

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525290
RGB	82, 82, 144
RGB Percent	32%, 32%, 56%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6784, 0.4354
CMYK	0.43, 0.43, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	240°, 27%, 44%
HSV	240°, 43%, 56%
XYZ	11.5294, 9.8415, 27.6645
YIQ	89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

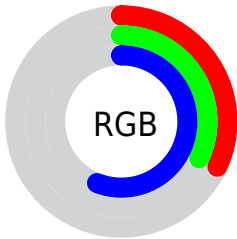
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 82, 144
Decimal	5395088
CIE _{Lab}	37.56, 16.66, -34.33
CIE _{LCh}	38, 38.164, 295.888
Yxy	9.8415, 0.2351, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283585168 (0xFF525290)
YUV	89.0680, 27.0815, -6.1986
Hunter-Lab	31.3712, 10.7019, -30.3247

Details

The YIQ color **89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **136.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5350, -19.7190, 21.4730**, and **41.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6640, -24.3960, 23.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280**.

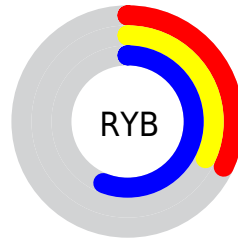
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (32%)

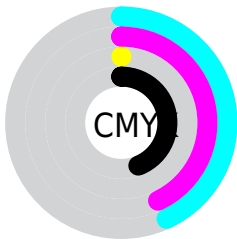
Blue (56%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (56%)

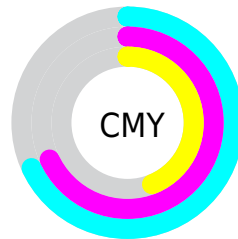


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820 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 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 89.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.8290, -20.7270,
17.7130

■ 139.5350,
-19.7190, 21.4730

■ 41.2910, -22.1480,
15.9320

■ 166.0620,
-19.7650, 22.3070

■ 18.4320, -27.0990,
12.0450

■ 193.5890,
-19.8110, 23.1410

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 218.6960,
-10.2270, 14.6450

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 243.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 89.0680, -19.9020,
19.2820

■ 76.6640, -24.3960,
23.6360

■ 101.4720,
-15.4080, 14.9280

■ 63.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 114.7620,
-10.5930, 10.2630

■ 50.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

■ 127.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 37.6800, -38.5200,
37.3200

■ 140.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 25.2760, -43.0140,
41.6740

■ 152.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 16.4160, -46.2240,
44.7840

■ 165.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 178.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 190.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

■ 204.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6910, -73.7250, -1.9890



89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



91.0030, 14.2540, 28.0300

Triad

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



89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



87.2380, 46.1240, 1.1000



69.9230, -54.9680, -28.0560

Complementary

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



89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



136.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820

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.



75.9900, -21.5440, -28.0720



89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



85.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940

Square

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



89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



87.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720



82.6920, 11.6500, -23.9180



73.4570, -64.9190, -18.4150

Rectangle

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



89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



89.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390



82.6920, 11.6500, -23.9180



68.0820, -51.1620, -30.9540

Sweetspot

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



89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



164.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



125.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



80.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



100.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



98.3370, -1.4260, 25.8540



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



15.3900, -43.3350, 41.9850



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



107.6060, 17.0500, 32.4260



129.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



127.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.7550, 37.1250, 70.6050



3.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820 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 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

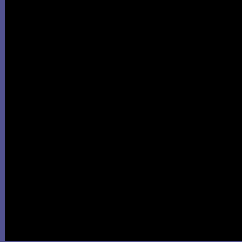
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0680, -19.9020,

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

89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820

Protanopia

86.1910, -33.6100, 14.4060

Deuteranopia

85.1750, -36.6810, 9.4870



Tritanopia

86.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820

Protanomaly

87.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020

Deuteranomaly

86.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750

Tritanomaly

86.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820 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(82, 82, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 82, 144)  
}
```

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(82, 82, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 82, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820 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(82, 82, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 82, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 82, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 82, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 82, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 82,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 82, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 82,  
144) }
```

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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