

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C597E
RGB	76, 89, 126
RGB Percent	30%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6510, 0.5060
CMYK	0.40, 0.29, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	224°, 25%, 40%
HSV	224°, 40%, 49%
XYZ	10.3173, 10.1878, 21.1521
YIQ	89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

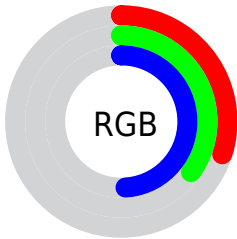
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 86, 126
Decimal	5003646
CIE _{Lab}	38.18, 4.99, -22.42
CIE _{LCh}	38, 22.971, 282.547
Yxy	10.1878, 0.2477, 0.2446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283193726 (0xFF4C597E)
YUV	89.3310, 18.0778, -11.6913
Hunter-Lab	31.9183, 1.8417, -16.9485

Details

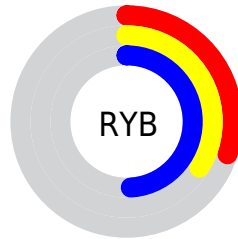
The YIQ color **89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **112.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960**, and **42.6790, -20.7250, 6.6590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000**.

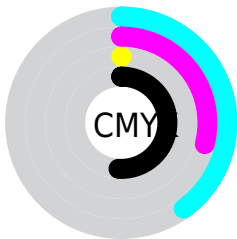
Distribution



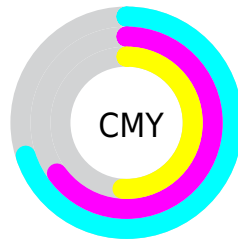
- Red (30%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510 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 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 89.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.8040, -19.5790,
7.9170

■ 139.9720,
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 42.6790, -20.7250,
6.6590

■ 166.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 20.5430, -23.3380,
4.4540

■ 193.3140,
-20.9550, 10.8290

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 220.4020,
-18.3870, 8.3410

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 246.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 89.3310, -19.6250,
8.7510

■ 80.1610, -24.8980,
10.7020

■ 98.5010, -14.3520,
6.8000

■ 70.7030, -29.3000,
13.3880

■ 107.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 61.5330, -34.5730,
15.3390

■ 117.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 52.6620, -39.2500,
17.5020

■ 126.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.9050, -44.2480,
19.9760

■ 135.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 33.7350, -49.5210,
21.9270

■ 144.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 153.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 163.5550, 19.9460,

-9.0620

■ 172.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.4700, -39.4300, -1.2700



89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



91.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Triad

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



89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



90.6740, 30.3970, 5.2850



82.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Complementary

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



89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



112.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

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.



85.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



89.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

Square

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



89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



91.7480, 27.5530, 12.7770



87.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



77.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210

Rectangle

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



89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



92.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630



87.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



83.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540

Sweetspot

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



89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



149.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



109.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



73.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510



105.6320, -30.5380, 13.7980



85.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



33.9630, -50.1630, 22.5490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



92.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430



110.6020, 40.0680, 22.7560



116.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.0340, 65.6950, 37.3990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510 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 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

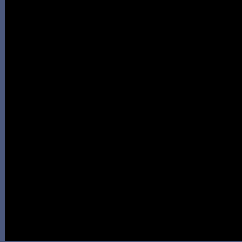
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

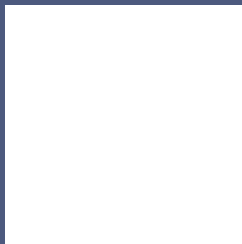
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510.

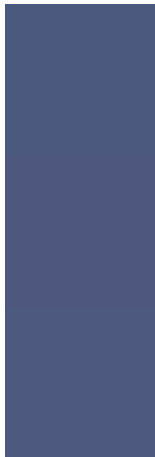


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3310, -19.6250,

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

89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Protanopia

89.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Deuteranopia

89.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630



Tritanopia

87.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Protanomaly

89.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Deuteranomaly

89.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630

Tritanomaly

88.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510 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(76, 89, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 89, 126)  
}
```

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(76, 89, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 89, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510 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(76, 89, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 89, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 89, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 89, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 89, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 89,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.3310, -19.6250, 8.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 89, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 89,  
126) }
```

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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