

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580)
contains.

YIQ(89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(89.1030, -27.0100,
26.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	504FA5
RGB	80, 79, 165
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 65%
CMY	0.6862, 0.6902, 0.3531
CMYK	0.51, 0.52, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	241°, 35%, 48%
HSV	241°, 52%, 65%
XYZ	12.8929, 10.0130, 36.8293
YIQ	89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

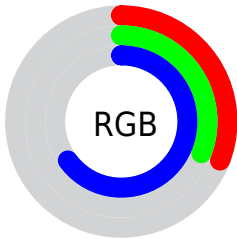
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 79, 165
Decimal	5263269
CIE Lab	37.87, 24.73, -46.48
CIE LCh	38, 52.646, 298.013
Yxy	10.0130, 0.2158, 0.1676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283453349 (0xFF504FA5)
YUV	89.1030, 37.4172, -7.9833
Hunter-Lab	31.6434, 17.3530, -46.8566

Details

The YIQ color **89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **154.8970, 27.0100, -26.9580**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.6950, -25.6810, 30.4070**, and **38.6950, -34.8490, 20.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9270, -32.1460, 31.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820**.

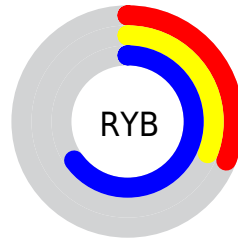
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (31%)

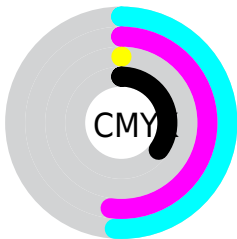
Blue (65%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (65%)

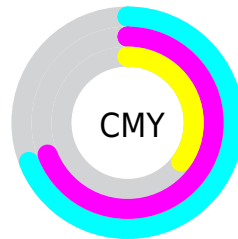


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1030, -27.0100,
26.9580

■ 89.1030, -27.0100,
26.9580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.1520, -28.7060,
24.6540

■ 140.6950,
-25.6810, 30.4070

■ 38.6950, -34.8490,
20.3430

■ 167.5210,
-25.1310, 31.4530

■ 18.7230, -32.0520,
19.2120

■ 192.4260,
-17.7940, 25.1340

■ 7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

■ 217.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 242.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 89.1030, -27.0100,
26.9580

■ 89.1030, -27.0100,
26.9580

■ 74.9270, -32.1460,
31.9340

■ 103.2790,
-21.8740, 21.9820

■ 59.8650, -37.6030,
37.2210

■ 118.3410,
-16.4170, 16.6950

■ 45.6890, -42.7390,
42.1970

■ 132.5170,
-11.2810, 11.7190

■ 30.9260, -47.6000,
47.6960

■ 147.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 19.4080, -51.7730,
51.7390

■ 161.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 176.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 190.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 205.4570, 14.1700,
-14.5180

■ 219.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.7150, -82.3000, 4.7400



89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



89.8120, 22.6420, 41.2180

Triad

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



89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



84.1010, 62.4470, -2.8730



73.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Complementary

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



89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



154.8970, 27.0100, -26.9580

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.



66.3090, -42.0360, -42.1640



89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



83.3720, 41.9100, -21.6580

Square

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



89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



82.8300, 65.7890, 24.6770



78.1570, 14.1740, -36.6260



77.9880, -70.7880, -16.6760

Rectangle

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



89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



85.3710, 45.9330, 43.1250



78.1570, 14.1740, -36.6260



70.7890, -51.8950, -34.1910

Sweetspot

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



89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



183.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



139.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320



89.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



94.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



101.6610, -1.9780, 35.8620



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



17.1280, -45.3530, 45.5190



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Inverse Universe

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



114.4040, 23.9710, 44.6670



134.6410, 37.4460, 70.2940



142.3390, 1.9780, -35.8620



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



59.7710, 40.1960, 75.5240



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1030, -27.0100,

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

89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Protanopia

81.4520, -56.2140, 16.5700

Deuteranopia

71.6570, -76.3850, 2.1670



Tritanopia

85.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Protanomaly

83.8340, -45.4860, 20.3860

Deuteranomaly

78.2080, -58.6430, 11.0290

Tritanomaly

86.5260, -24.6680, 6.5320

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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(80, 79, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 79, 165)  
}
```

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(80, 79, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 79, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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(80, 79, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 79, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 79, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 79, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 79, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 79,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 79, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 79,  
165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor