

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.0600, -42.6460,
35.0020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 464EC4 |
| RGB | 70, 78, 196 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 31%, 77% |
| CMY | 0.7254, 0.6941, 0.2316 |
| CMYK | 0.64, 0.60, 0.00, 0.23 |
| HSL | 236°, 52%, 52% |
| HSV | 236°, 64%, 77% |
| XYZ | 15.2077, 10.7344, 53.4553 |
| YIQ | 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

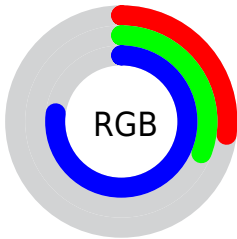
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 70, 78, 196 |
| Decimal | 4607684 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 39.13, 33.82, -62.72 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 39, 71.259, 298.330 |
| Yxy | 10.7344, 0.1915, 0.1352 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282797764 (0xFF464EC4) |
| YUV | 89.0600, 52.7214, -16.7156 |
| Hunter-Lab | 32.7634, 25.5178, -73.8005 |

Details

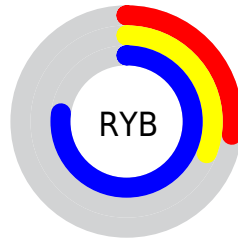
The YIQ color **89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **176.9400, 42.6460, -35.0020**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6740, -38.3830, 40.3450**, and **36.0320, -54.6110, 26.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5140, -49.6160, 40.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.6060, -35.6760, 29.8280**.

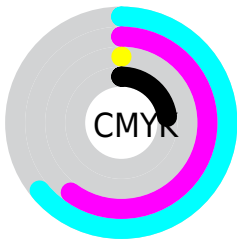
Distribution



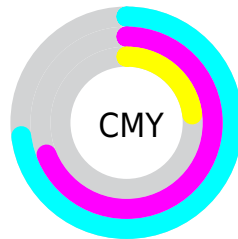
- Red (27%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020 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 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0600, -42.6460,
35.0020

■ 89.0600, -42.6460,
35.0020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.0050, -49.9810,
30.2670

■ 142.5600,
-38.0620, 40.0340

■ 36.0320, -54.6110,
26.0690

■ 167.0200,
-27.9740, 33.4180

■ 21.9150, -41.0400,
27.9200

■ 191.5400,
-18.1150, 25.4450

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 216.9460, -7.9350,
17.1610

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 242.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

89.0600, -42.6460,
35.0020

89.0600, -42.6460,
35.0020

72.5140, -49.6160,
40.1760

105.6060,
-35.6760, 29.8280

55.6800, -55.7150,
46.0850

122.4400,
-29.5770, 23.9190

39.1340, -62.6850,
51.2590

138.9860,
-22.6070, 18.7450

29.3880, -66.2160,
54.6800

155.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

172.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 188.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 205.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 222.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 238.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.2270, -95.1850, 12.4870



89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020



86.5060, 33.0920, 61.0920

Triad

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



89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020



83.9350, 77.7140, 1.2820



77.4230, -59.5520, -33.0880

Complementary

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



89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020



176.9400, 42.6460, -35.0020

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.



68.2520, -37.8620, -51.7340



89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020



86.9270, 44.6610, -21.9550

Square

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



89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020



65.8590, 94.3490, 46.7410



78.3900, 5.9680, -42.0960



84.7360, -78.7660, -15.2620

Rectangle

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



89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020



67.4570, 70.3190, 74.7590



78.3900, 5.9680, -42.0960



74.5560, -52.8570, -38.7850

Sweetspot

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



89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020



214.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



157.4140, -72.5280, -29.2000



102.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020



88.3880, -66.2160, 54.6800



100.8090, -7.6660, 50.8460



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



24.2240, -54.4310, 44.8410



4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Inverse Universe

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



108.5860, 72.5280, 29.2000



118.9720, 112.9640, 45.2840



165.1910, 7.6660, -50.8460



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



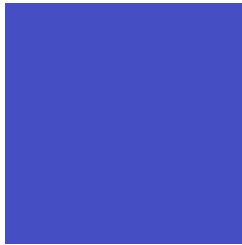
49.2790, 92.7460, 37.2420



10.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020 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 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

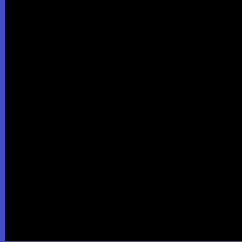
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0600, -42.6460,

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

89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020

Protanopia

73.0880, -84.5480, 12.4440

Deuteranopia

73.6460, -77.8520, 1.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020

Protanomaly

78.5570, -69.5110, 20.7690

Deuteranomaly

78.9670, -65.1540, 13.3900

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020 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(70, 78, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 78, 196)  
}
```

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(70, 78, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 78, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020 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(70, 78, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 78, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 78, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 78, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 78, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 78,  
196) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.0600, -42.6460, 35.0020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 78, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 78,  
196) }
```

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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