

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.7970, -38.3190,
-59.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750)
contains.

YIQ(88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750)	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(88.7970, -38.3190,
-59.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F8A1D
RGB	15, 138, 29
RGB Percent	6%, 54%, 11%
CMY	0.9415, 0.4586, 0.8863
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.79, 0.46
HSL	127°, 81%, 30%
HSV	127°, 89%, 54%
XYZ	9.5129, 18.3811, 4.2078
YIQ	88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

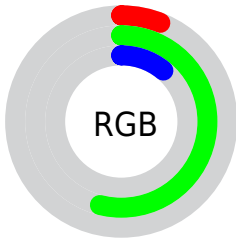
Format	Color
RYB	15, 125, 138
Decimal	1018397
CIELab	49.96, -52.14, 46.10
CIElCh	50, 69.598, 138.521
Yxy	18.3811, 0.2963, 0.5726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279208477 (0xFF0F8A1D)
YUV	88.7970, -29.4799, -64.7200
Hunter-Lab	42.8732, -35.4217, 24.1922

Details

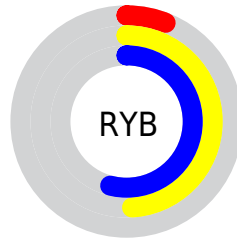
The YIQ color **88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **64.2030, 38.3190, 59.9750**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9510, -26.9490, -56.7810**, and **50.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2430, -42.8110, -66.6750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3510, -33.8270, -53.2750**.

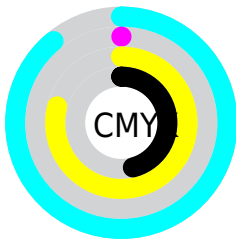
Distribution



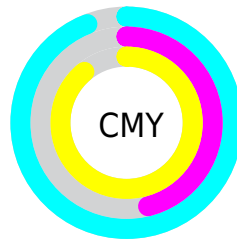
- Red (6%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750 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 88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.7970, -38.3190,
-59.9750

■ 88.7970, -38.3190,
-59.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,
-58.5760

■ 148.9510,
-26.9490, -56.7810

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 177.0220,
-25.7110, -57.1910

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 205.6800,
-24.7480, -58.1240

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 220.3640,
-17.5060, -46.1940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 232.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380

■ 244.3890, -0.3180,

-16.2700

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

88.7970, -38.3190,
-59.9750

88.7970, -38.3190,
-59.9750

83.2430, -42.8110,
-66.6750

94.3510, -33.8270,
-53.2750

82.8300, -43.0860,
-67.1980

99.9050, -29.3350,
-46.5750

105.2740,
-25.7600, -39.7760

110.8280,
-21.2680, -33.0760

116.3820,
-16.7760, -26.3760

■ 121.9360,
-12.2840, -19.6760

■ 127.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 132.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 138.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.1400, 30.0390, -43.3130



88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750



94.5430, -69.1780, -45.8660

Triad

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



88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750



104.9750, -112.3310, 3.8370



105.1190, 90.6810, 47.1370

Complementary

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



88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750



64.2030, 38.3190, 59.9750

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.



110.3280, 65.8280, 62.5320



88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750



107.7290, -75.7470, 23.6530

Square

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



88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750



106.9520, -105.4970, -9.8890



120.6280, 11.9570, 53.1490



110.5500, 89.4040, 9.6920

Rectangle

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



88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750



100.5050, -83.2100, -33.8500



120.6280, 11.9570, 53.1490



104.7630, 86.2320, 56.1840

Sweetspot

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



88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750



159.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610



120.3900, 32.3310, -40.7970



77.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750



107.3530, -55.6450, -87.3970



95.6370, -57.5790, -41.3150



66.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



79.7810, -41.3900, -64.8940



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



64.2030, 38.3190, 59.9750



71.5330, 55.9660, 87.0860



57.3630, 57.5790, 41.3150



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



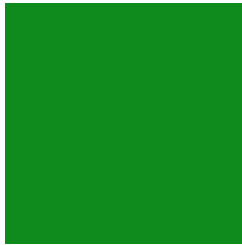
53.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

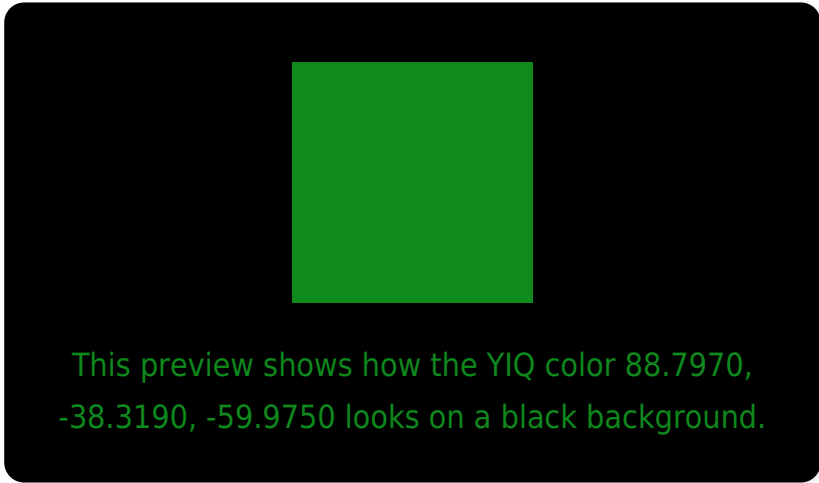
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

YIQ 88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.7970, -38.3190,

-59.9750.

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

88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750

Protanopia

111.7690, 39.1140, -26.0540

Deuteranopia

114.6700, 44.2470, -14.4490



Tritanopia

109.2100, -44.9300, -11.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750

Protanomaly

103.2490, 10.9190, -38.2090

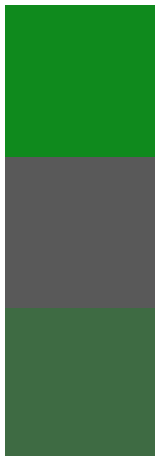
Deuteranomaly

105.1450, 14.4480, -30.5760

Tritanomaly

101.6270, -42.4510, -29.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9850, -13.9800, -21.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750 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(15, 138, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 138, 29)  
}
```

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(15, 138, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 138, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750 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(15, 138, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 138, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 138, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 138, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 138, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 138,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.7970, -38.3190, -59.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 138, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 138,  
29) }
```

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