

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620)
contains.

YIQ(89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620)	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(89.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A685E
RGB	58, 104, 94
RGB Percent	23%, 41%, 37%
CMY	0.7727, 0.5921, 0.6315
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.10, 0.59
HSL	167°, 28%, 32%
HSV	167°, 44%, 41%
XYZ	8.7148, 11.6109, 12.3662
YIQ	89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

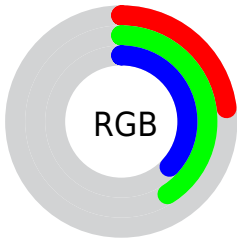
Format	Color
RYB	58, 84, 104
Decimal	3827806
CIELab	40.59, -18.46, 0.72
CIELCh	41, 18.476, 177.780
Yxy	11.6109, 0.2666, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282017886 (0xFF3A685E)
YUV	89.1060, 2.4127, -27.2800
Hunter-Lab	34.0748, -13.9785, 2.3353

Details

The YIQ color **89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **72.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850**, and **40.7250, -27.5070, -13.6110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8880, -29.5240, -15.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200**.

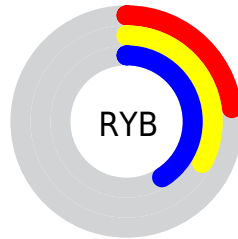
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (41%)

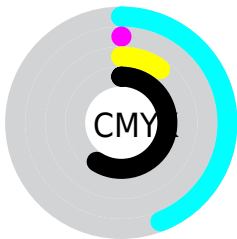
Blue (37%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (41%)

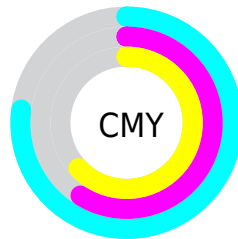


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 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 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620

■ 89.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.8070, -24.8020,
-13.0740

■ 139.6930,
-24.4810, -13.3850

■ 40.7250, -27.5070,
-13.6110

■ 166.3940,
-25.0770, -13.5970

■ 23.6230, -18.2920,
-9.9080

■ 193.9810,
-25.3520, -14.1200

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 221.6820,
-25.9480, -14.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 89.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620

■ 89.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620

■ 85.8880, -29.5240,
-15.6040

■ 92.3240, -18.8880,
-10.1200

■ 82.2570, -35.1170,
-18.8690

■ 95.9550, -13.2950,
-6.8550

■ 79.0390, -40.4350,
-21.6110

■ 99.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 75.5220, -46.3490,
-24.5650

■ 102.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 72.3040, -51.6670,
-27.3070

■ 105.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 70.2820, -54.6010,
-29.2010

■ 109.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 112.7570, 14.1660,
7.5900

■ 115.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

■ 119.4920, 25.3980,
13.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



88.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050

Triad

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



89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



96.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780



96.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Complementary

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



89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



72.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

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.



96.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590



89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



97.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990

Square

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



89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



93.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



98.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



94.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

Rectangle

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



89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



88.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240



98.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



96.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

Sweetspot

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



89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



129.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



88.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260



65.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



112.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170



83.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760



49.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



77.7650, -60.5150, -32.1550



163.6000, -127.2190, -67.7870

Inverse Universe

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



72.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620



86.9390, 37.5010, 19.7170



78.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.2350, 60.5150, 32.1550



78.4000, 127.2190, 67.7870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 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 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

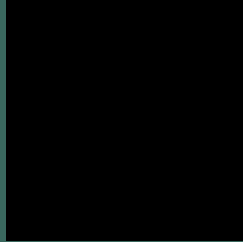
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1060, -24.2060,

-12.8620.

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

89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Protanopia

95.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

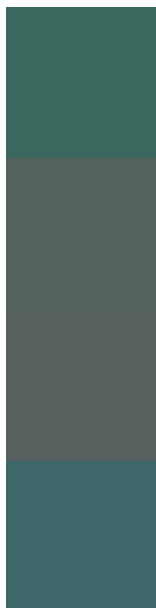
96.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



Tritanopia

90.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Protanomaly

92.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Deuteranomaly

93.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Tritanomaly

90.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 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(58, 104, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 104, 94)  
}
```

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(58, 104, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 104, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 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(58, 104, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 104, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 104, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 104, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 104, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 104,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 104, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 104,  
94) }
```

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