

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.9720, -19.9920,
9.8960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5880
RGB	76, 88, 128
RGB Percent	30%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6549, 0.4981
CMYK	0.41, 0.31, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	226°, 25%, 40%
HSV	226°, 41%, 50%
XYZ	10.3650, 10.0745, 21.8107
YIQ	88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

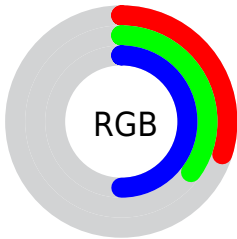
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 86, 128
Decimal	5003392
CIE Lab	37.98, 6.23, -23.96
CIE LCh	38, 24.755, 284.566
Yxy	10.0745, 0.2453, 0.2384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283193472 (0xFF4C5880)
YUV	88.9720, 19.2408, -11.3764
Hunter-Lab	31.7404, 2.7444, -18.5233

Details

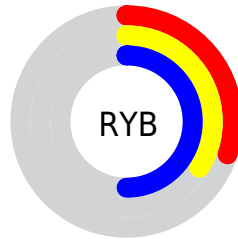
The YIQ color **88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **115.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410**, and **42.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2150, -24.9900, 12.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220**.

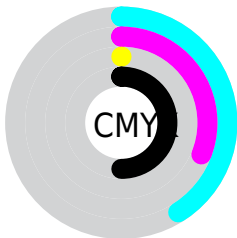
Distribution



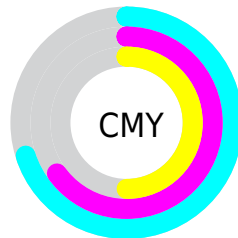
- Red (30%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960 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 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88.9720, -19.9920,
9.8960

■ 88.9720, -19.9920,
9.8960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.4450, -19.9460,
9.0620

■ 139.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 42.3200, -21.0920,
7.8040

■ 165.8410,
-21.0010, 11.6630

■ 19.7710, -23.9800,
5.0760

■ 193.2540,
-20.7260, 12.1860

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 220.1140,
-17.5160, 9.0760

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 244.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.9720, -19.9920,
9.8960

■ 88.9720, -19.9920,
9.8960

■ 79.2150, -24.9900,
12.3700

■ 98.7290, -14.9940,
7.4220

■ 69.4580, -29.9880,
14.8440

■ 108.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 60.0000, -34.3900,
17.5300

■ 117.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 50.8300, -39.6630,
19.4810

■ 127.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 41.0730, -44.6610,
21.9550

■ 136.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 32.2020, -49.3380,
24.1180

■ 146.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 156.3850, 14.6730,
-7.1110

■ 165.8430, 19.0750,

-9.7970

■ 175.6000, 24.0730,
-12.2710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



92.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830

Triad

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



88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



89.9300, 32.5520, 4.7760



80.1610, -26.0390, -18.1910

Complementary

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



88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



115.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

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.



84.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



88.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Square

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



88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



90.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



86.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270



72.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030

Rectangle

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



88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



91.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



86.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270



82.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370

Sweetspot

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



88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



150.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



111.0840, -27.1400, -14.7560



75.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



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.



88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960



104.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770



86.1140, -8.3480, 19.1400



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



31.6150, -49.0630, 24.6410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



92.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560



111.2710, 42.4980, 22.7700



117.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



41.5780, 66.9790, 36.1550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960 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 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

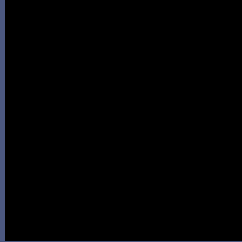
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9720, -19.9920,

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

88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Protanopia

88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Deuteranopia

88.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



Tritanopia

86.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Protanomaly

88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Deuteranomaly

88.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840

Tritanomaly

87.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960 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(76, 88, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 88, 128)  
}
```

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(76, 88, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 88, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960 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(76, 88, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 88, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 88, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 88, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 88, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 88,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 88, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 88,  
128) }
```

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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