

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240)
contains.

YIQ(89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240)	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(89.1640, -47.3160,
-1.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B678B
RGB	43, 103, 139
RGB Percent	17%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.8315, 0.5960, 0.4551
CMYK	0.69, 0.26, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	202°, 53%, 36%
HSV	202°, 69%, 54%
XYZ	10.5039, 12.0809, 26.1833
YIQ	89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

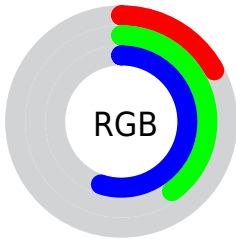
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 80, 139
Decimal	2844555
CIE _{Lab}	41.34, -7.23, -25.50
CIE _{LCh}	41, 26.506, 254.168
Yxy	12.0809, 0.2154, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281034635 (0xFF2B678B)
YUV	89.1640, 24.5691, -40.4858
Hunter-Lab	34.7576, -6.8823, -20.3334

Details

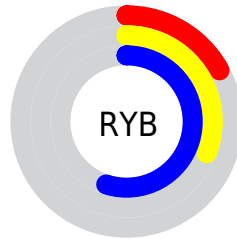
The YIQ color **89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **92.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3000, -44.7030, 0.6810**, and **43.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0430, -54.2850, -1.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710**.

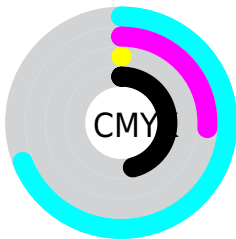
Distribution



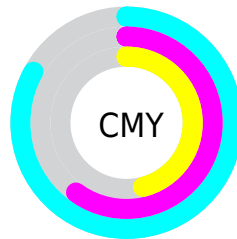
- Red (17%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240 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 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1640, -47.3160,
-1.5240

■ 89.1640, -47.3160,
-1.5240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.2550, -57.9980,
-6.1740

■ 142.3000,
-44.7030, 0.6810

■ 43.0180, -43.9690,
-1.6090

■ 169.4140,
-45.0240, 0.9920

■ 27.9550, -30.4900,
1.9100

■ 196.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 11.9460, -17.1030,
7.0970

■ 222.9060,
-37.9620, -5.8500

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 89.1640, -47.3160,
-1.5240

■ 89.1640, -47.3160,
-1.5240

■ 82.0430, -54.2850,
-1.8770

■ 96.2850, -40.3470,
-1.1710

■ 74.9220, -61.2540,
-2.2300

■ 103.4060,
-33.3780, -0.8180

■ 67.2140, -67.9480,
-2.0600

■ 111.1140,
-26.6840, -0.9880

■ 66.9150, -68.5440,
-2.2720

■ 118.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 125.0570,
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 132.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 139.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 147.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 154.1280, 14.2590,
0.3950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.2870, -70.1920, -16.4640



89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



96.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Triad

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



89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



99.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850



92.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

Complementary

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



89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



92.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

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.



95.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830



89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



98.0120, 35.2570, 5.3130

Square

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



89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



100.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



96.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



87.7370, -27.7810, -19.6610

Rectangle

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



89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



99.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



96.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



93.1290, 3.3500, -16.6660

Sweetspot

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



89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



161.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



103.3420, -37.6350, -39.3230



79.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



103.2780, -74.0000, -2.5120



61.5750, -34.3910, 23.0570



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



63.8830, -65.5180, -2.0460



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



78.5440, 37.9560, 39.0120



86.5660, 59.2260, 61.0340



120.4250, 34.3910, -23.0570



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.2290, 52.6250, 54.0090



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240 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 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

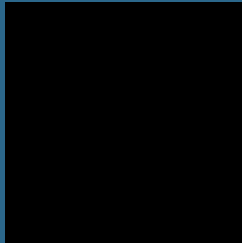
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1640, -47.3160,

-1.5240.

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

89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240

Protanopia

97.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870

Deuteranopia

96.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920



Tritanopia

84.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240

Protanomaly

94.4330, -28.8400, 5.0480

Deuteranomaly

94.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670

Tritanomaly

86.2250, -49.2860, -9.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240 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(43, 103, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 103, 139)  
}
```

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(43, 103, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 103, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240 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(43, 103, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 103, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 103, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 103, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 103, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 103,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 103, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 103,  
139) }
```

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