

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7690, -22.7800,
-38.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.7690, -22.7800,
-38.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B7830
RGB	43, 120, 48
RGB Percent	17%, 47%, 19%
CMY	0.8316, 0.5293, 0.8118
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.60, 0.53
HSL	124°, 47%, 32%
HSV	124°, 64%, 47%
XYZ	8.2475, 14.1663, 5.0950
YIQ	88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

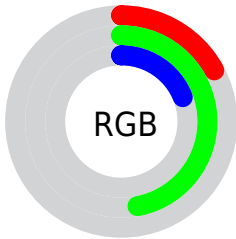
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 115, 120
Decimal	2848816
CIE _{Lab}	44.47, -39.29, 32.19
CIE _{LCh}	44, 50.792, 140.673
Yxy	14.1663, 0.2998, 0.5150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281038896 (0xFF2B7830)
YUV	88.7690, -20.0991, -40.1394
Hunter-Lab	37.6382, -26.7530, 18.3207

Details

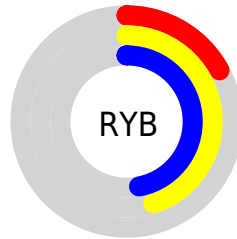
The YIQ color **88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **74.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.9110, -20.3040, -39.5360**, and **41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9270, -26.4010, -44.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6110, -19.1590, -32.7510**.

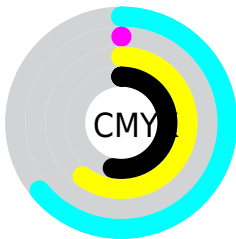
Distribution



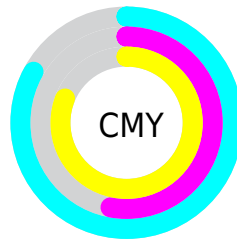
- Red (17%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 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 88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7690, -22.7800,
-38.7160

■ 88.7690, -22.7800,
-38.7160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.2950, -30.2530,
-40.9490

■ 141.9110,
-20.3040, -39.5360

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 169.2700,
-19.9370, -40.6810

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 196.7430,
-19.8910, -41.5150

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 223.4550,
-19.0200, -40.7800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 235.3180,
-10.7240, -25.9240

■ 247.1810, -2.4280,

-11.0680

■ 88.7690, -22.7800,
-38.7160

■ 88.7690, -22.7800,
-38.7160

■ 83.9270, -26.4010,
-44.6810

■ 93.6110, -19.1590,
-32.7510

■ 79.0850, -30.0220,
-50.6460

■ 98.4530, -15.5380,
-26.7860

■ 74.1290, -33.3220,
-56.9220

■ 103.4090,
-12.2380, -20.5100

■ 71.3520, -35.5680,
-60.2720

■ 108.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

■ 113.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 117.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 122.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 127.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

■ 132.5750, 9.1670,
15.5910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3000, 24.0770, -34.3790



88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



83.0480, -62.9900, -36.8620

Triad

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



88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



88.4640, -92.0190, -0.8430



101.7530, 64.6880, 28.1120

Complementary

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



88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



74.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160

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.



103.8610, 47.3090, 40.2130



88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



103.4110, -39.8010, 21.9830

Square

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



88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



90.9940, -88.1200, -10.9360



108.4300, 11.9140, 37.4020



101.7410, 63.8210, 5.2690

Rectangle

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



88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



87.0550, -72.8950, -28.0550



108.4300, 11.9140, 37.4020



101.5880, 61.0190, 34.0350

Sweetspot

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



88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



143.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



110.0260, 22.3330, -24.7950



71.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160



107.3520, -35.5680, -60.2720



92.9870, -34.6570, -27.2090



58.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



149.8620, -74.7570, -126.5090

Inverse Universe

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



74.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160



84.6480, 35.5680, 60.2720



70.0130, 34.6570, 27.2090



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.7130, 36.9430, 62.8870



102.2520, 74.4360, 126.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

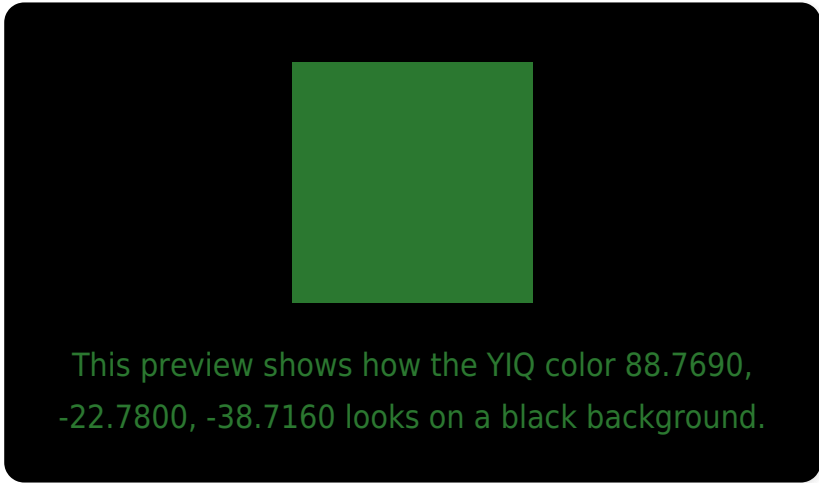
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

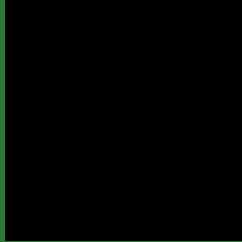
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7690, -22.7800,

-38.7160.

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

88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160

Protanopia

101.2210, 26.4580, -16.9500

Deuteranopia

103.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700



Tritanopia

98.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160

Protanomaly

96.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670

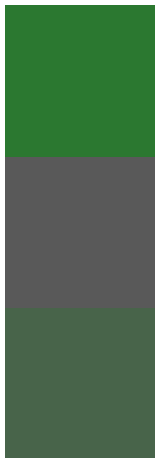
Deuteranomaly

97.7400, 11.6950, -19.2250

Tritanomaly

95.3670, -29.6150, -19.4630

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 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(43, 120, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 120, 48)  
}
```

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(43, 120, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 120, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 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(43, 120, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 120, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 120, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 120, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 120, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 120,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 120, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 120,  
48) }
```

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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