

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49634F
RGB	73, 99, 79
RGB Percent	29%, 39%, 31%
CMY	0.7138, 0.6117, 0.6902
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.20, 0.61
HSL	134°, 15%, 34%
HSV	134°, 26%, 39%
XYZ	8.6202, 10.9059, 9.0469
YIQ	88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

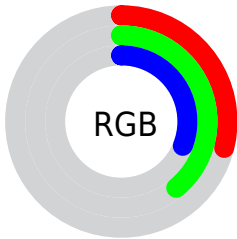
Format	Color
R_YB	73, 94, 99
Decimal	4809551
CIE Lab	39.42, -14.24, 8.28
CIE LCh	39, 16.475, 149.819
Yxy	10.9059, 0.3017, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282999631 (0xFF49634F)
YUV	88.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846
Hunter-Lab	33.0241, -11.1988, 6.8745

Details

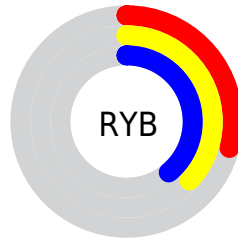
The YIQ color $[88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[83.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[139.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780]$, and $[42.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[85.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[92.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240]$.

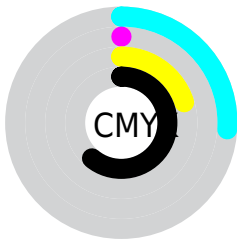
Distribution



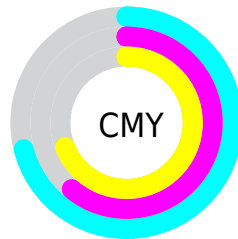
- Red (29%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 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 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 88.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 139.1200, -9.6260,
-12.7780

■ 42.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 165.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 21.4730, -9.1220,
-10.8980

■ 192.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.2940,
-10.1760, -13.8240

■ 245.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

■ 88.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 88.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 85.0440, -12.4680,
-16.3400

■ 92.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 81.2560, -16.1810,
-20.6370

■ 96.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 77.3540, -19.5730,
-25.2450

■ 100.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 73.5660, -23.2860,
-29.5420

■ 104.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 69.6640, -26.6780,
-34.1500

■ 107.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 66.0610, -29.4740,
-38.5460

■ 111.8310, 11.3220,
15.0820

■ 62.2730, -33.1870,
-42.8430

■ 115.6190, 15.0350,
19.3790

■ 60.7350, -34.6080,

■ 119.5210, 18.4270,

-44.6240

23.9870

■ 123.4230, 21.8190,
28.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930



88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



86.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Triad

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



88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



91.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590



94.3080, 22.7400, 6.3880

Complementary

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



88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



83.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

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.



94.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



93.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

Square

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



88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



88.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



94.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



93.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

Rectangle

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



88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



86.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



94.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



94.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Sweetspot

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



88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



123.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



94.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580



61.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



112.0930, -14.1640, -18.6440



90.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



46.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



68.7080, -39.1460, -50.4900



147.1500, -83.6550, -108.4150

Inverse Universe

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



83.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



102.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



81.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



43.2920, 39.1460, 50.4900



92.7360, 83.9760, 108.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 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 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

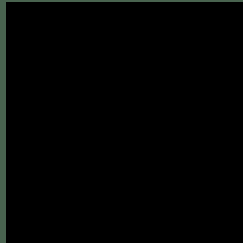
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320.

-11.7320.

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

88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Protanopia

91.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

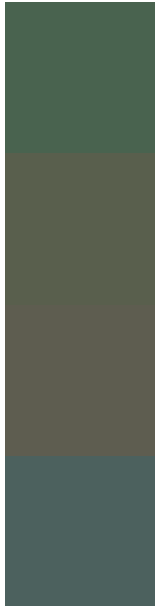
93.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



Tritanopia

91.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Protanomaly

91.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Deuteranomaly

91.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

Tritanomaly

90.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 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(73, 99, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 99, 79)  
}
```

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(73, 99, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 99, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 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(73, 99, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 99, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 99, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 99, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 99, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 99, 79)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 99, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 99,  
79) }
```

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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