

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.8340, -12.2370,  
-26.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(88.8340, -12.2370,  
-26.0370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3D6D3A
RGB	61, 109, 58
RGB Percent	24%, 43%, 23%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5725, 0.7726
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.47, 0.57
HSL	117°, 31%, 33%
HSV	117°, 47%, 43%
XYZ	8.1566, 12.2379, 5.9349
YIQ	88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

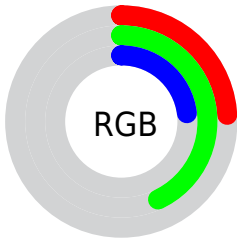
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 109, 106
Decimal	4025658
CIELab	41.59, -27.70, 23.46
CIELCh	42, 36.301, 139.729
Yxy	12.2379, 0.3098, 0.4648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282215738 (0xFF3D6D3A)
YUV	88.8340, -15.2012, -24.4104
Hunter-Lab	34.9828, -19.6006, 14.4292

# Details

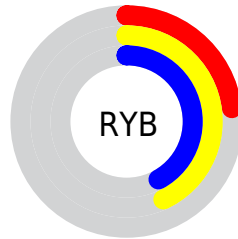
The YIQ color **88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **78.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.7800, -12.1450, -27.7050**, and **40.0940, -15.9050, -25.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0780, -9.8080, -20.4960**.

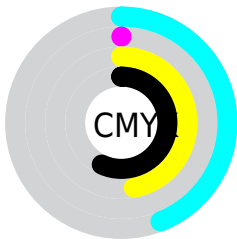
# Distribution



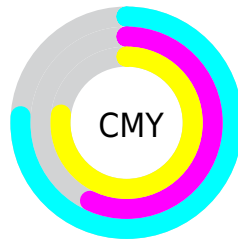
- Red (24%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370 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 88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.8340, -12.2370,  
-26.0370

88.8340, -12.2370,  
-26.0370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

64.0620, -12.8790,  
-25.4150

139.7800,  
-12.1450, -27.7050

40.0940, -15.9050,  
-25.6410

166.6660,  
-11.8240, -28.0160

22.8930, -10.7250,  
-20.3970

194.1390,  
-11.7780, -28.8500

6.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

222.3130,  
-12.3280, -29.8960

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.7470, -7.3780,  
-20.4820

251.6100, 0.9180,

-5.6260

■ 88.8340, -12.2370,  
-26.0370

■ 88.8340, -12.2370,  
-26.0370

■ 84.5900, -14.6660,  
-31.5780

■ 93.0780, -9.8080,  
-20.4960

■ 80.0470, -17.6910,  
-37.3310

■ 97.6210, -6.7830,  
-14.7430

■ 75.8030, -20.1200,  
-42.8720

■ 101.8650, -4.3540,  
-9.2020

■ 71.5590, -22.5490,  
-48.4130

■ 106.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

■ 67.3150, -24.9780,  
-53.9540

■ 110.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

■ 65.7770, -26.3990,  
-55.7350

■ 114.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

■ 119.0260, 6.2790,  
12.8630

■ 123.2700, 8.7080,  
18.4040

■ 127.5140, 11.1370,  
23.9450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300

# Triad

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



88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



78.9460, -78.9970, -5.5650



98.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490

# Complementary

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



88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



78.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370

# 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.



100.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840



88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



97.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280

# Square

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



88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



81.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800



101.1270, 7.9730, 26.2210



97.6450, 46.5360, 4.6480



# Rectangle

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



88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



78.5290, -65.4220, -25.8220



101.1270, 7.9730, 26.2210



98.4560, 43.4150, 22.6710

# Sweetspot

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



88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



135.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



101.4250, 17.1960, -14.2920



66.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370



111.1560, -19.6160, -40.9920



90.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



51.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



70.7720, -28.0030, -59.7070



148.0010, -59.0310, -125.1670



# Inverse Universe

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



78.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370



94.5450, 19.0200, 40.7800



76.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.2280, 28.0030, 59.7070



96.9990, 59.0310, 125.1670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

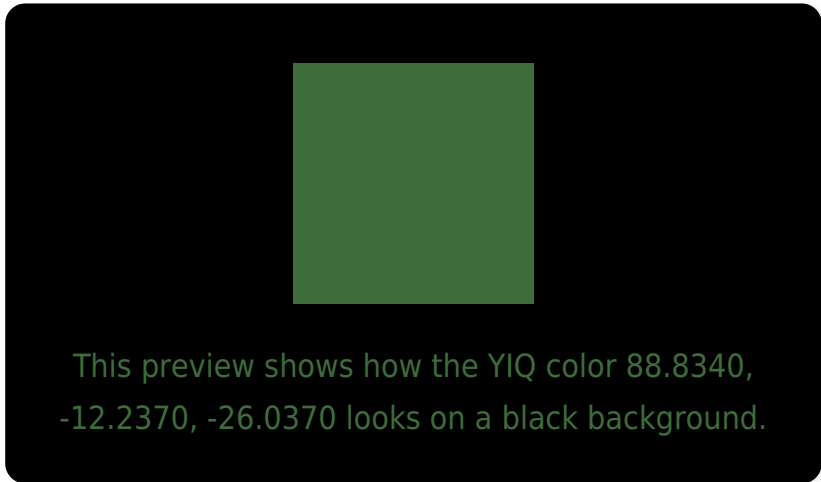
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

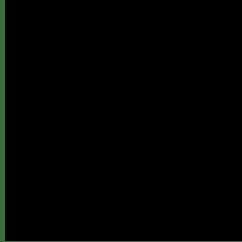
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8340, -12.2370,

-26.0370.

# 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

88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370

### Protanopia

95.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

### Deuteranopia

96.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410



## Tritanopia

94.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370

## Protanomaly

93.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610

## Deuteranomaly

94.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

## Tritanomaly

92.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370 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(61, 109, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 109, 58)  
}
```

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(61, 109, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 109, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370 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(61, 109, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 109, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 109, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 109, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 109, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 109,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 109, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 109,  
58) }
```

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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