

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850)
contains.

YIQ(89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850)	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(89.1480, -32.0510,
13.6850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	435994
RGB	67, 89, 148
RGB Percent	26%, 35%, 58%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6509, 0.4198
CMYK	0.55, 0.40, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	224°, 38%, 42%
HSV	224°, 55%, 58%
XYZ	11.2294, 10.4762, 29.4289
YIQ	89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

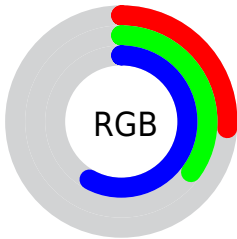
Format	Color
RYB	67, 84, 148
Decimal	4413844
CIELab	38.68, 9.64, -35.03
CIElCh	39, 36.330, 285.385
Yxy	10.4762, 0.2196, 0.2049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282603924 (0xFF435994)
YUV	89.1480, 29.0140, -19.4238
Hunter-Lab	32.3670, 5.2869, -31.2512

Details

The YIQ color **89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **125.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770**, and **37.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2060, -37.9660, 16.2580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120**.

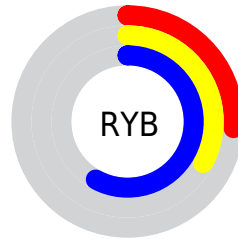
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (35%)

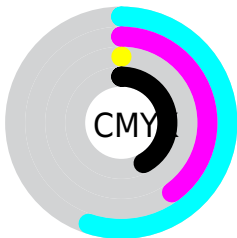
Blue (58%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (58%)

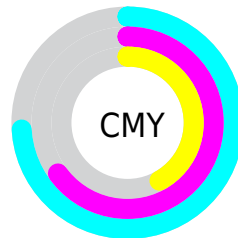


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850 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 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1480, -32.0510,
13.6850

■ 89.1480, -32.0510,
13.6850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 64.3110, -34.0680,
11.6920

■ 140.8000,
-30.9510, 15.7770

■ 37.1850, -42.6410,
7.3670

■ 167.4410,
-31.3180, 16.9220

■ 22.4100, -30.0330,
10.1510

■ 194.3980,
-29.7590, 16.2010

■ 6.2870, -16.3250,
15.0270

■ 219.2060,
-20.7710, 7.4930

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 244.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.1480, -32.0510,
13.6850

■ 89.1480, -32.0510,
13.6850

■ 78.2060, -37.9660,
16.2580

■ 100.0900,
-26.1360, 11.1120

■ 67.2640, -43.8810,
18.8310

■ 111.0320,
-20.2210, 8.5390

■ 57.2080, -49.4750,
21.0930

■ 121.0880,
-14.6270, 6.2770

■ 46.2660, -55.3900,
23.6660

■ 132.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 40.3520, -58.5080,
25.1080

■ 142.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 153.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 164.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 174.9120, 14.6270,

-6.2770

■ 185.8540, 20.5420,
-8.8500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.3980, -74.4580, -5.2260



89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



93.8490, 2.8840, 24.8360

Triad

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



89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



90.1120, 46.7190, 6.8390



70.1850, -52.9500, -31.5900

Complementary

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



89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



125.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850

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.



82.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750



89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



88.8360, 38.1480, -8.5400

Square

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



89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



91.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810



86.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



74.3060, -63.1760, -22.4720

Rectangle

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



89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



93.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380



86.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



76.2320, -33.9690, -28.6650

Sweetspot

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



89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



169.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



121.1590, -40.8930, -24.3250



83.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



99.3220, -49.7960, 21.4040



81.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



37.4510, -54.4730, 23.5670



2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Inverse Universe

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



93.7270, 41.2140, 24.0140



106.5500, 64.1820, 37.2860



133.3840, 15.2730, -29.0070



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.4800, 70.3710, 40.7630



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

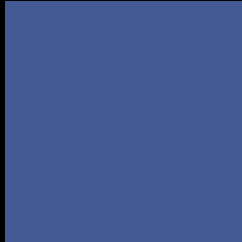
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

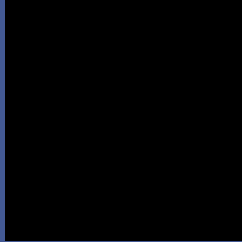
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1480, -32.0510,

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

89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Protanopia

89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Deuteranopia

87.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



Tritanopia

85.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Protanomaly

89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Deuteranomaly

87.8270, -35.5810, 11.5790

Tritanomaly

86.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850 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(67, 89, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 89, 148)  
}
```

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(67, 89, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 89, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850 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(67, 89, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 89, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 89, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 89, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 89, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 89,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 89, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 89,  
148) }
```

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