

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F6463
RGB	63, 100, 99
RGB Percent	25%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.7530, 0.6078, 0.6118
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.01, 0.61
HSL	178°, 23%, 32%
HSV	178°, 37%, 39%
XYZ	8.8582, 11.0738, 13.4695
YIQ	88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

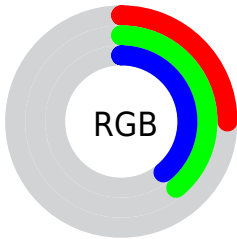
Format	Color
RYB	63, 82, 100
Decimal	4154467
CIELab	39.70, -13.41, -3.61
CIELCh	40, 13.890, 195.071
Yxy	11.0738, 0.2652, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282344547 (0xFF3F6463)
YUV	88.8230, 5.0173, -22.6468
Hunter-Lab	33.2773, -10.7197, -0.7044

Details

The YIQ color **88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **74.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670**, and **41.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8330, -27.6910, -10.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350**.

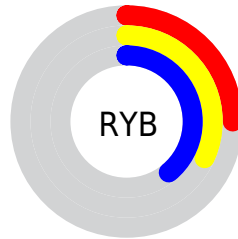
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (39%)

Blue (39%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (39%)

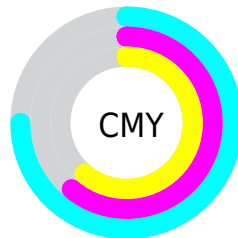


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550 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 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

88.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

139.5240,
-22.3270, -8.3670

41.6380, -22.6480,
-8.0560

166.1110,
-22.6020, -8.8900

22.3180, -18.7510,
-7.0950

192.9260,
-23.5190, -8.7910

0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

220.9260,
-23.5190, -8.7910

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 88.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

■ 88.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

■ 85.8330, -27.6910,
-10.2750

■ 91.8130, -15.7710,
-6.0350

■ 82.7290, -33.3300,
-12.7060

■ 94.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040

■ 79.7390, -39.2900,
-14.8260

■ 97.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 76.7490, -45.2500,
-16.9460

■ 100.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 73.7590, -51.2100,
-19.0660

■ 103.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 70.6550, -56.8490,
-21.4970

■ 106.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 69.7580, -58.6370,
-22.1330

■ 109.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 112.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 116.0750, 30.9460,
11.8580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



89.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Triad

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



88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



95.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



93.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

Complementary

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



88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



74.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

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.



94.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



95.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Square

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



88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



94.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820



95.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



92.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410

Rectangle

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



88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



90.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490



95.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



94.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

Sweetspot

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



88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



125.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



85.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390



63.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



112.7290, -33.3300, -12.7060



78.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



80.2730, -67.5770, -25.3130



168.8440, -141.9850, -53.4810

Inverse Universe

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



74.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



90.1570, 33.6510, 12.3950



84.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



73.1560, 141.9850, 53.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550 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 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

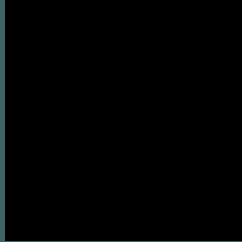
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8230, -21.7310,

-8.1550.

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

88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

Protanopia

93.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranopia

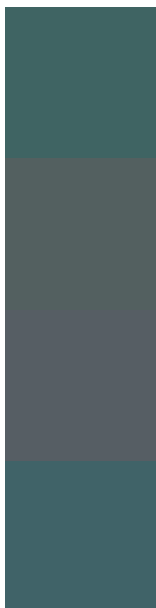
94.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



Tritanopia

89.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

Protanomaly

92.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Deuteranomaly

92.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Tritanomaly

89.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550 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(63, 100, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 100, 99)  
}
```

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(63, 100, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 100, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550 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(63, 100, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 100, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 100, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 100, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 100, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 100,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 100, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 100,  
99) }
```

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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