

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	485D73
RGB	72, 93, 115
RGB Percent	28%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.7177, 0.6353, 0.5491
CMYK	0.37, 0.19, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	211°, 23%, 37%
HSV	211°, 37%, 45%
XYZ	9.6800, 10.4449, 17.7182
YIQ	89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

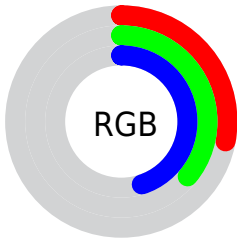
Format	Color
R _Y B	72, 86, 115
Decimal	4742515
CIE Lab	38.63, -1.97, -15.00
CIE LCh	39, 15.131, 262.507
Yxy	10.4449, 0.2558, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282932595 (0xFF485D73)
YUV	89.2290, 12.7051, -15.1098
Hunter-Lab	32.3185, -3.0931, -9.8820

Details

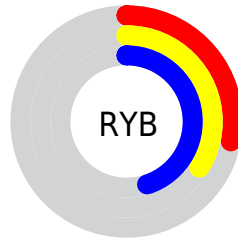
The YIQ color $[89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[97.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[139.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120]$, and $[42.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[82.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[96.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840]$.

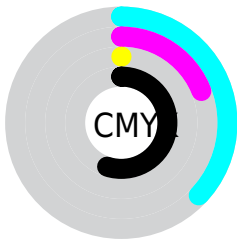
Distribution



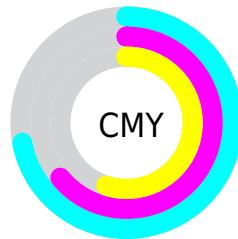
- Red (28%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900 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 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900

■ 89.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.1150, -19.2570,
2.0790

■ 139.4570,
-20.2200, 3.0120

■ 42.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 166.1580,
-20.8160, 2.8000

■ 21.2780, -21.2740,
0.0860

■ 193.2720,
-21.1370, 3.1110

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 221.3860,
-21.4580, 3.4220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.6500,
-13.7540, -4.0420

■ 89.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900

■ 89.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900

■ 82.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840

■ 96.0400, -14.6720,
1.5840

■ 75.3080, -29.9860,
3.7900

■ 103.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 68.1980, -35.4880,
4.3840

■ 109.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 61.9740, -40.6690,
4.6670

■ 117.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 55.1630, -45.5750,
5.4730

■ 123.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 48.0530, -51.0770,
6.0670

■ 130.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 45.9820, -52.3150,
6.4770

■ 137.2160, 16.8270,
-2.0930

■ 144.3260, 22.3290,

-2.6870

■ 151.1370, 27.2350,
-3.4930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



91.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

Triad

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



89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



92.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



87.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Complementary

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



89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



97.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900

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.



89.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



91.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810

Square

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



89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



92.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



90.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



86.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410

Rectangle

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



89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



92.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



90.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



88.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100

Sweetspot

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



89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



140.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



99.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



70.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



110.0090, -30.5820, 3.5780



76.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730



55.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



49.1280, -55.6620, 6.5620



100.1140, -113.8000, 13.9440

Inverse Universe

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



87.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



106.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670



110.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



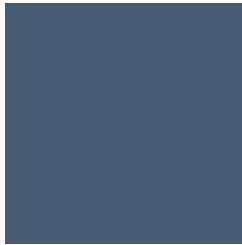
43.3180, 53.4520, 44.5240



88.6580, 109.8380, 90.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900 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 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

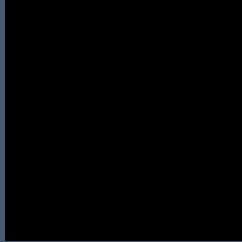
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

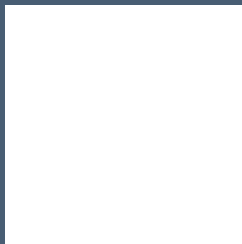
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900.

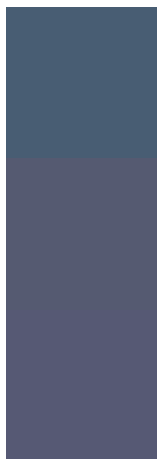


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.2290, -19.5780,

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

89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Protanopia

91.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranopia

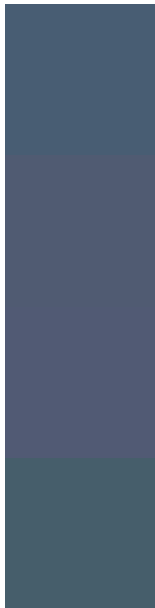
91.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



Tritanopia

88.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Protanomaly

90.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

Deuteranomaly

90.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

Tritanomaly

88.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900 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(72, 93, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 93, 115)  
}
```

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(72, 93, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 93, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900 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(72, 93, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 93, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 93, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 93, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 93, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 93,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 93, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 93,  
115) }
```

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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