

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D4F81
RGB	93, 79, 129
RGB Percent	36%, 31%, 51%
CMY	0.6352, 0.6902, 0.4942
CMYK	0.28, 0.39, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	257°, 24%, 41%
HSV	257°, 39%, 51%
XYZ	11.2727, 9.5037, 22.0030
YIQ	88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

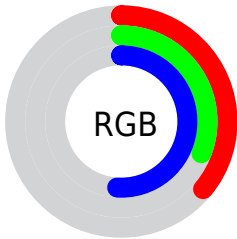
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 79, 129
Decimal	6115201
CIE _{Lab}	36.94, 17.48, -26.09
CIE _{LCh}	37, 31.411, 303.824
Yxy	9.5037, 0.2635, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284305281 (0xFF5D4F81)
YUV	88.8860, 19.7762, 3.6080
Hunter-Lab	30.8280, 11.3221, -20.7376

Details

The YIQ color **88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **119.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.9400, -7.7980, 20.1860**, and **42.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5640, -9.4950, 23.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2080, -5.9170, 13.6270**.

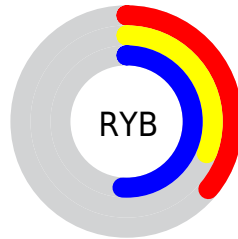
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (31%)

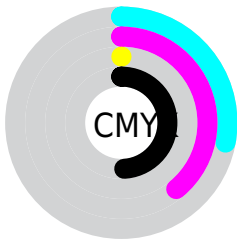
Blue (51%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (51%)

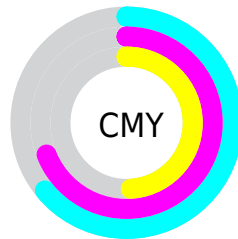


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180 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 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 88.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

■ 138.9400, -7.7980,
20.1860

■ 42.4190, -7.8890,
16.3270

■ 165.4670, -7.8440,
21.0200

■ 21.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 192.8800, -7.5690,
21.5430

■ 3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 219.6260, -4.0380,
18.1220

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 88.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 78.5640, -9.4950,
23.4090

■ 99.2080, -5.9170,
13.6270

■ 67.9430, -11.8800,
28.0880

■ 109.8290, -3.5320,
8.9480

■ 57.6210, -13.6690,
32.9790

■ 120.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 47.2990, -15.4580,
37.8700

■ 130.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 37.5640, -17.5220,
42.2380

■ 140.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 26.9430, -19.9070,
46.9170

■ 150.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 25.4700, -19.9530,
47.7510

■ 161.1510, 6.2840,
-14.7720

■ 171.4730, 8.0730,

-19.6630

 182.0940, 10.4580,
-24.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.6260, -39.5690, 6.7590



88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



89.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520

Triad

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



88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



86.4540, 36.5880, -2.2920



68.8460, -56.0690, -24.6210

Complementary

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



88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



119.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180

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.



76.1840, -24.8460, -23.2940



88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



84.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Square

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



88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



86.8110, 40.4370, 10.5570



81.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250



71.1090, -63.8190, -16.3230

Rectangle

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



88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



88.5130, 30.0730, 22.1770



81.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250



67.3470, -53.2260, -26.5860

Sweetspot

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



88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



152.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



106.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



74.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180



104.5840, -12.2470, 29.2330



96.0620, 6.5980, 23.6060



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



25.3560, -19.6320, 47.4400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



98.0540, 18.2440, 21.7960



119.1190, 28.7870, 34.4750



111.9380, -6.5980, -23.6060



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



48.7600, 46.7560, 55.7480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180 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 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

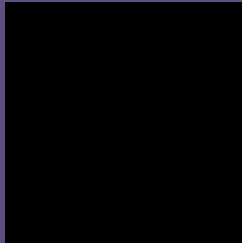
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8860, -7.7060,

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

88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180

Protanopia

85.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470

Deuteranopia

85.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590



Tritanopia

87.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180

Protanomaly

87.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790

Deuteranomaly

86.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Tritanomaly

88.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180 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(93, 79, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 79, 129)  
}
```

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(93, 79, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 79, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180 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(93, 79, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 79, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 79, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 79, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 79, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 79,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 79, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 79,  
129) }
```

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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