

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7410, -77.1620,
-11.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900)
contains.

YIQ(88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900)	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(88.7410, -77.1620,
-11.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08759B
RGB	8, 117, 155
RGB Percent	3%, 46%, 61%
CMY	0.9688, 0.5410, 0.3925
CMYK	0.95, 0.24, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	195°, 90%, 32%
HSV	195°, 95%, 61%
XYZ	12.3752, 15.1482, 33.2443
YIQ	88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

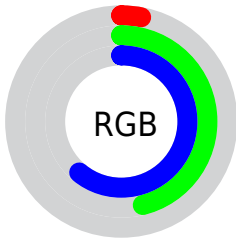
Format	Color
RYB	8, 71, 155
Decimal	554395
CIELab	45.84, -13.12, -28.06
CIELCh	46, 30.973, 244.946
Yxy	15.1482, 0.2036, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278744475 (0xFF08759B)
YUV	88.7410, 32.6657, -70.8099
Hunter-Lab	38.9207, -11.3553, -23.3984

Details

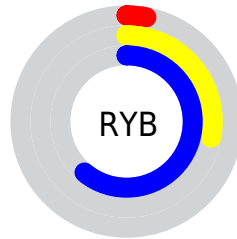
The YIQ color **88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **74.2590, 77.1620, 11.2900**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.4550, -61.4370, -4.4210**, and **52.3590, -52.3590, -3.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1750, -81.3800, -11.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5740, -69.3220, -10.2020**.

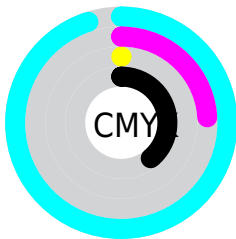
Distribution



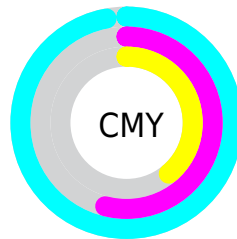
- Red (3%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900 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 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7410, -77.1620,
-11.2900

88.7410, -77.1620,
-11.2900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

68.7100, -66.7090,
-7.9970

149.4550,
-61.4370, -4.4210

52.3590, -52.3590,
-3.7430

177.1670,
-60.5660, -3.6860

36.5950, -38.2840,
-0.0120

204.2120,
-56.4390, -6.8950

22.2330, -25.4010,
3.2950

230.2050,
-46.5340, -15.7020

5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

249.0200,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.9200, -4.2400

0.0000

■ 88.7410, -77.1620,
-11.2900

■ 88.7410, -77.1620,
-11.2900

■ 85.1750, -81.3800,
-11.9400

■ 95.5740, -69.3220,
-10.2020

■ 102.7060,
-60.8860, -8.9020

■ 109.5390,
-53.0460, -7.8140

■ 116.6710,
-44.6100, -6.5140

■ 123.5040,
-36.7700, -5.4260

■ 130.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 137.4690,
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 144.6010,
-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 151.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.6450, -77.2520, -20.6760



88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



105.5340, -36.3140, 8.3420

Triad

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



88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



110.5690, 35.6670, 19.9150



103.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370

Complementary

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



88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



74.2590, 77.1620, 11.2900

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.



105.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160



88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



109.1810, 42.2710, 10.3590

Square

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



88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



111.4070, 18.7480, 23.6760



107.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



98.1840, -24.8460, -23.2940

Rectangle

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



88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



109.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960



107.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790



104.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Sweetspot

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



88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



176.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500



98.5070, -52.3020, -65.3740



86.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900



110.9640, -105.7710, -15.9390



46.4770, -57.3620, 26.3660



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.0080, -73.5400, -10.8520



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



64.3790, 52.6230, 65.0630



77.1990, 71.6460, 89.2620



116.5230, 57.3620, -26.3660



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.7160, 50.0560, 62.0240



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900 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 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

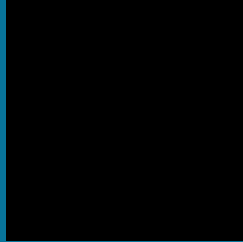
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900.

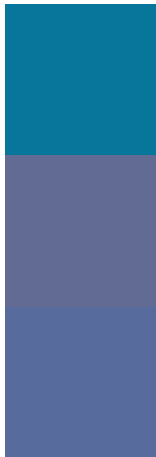


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7410, -77.1620,

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

88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900

Protanopia

108.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Deuteranopia

107.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220



Tritanopia

85.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900

Protanomaly

101.6920, -39.9350, 2.3770

Deuteranomaly

100.5820, -45.4370, 2.9710

Tritanomaly

86.4820, -75.2350, -18.6830

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900 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(8, 117, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 117, 155)  
}
```

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(8, 117, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 117, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900 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(8, 117, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 117, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 117, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 117, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 117, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 117,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 117, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 117,  
155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor