

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.7600, 53.6420,
8.0260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91452B
RGB	145, 69, 43
RGB Percent	57%, 27%, 17%
CMY	0.4312, 0.7295, 0.8311
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.70, 0.43
HSL	15°, 54%, 37%
HSV	15°, 70%, 57%
XYZ	14.2477, 10.4507, 3.5575
YIQ	88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

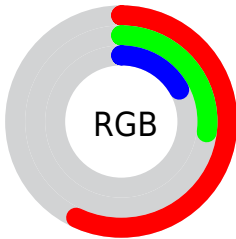
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 78, 43
Decimal	9520427
CIE Lab	38.64, 30.09, 30.27
CIE LCh	39, 42.681, 45.168
Yxy	10.4507, 0.5042, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287710507 (0xFF91452B)
YUV	88.7600, -22.5597, 49.3225
Hunter-Lab	32.3276, 22.0971, 16.1048

Details

The YIQ color **88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **99.2400, -53.6420, -8.0260**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8100, 59.3730, 8.7890**, and **38.9380, 47.2690, 7.8850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7070, 61.1610, 9.4250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9270, 45.8020, 6.9380**.

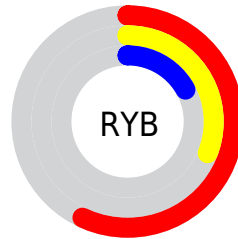
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (27%)

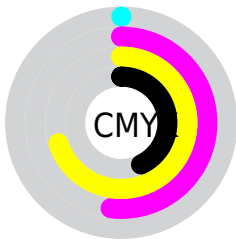
Blue (17%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (17%)

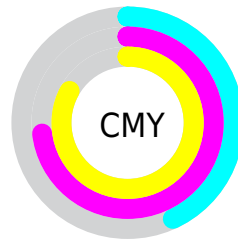


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260 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 88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.7600, 53.6420,
8.0260

88.7600, 53.6420,
8.0260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.7920, 50.6160,
7.8000

140.8100, 59.3730,
8.7890

38.9380, 47.2690,
7.8850

167.7780, 62.3990,
9.0150

18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

193.1690, 59.7400,
7.6440

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

212.6830, 43.3730,
1.3970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.1970, 27.0060,
-4.8500

251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 88.7600, 53.6420,
8.0260

■ 88.7600, 53.6420,
8.0260

■ 80.7070, 61.1610,
9.4250

■ 96.9270, 45.8020,
6.9380

■ 72.5400, 69.0010,
10.5130

■ 104.9800, 38.2830,
5.5390

■ 65.0740, 76.2450,
11.3890

■ 112.5600, 30.7180,
4.9740

■ 120.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

■ 128.7800, 15.3590,
2.4870

■ 136.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 145.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 160.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2290, 51.4840, 25.1160



88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



87.6640, 44.3840, -11.4240

Triad

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



88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



70.4300, -52.2620, -33.0460



87.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750

Complementary

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



88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



99.2400, -53.6420, -8.0260

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.



76.7120, -78.2180, -3.1620



88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



75.7080, -64.3680, -22.8960

Square

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



88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



79.8680, -9.5770, -30.1930



78.0680, -73.7690, -12.2090



93.7830, 3.2500, 29.2180

Rectangle

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



88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



85.5820, 32.5110, -22.0250



78.0680, -73.7690, -12.2090



76.7180, -69.1870, 3.8770

Sweetspot

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



88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



166.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500



82.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710



81.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



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.



88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260



101.0210, 83.7640, 12.7880



118.6970, 39.6170, -18.6470



67.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



60.3230, 71.1100, 10.8380



3.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



99.2400, -53.6420, -8.0260



117.3920, -83.4890, -12.2650



69.8900, -39.8920, 18.1240



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



74.6770, -71.1100, -10.8380



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

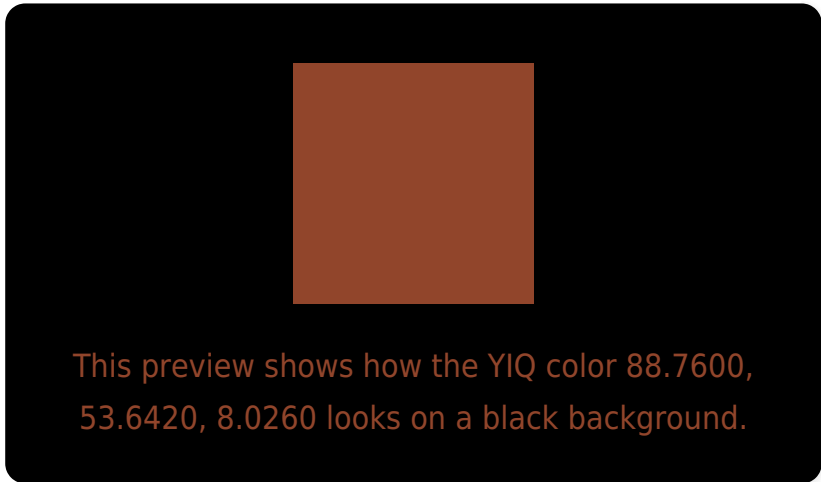
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7600, 53.6420,

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

88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260

Protanopia

90.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Deuteranopia

89.6010, 31.5000, -9.2040



Tritanopia

90.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260

Protanomaly

89.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000

Deuteranomaly

88.8950, 39.6600, -2.9000

Tritanomaly

89.8230, 49.3310, 14.5710

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260 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, 69, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 69, 43)  
}
```

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, 69, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 69, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260 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, 69, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 69, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 69, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 69, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 69, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 69,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7600, 53.6420, 8.0260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 69, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 69,  
43) }
```

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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