39.8600

■ 88.7400, 40.3400,
39.8600

■ 79.2510, 46.3910,
45.8390

■ 98.2290, 34.2890,
33.8810

■ 69.7620, 52.4420,
51.8180

■ 107.7180, 28.2380,
27.9020

■ 59.6860, 58.7680,
58.3200

■ 117.7940, 21.9120,
21.4000

■ 55.8220, 61.3810,
60.5250

■ 127.2830, 15.8610,
15.4210

■ 136.7720, 9.8100,
9.4420

■ 146.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 155.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 165.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 175.4290,
-14.9900, -14.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.2440, 3.5700, 34.4340



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



85.4090, 59.9650, 31.1090

Triad

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



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



82.6750, 27.5150, -30.6050



79.5670, -76.6120, -10.2440

Complementary

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



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



115.2600, -40.3400, -39.8600

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.



76.5230, -65.2850, -22.7970



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



76.2110, -12.2810, -36.2570

Square

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



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



85.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



71.1480, -51.5280, -35.3360



78.4390, -81.7030, -0.5750

Rectangle

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



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



86.2330, 62.8560, 17.2560



71.1480, -51.5280, -35.3360



78.9000, -73.3560, -14.1880

Sweetspot

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



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



173.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



74.7620, -9.4520, 39.1560



84.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



99.6590, 63.3980, 62.5180



83.2680, 55.7480, 24.9320



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.4360, 56.4760, 55.8040



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Inverse Universe

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



88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600



99.6590, 63.3980, 62.5180



120.7320, -55.7480, -24.9320



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.4360, 56.4760, 55.8040



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

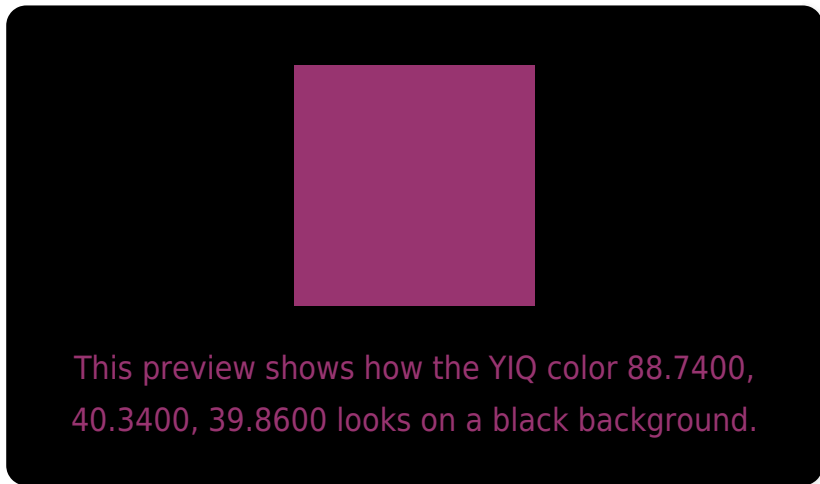
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

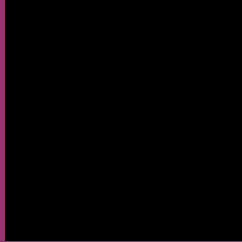
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7400, 40.3400,

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

88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600

Protanopia

90.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Deuteranopia

92.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



Tritanopia

88.9850, 49.0550, 19.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600

Protanomaly

89.9300, -1.8380, 22.3060

Deuteranomaly

91.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190

Tritanomaly

88.7600, 45.6150, 26.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600 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(152, 52, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 52, 112)  
}
```

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(152, 52, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 52, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600 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(152, 52, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 52, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 52, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 52, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 52, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 52,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7400, 40.3400, 39.8600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 52, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 52,  
112) }
```

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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