

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	604E7E
RGB	96, 78, 126
RGB Percent	38%, 31%, 49%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6941, 0.5059
CMYK	0.24, 0.38, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	263°, 24%, 40%
HSV	263°, 38%, 49%
XYZ	11.3147, 9.4415, 20.9599
YIQ	88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

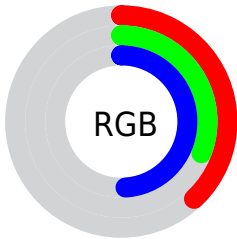
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 78, 126
Decimal	6311550
CIE _{Lab}	36.82, 18.29, -24.41
CIE _{LCh}	37, 30.500, 306.841
Yxy	9.4415, 0.2712, 0.2263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284501630 (0xFF604E7E)
YUV	88.8540, 18.3130, 6.2670
Hunter-Lab	30.7270, 11.9569, -18.9347

Details

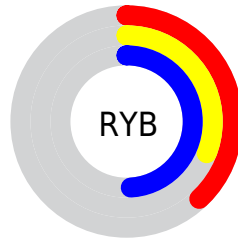
The YIQ color **88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **115.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9080, -4.7720, 20.4120**, and **42.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8310, -5.8730, 23.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410**.

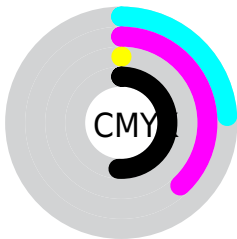
Distribution



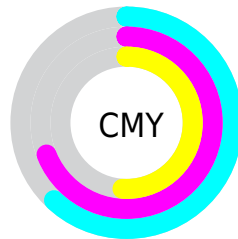
- Red (38%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440 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 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 88.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.3270, -4.6340,
17.9100

■ 138.9080, -4.7720,
20.4120

■ 42.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 165.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 21.2620, -6.0090,
15.2950

■ 192.8480, -4.5430,
21.7690

■ 3.6480, -10.2720,
9.9520

■ 219.9360, -1.9750,
19.2810

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 88.8540, -4.6800,
18.7440

■ 78.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

■ 98.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

■ 69.3950, -7.3410,
28.4270

■ 108.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

■ 59.3720, -8.5340,
33.5300

■ 118.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 50.2350, -9.4060,
38.3220

■ 127.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 40.2120, -10.5990,
43.4250

■ 137.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 30.1890, -11.7920,
48.5280

■ 147.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 28.4170, -12.4340,
49.1500

■ 156.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 166.9780, 5.0930,

-20.7230

■ 176.4140, 6.5610,
-25.3030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9040, -34.4800, 8.1440



88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



88.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

Triad

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



88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



85.4430, 35.1210, -3.2390



68.6010, -56.7570, -23.1650

Complementary

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



88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



115.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440

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.



75.8140, -26.6800, -23.0960



88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



83.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

Square

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



88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



86.5720, 39.6120, 8.9880



81.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



70.6360, -63.8650, -15.4890

Rectangle

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



88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



87.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320



81.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



67.5750, -53.8680, -25.9640

Sweetspot

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



88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



149.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



101.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



73.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



104.9220, -7.3870, 29.2610



96.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



28.9440, -12.4800, 49.9840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



95.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



115.7830, 29.6130, 30.5170



107.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.3920, 50.6080, 52.0160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

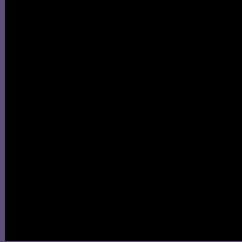
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8540, -4.6800,

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

88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

Protanopia

85.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370

Deuteranopia

86.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



Tritanopia

87.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

Protanomaly

86.5750, -17.1960, 14.2920

Deuteranomaly

87.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Tritanomaly

87.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440 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(96, 78, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 78, 126)  
}
```

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(96, 78, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 78, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440 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(96, 78, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 78, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 78, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 78, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 78, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 78,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 78, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 78,  
126) }
```

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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