

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	376768
RGB	55, 103, 104
RGB Percent	22%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.7844, 0.5960, 0.5923
CMYK	0.47, 0.01, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	181°, 31%, 31%
HSV	181°, 47%, 41%
XYZ	8.9234, 11.5148, 14.8411
YIQ	88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

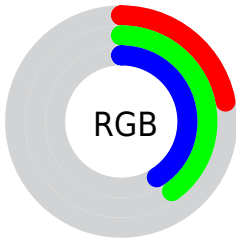
Format	Color
RYB	55, 79, 104
Decimal	3630952
CIELab	40.43, -16.00, -5.63
CIElCh	40, 16.964, 199.373
Yxy	11.5148, 0.2529, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281821032 (0xFF376768)
YUV	88.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093
Hunter-Lab	33.9335, -12.4438, -2.1776

Details

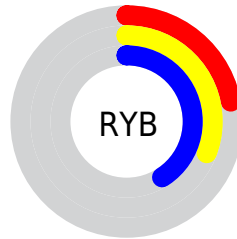
The YIQ color **88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **70.2380, 28.9290, 9.8650**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650**, and **39.3700, -33.6970, -11.5610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7720, -34.8890, -11.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450**.

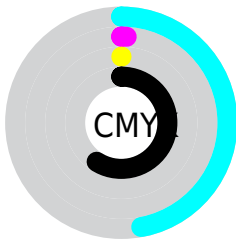
Distribution



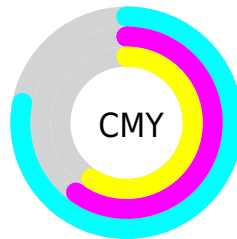
- Red (22%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650 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 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

■ 88.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.1640, -30.1210,
-10.2890

■ 139.7620,
-28.9290, -9.8650

■ 39.3700, -33.6970,
-11.5610

■ 166.4630,
-29.5250, -10.0770

■ 24.0620, -20.9060,
-6.5860

■ 194.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 4.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 221.8650,
-30.7170, -10.5010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 88.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

■ 88.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

■ 85.7720, -34.8890,
-11.9850

■ 91.7520, -22.9690,
-7.7450

■ 82.4830, -41.4450,
-14.3170

■ 95.0410, -16.4130,
-5.4130

■ 78.9060, -47.1300,
-15.9140

■ 98.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 75.6170, -53.6860,
-18.2460

■ 101.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 72.6270, -59.6460,
-20.3660

■ 104.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 71.7300, -61.4340,
-21.0020

■ 107.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 111.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 114.7530, 19.9890,
6.6850

■ 118.0420, 26.5450,
9.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990



88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



89.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Triad

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



88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



97.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920



95.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

Complementary

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



88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



70.2380, 28.9290, 9.8650

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.



96.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410



88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



97.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

Square

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



88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



95.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



97.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



93.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Rectangle

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



88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



91.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



97.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



95.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Sweetspot

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



88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



129.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



83.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160



65.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



111.3900, -45.6170, -15.8010



74.6740, -22.3290, 2.6870



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



79.4410, -67.9900, -23.3340



167.2940, -143.1320, -49.2120

Inverse Universe

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



75.1230, 13.7960, 25.3160



89.6870, 21.4960, 39.9600



84.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



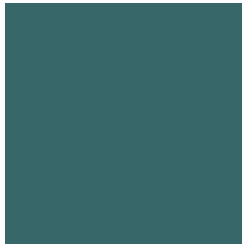
47.2670, 32.2670, 59.5230



99.4900, 67.8340, 125.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650 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 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650 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 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7620, -28.9290,

-9.8650.

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

88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

Protanopia

94.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

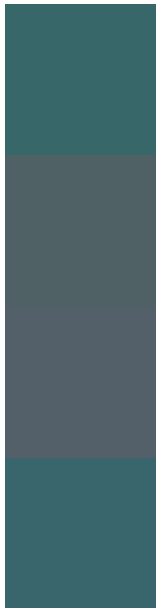
95.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



Tritanopia

89.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

Protanomaly

92.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Deuteranomaly

93.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Tritanomaly

88.9300, -29.3420, -7.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650 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(55, 103, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 103, 104)  
}
```

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(55, 103, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 103, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650 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(55, 103, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 103, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 103, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 103, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 103, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 103,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 103, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 103,  
104) }
```

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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