

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.0990, -22.3280,
-2.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42616D
RGB	66, 97, 109
RGB Percent	26%, 38%, 43%
CMY	0.7412, 0.6195, 0.5726
CMYK	0.39, 0.11, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	197°, 25%, 34%
HSV	197°, 39%, 43%
XYZ	9.2805, 10.8131, 16.0589
YIQ	89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

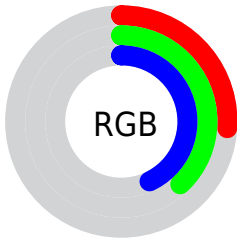
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 84, 109
Decimal	4350317
CIE _{Lab}	39.26, -7.97, -10.39
CIE _{LCh}	39, 13.090, 232.515
Yxy	10.8131, 0.2567, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282540397 (0xFF42616D)
YUV	89.0990, 9.8112, -20.2578
Hunter-Lab	32.8832, -7.1683, -5.9368

Details

The YIQ color $[89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[85.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[139.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520]$, and $[42.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[84.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[94.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770]$.

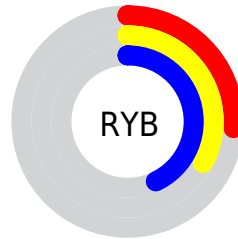
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (38%)

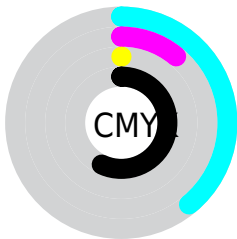
Blue (43%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (43%)

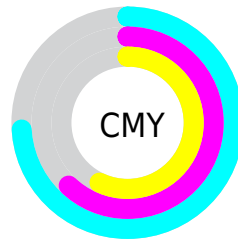


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400 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 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0990, -22.3280,
-2.8400

■ 89.0990, -22.3280,
-2.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.0990, -22.3280,
-2.8400

■ 139.8000,
-22.9240, -3.0520

■ 42.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750

■ 165.9140,
-23.2450, -2.7410

■ 22.1700, -21.0900,
-3.2500

■ 193.6150,
-23.8410, -2.9530

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 221.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 89.0990, -22.3280,
-2.8400

■ 89.0990, -22.3280,
-2.8400

■ 84.0490, -28.0590,
-3.6030

■ 94.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 78.9990, -33.7900,
-4.3660

■ 99.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 73.9490, -39.5210,
-5.1290

■ 104.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 68.8990, -45.2520,
-5.8920

■ 109.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 63.8490, -50.9830,
-6.6550

■ 114.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 59.0980, -56.1180,
-7.2060

■ 119.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 58.7990, -56.7140,
-7.4180

■ 124.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 129.2000, 22.9240,
3.0520

■ 134.2500, 28.6550,
3.8150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



91.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Triad

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



89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



94.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



91.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550

Complementary

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



89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



85.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400

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.



92.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



93.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Square

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



89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



94.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



92.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



89.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

Rectangle

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



89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



92.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



92.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



91.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Sweetspot

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



89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



134.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



92.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680



66.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400



111.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670



76.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



63.2330, -60.9320, -8.0680



131.8290, -127.3200, -16.3760

Inverse Universe

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



82.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



101.5050, 24.5240, 29.1320



98.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.6730, 42.4470, 51.2390



93.4330, 89.2030, 106.9870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400 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 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

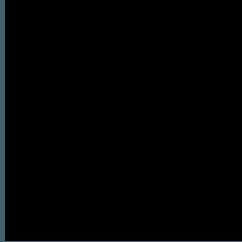
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0990, -22.3280,

-2.8400.

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

89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Protanopia

92.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

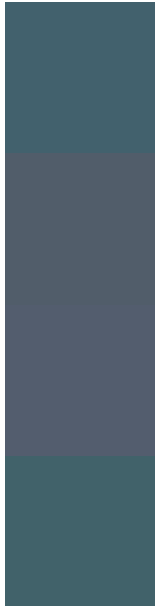
92.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



Tritanopia

88.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Protanomaly

90.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Deuteranomaly

91.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

Tritanomaly

89.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400 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(66, 97, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 97, 109)  
}
```

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(66, 97, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 97, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400 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(66, 97, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 97, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 97, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 97, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 97, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 97,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 97, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 97,  
109) }
```

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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