

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310)
contains.

YIQ(88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310)	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(88.8130, -59.3290,
1.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21689D
RGB	33, 104, 157
RGB Percent	13%, 41%, 62%
CMY	0.8707, 0.5920, 0.3846
CMYK	0.79, 0.34, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	206°, 65%, 37%
HSV	206°, 79%, 62%
XYZ	11.6592, 12.6613, 33.6961
YIQ	88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

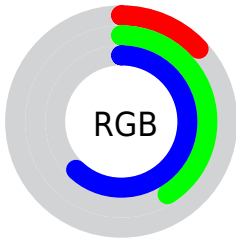
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 78, 157
Decimal	2189469
CIE _{Lab}	42.25, -2.64, -34.85
CIE _{LCh}	42, 34.952, 265.675
Yxy	12.6613, 0.2010, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280379549 (0xFF21689D)
YUV	88.8130, 33.6162, -48.9480
Hunter-Lab	35.5828, -3.7818, -31.2384

Details

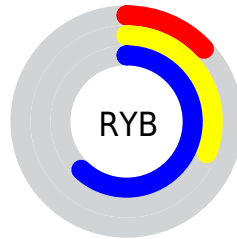
The YIQ color **88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **101.1870, 59.3290, -1.4310**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.1560, -52.8650, 5.4310**, and **45.4290, -49.3800, 2.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9200, -66.9400, 1.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.7060, -51.7180, 1.1620**.

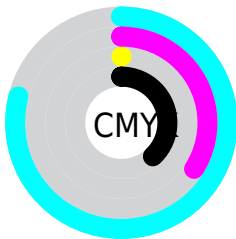
Distribution



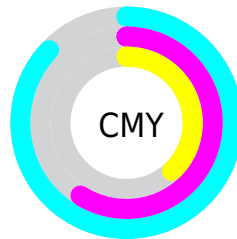
- Red (13%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310 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 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.8130, -59.3290,
1.4310

■ 88.8130, -59.3290,
1.4310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.8940, -64.0510,
-1.0990

■ 144.1560,
-52.8650, 5.4310

■ 45.4290, -49.3800,
2.8440

■ 171.8680,
-51.9940, 6.1660

■ 30.3660, -35.9010,
6.3630

■ 197.7990,
-47.5460, 2.6460

■ 15.3030, -22.4220,
9.8820

■ 222.9060,
-37.9620, -5.8500

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7560

0.0000

■ 88.8130, -59.3290,
1.4310

■ 88.8130, -59.3290,
1.4310

■ 79.9200, -66.9400,
1.7000

■ 97.7060, -51.7180,
1.1620

■ 71.9130, -74.2300,
1.6580

■ 105.7130,
-44.4280, 1.2040

■ 70.7280, -75.1470,
1.7570

■ 114.6060,
-36.8170, 0.9350

■ 123.4990,
-29.2060, 0.6660

■ 132.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 140.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 149.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 158.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 166.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.9150, -77.7120, -12.3360



88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



100.9110, -18.0220, 18.2500

Triad

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



88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



99.6100, 45.6170, 15.8010



89.4250, -18.3350, -25.6550

Complementary

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



88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



101.1870, 59.3290, -1.4310

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.



94.3870, 11.1910, -21.1050



88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



98.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090

Square

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



88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



101.4320, 34.7950, 24.7070



97.3790, 32.0050, -12.8510



77.6340, -61.5240, -30.3880

Rectangle

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



88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



102.6210, 3.5260, 24.2140



97.3790, 32.0050, -12.8510



91.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640

Sweetspot

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



88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



177.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



111.7160, -50.7920, -48.6800



85.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310



97.2730, -92.7990, 2.2810



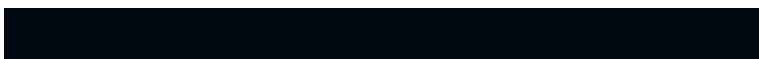
53.0060, -42.5540, 33.3340



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



64.4360, -68.4530, 1.5870



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



78.1700, 51.1130, 48.3690



80.6600, 79.9930, 75.6490



136.9940, 42.5540, -33.3340



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.1050, 58.9060, 55.8180



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310 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 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310 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 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8130, -59.3290,

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

88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310

Protanopia

98.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranopia

95.8590, -38.6070, 11.3530



Tritanopia

78.1360, -68.4490, -20.5210

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310

Protanomaly

94.9790, -39.0650, 8.6390

Deuteranomaly

93.4450, -46.3090, 7.7630

Tritanomaly

82.1460, -65.2410, -12.5770

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310 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(33, 104, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 104, 157)  
}
```

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(33, 104, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 104, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310 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(33, 104, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 104, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 104, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 104, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 104, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 104,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.8130, -59.3290, 1.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 104, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 104,  
157) }
```

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