

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.7580, 39.9290,
30.7850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	923A61
RGB	146, 58, 97
RGB Percent	57%, 23%, 38%
CMY	0.4272, 0.7727, 0.6195
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.34, 0.43
HSL	333°, 43%, 40%
HSV	333°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	15.5350, 10.0025, 12.4292
YIQ	88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

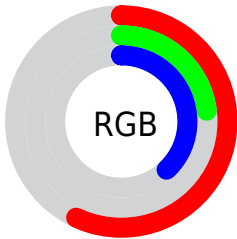
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 58, 97
Decimal	9583201
CIE _{Lab}	37.85, 41.28, -4.18
CIE _{LCh}	38, 41.489, 354.218
Yxy	10.0025, 0.4092, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287773281 (0xFF923A61)
YUV	88.7580, 4.0633, 50.2012
Hunter-Lab	31.6268, 32.3322, -1.1619

Details

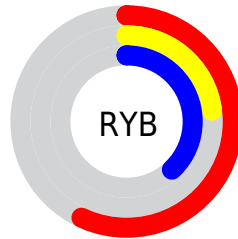
The YIQ color **88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **115.2420, -39.9290, -30.7850**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570**, and **33.3220, 38.4610, 35.3650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0410, 46.6220, 36.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.4750, 33.2360, 25.4280**.

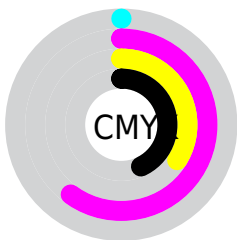
Distribution



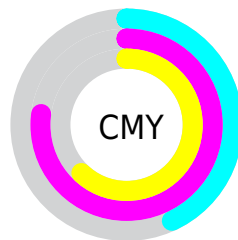
- Red (57%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850 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 88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7580, 39.9290,
30.7850

88.7580, 39.9290,
30.7850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.6870, 38.6910,
31.1950

141.5520, 43.5050,
32.0570

33.3220, 38.4610,
35.3650

169.0360, 45.0180,
32.1700

23.1540, 29.7060,
23.3220

194.9540, 42.3130,
31.6330

13.4980, 25.2610,
10.2610

214.5820, 25.6250,
25.6970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

250.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 88.7580, 39.9290,
30.7850

■ 88.7580, 39.9290,
30.7850

■ 79.0410, 46.6220,
36.1420

■ 98.4750, 33.2360,
25.4280

■ 69.9110, 53.0400,
40.9760

■ 107.6050, 26.8180,
20.5940

■ 60.1940, 59.7330,
46.3330

■ 117.3220, 20.1250,
15.2370

■ 51.0640, 66.1510,
51.1670

■ 126.5660, 13.3860,
10.7140

■ 136.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 146.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 155.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 164.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

■ 173.9770,
-19.5290, -15.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.3990, 13.1990, 30.6310



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



87.0670, 51.7600, 20.1120

Triad

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



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



82.0790, 14.8140, -26.1940



76.1760, -73.9530, -8.8730

Complementary

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



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



115.2420, -39.9290, -30.7850

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.



74.8590, -66.1110, -18.8390



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



75.8110, -22.5980, -30.9980

Square

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



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



85.0930, 38.5620, -16.0460



70.8690, -54.8760, -29.7240



73.5490, -76.2010, -1.1690

Rectangle

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



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



86.8030, 52.0830, 8.7470



70.8690, -54.8760, -29.7240



75.8510, -71.6600, -11.8840

Sweetspot

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



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



166.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



82.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440



81.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



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.



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



100.5040, 61.7960, 47.4920



86.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.2160, 62.6670, 48.2270



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Inverse Universe

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



88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850



100.5040, 61.7960, 47.4920



117.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



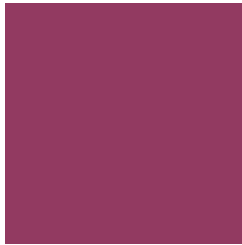
48.2160, 62.6670, 48.2270



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

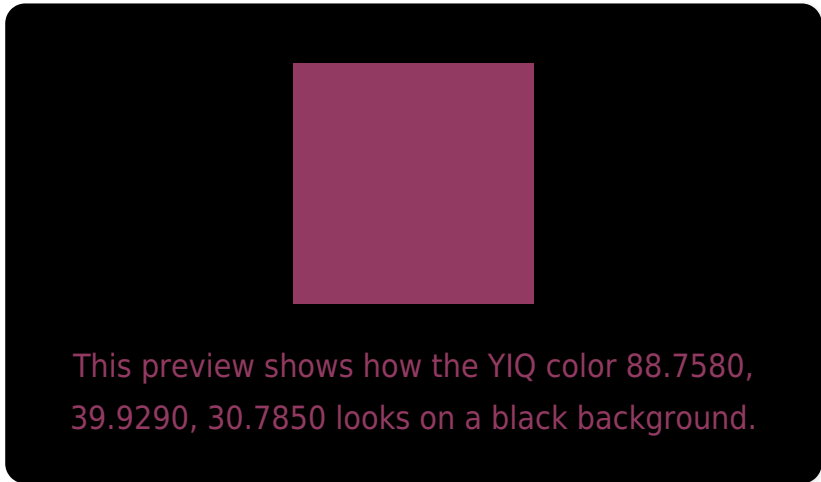
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

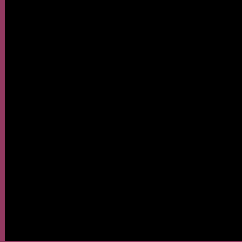
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7580, 39.9290,

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

88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850

Protanopia

90.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Deuteranopia

90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



Tritanopia

88.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850

Protanomaly

89.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Deuteranomaly

89.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Tritanomaly

88.7550, 44.0110, 22.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850 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(146, 58, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 58, 97)  
}
```

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(146, 58, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 58, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850 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(146, 58, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 58, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 58, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 58, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 58, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 58,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7580, 39.9290, 30.7850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 58, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 58,  
97) }
```

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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