

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.3330, -49.4700,
-6.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	266B85
RGB	38, 107, 133
RGB Percent	15%, 42%, 52%
CMY	0.8511, 0.5803, 0.4786
CMYK	0.71, 0.19, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	196°, 56%, 34%
HSV	196°, 71%, 52%
XYZ	10.2885, 12.6247, 24.0649
YIQ	89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

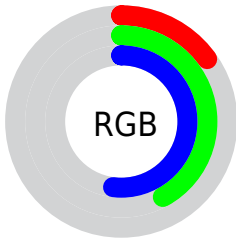
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 78, 133
Decimal	2517893
CIE _{Lab}	42.19, -12.54, -20.59
CIE _{LCh}	42, 24.107, 238.662
Yxy	12.6247, 0.2190, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280707973 (0xFF266B85)
YUV	89.3330, 21.5278, -45.0190
Hunter-Lab	35.5313, -10.4931, -15.2844

Details

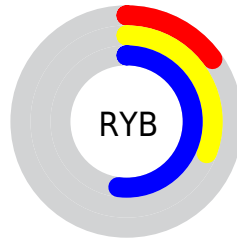
The YIQ color **89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **81.6670, 49.4700, 6.5420**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360**, and **44.6820, -43.1430, -5.5670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0980, -56.1180, -7.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780**.

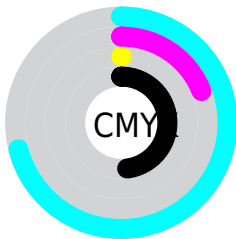
Distribution



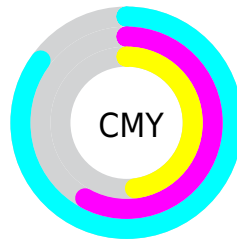
- Red (15%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420 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 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.3330, -49.4700,
-6.5420

■ 89.3330, -49.4700,
-6.5420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 61.0330, -57.4930,
-9.8210

■ 142.6540,
-45.9400, -4.4360

■ 44.6820, -43.1430,
-5.5670

■ 169.7680,
-46.2610, -4.1250

■ 29.1460, -29.7100,
-1.2140

■ 197.7680,
-46.2610, -4.1250

■ 13.7240, -16.5980,
3.4500

■ 224.0580,
-41.4460, -8.7900

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6180,

-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 89.3330, -49.4700,
-6.5420

■ 89.3330, -49.4700,
-6.5420

■ 83.0980, -56.1180,
-7.2060

■ 95.5680, -42.8220,
-5.8780

■ 77.1510, -63.6370,
-8.6050

■ 101.5150,
-35.3030, -4.4790

■ 72.1010, -69.3680,
-9.3680

■ 107.7500,
-28.6550, -3.8150

■ 113.9850,
-22.0070, -3.1510

■ 119.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 126.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 131.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 138.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 144.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.1980, -53.8240, -15.7440



89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



96.6500, -30.9490, 4.7230

Triad

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



89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



101.7850, 26.1310, 16.5230



96.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

Complementary

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



89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



81.6670, 49.4700, 6.5420

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.



98.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



101.0920, 32.2760, 9.7800

Square

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



89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



102.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950



99.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930



93.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Rectangle

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



89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



99.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



99.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930



96.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750

Sweetspot

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



89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



156.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



96.6150, -34.1500, -41.9100



76.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420



104.9690, -77.8040, -10.6680



61.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



70.5850, -67.8550, -9.2550



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



74.2710, 34.4710, 41.5990



80.9770, 53.8150, 65.4870



109.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



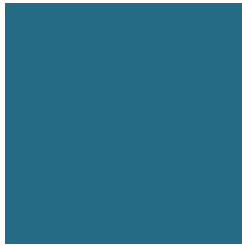
49.7000, 46.9850, 57.1050



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420 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 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420 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 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3330, -49.4700,

-6.5420.

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

89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420

Protanopia

99.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360

Deuteranopia

99.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870



Tritanopia

86.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420

Protanomaly

95.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Deuteranomaly

95.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

Tritanomaly

87.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420 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(38, 107, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 107, 133)  
}
```

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(38, 107, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 107, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420 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(38, 107, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 107, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 107, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 107, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 107, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 107,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.3330, -49.4700, -6.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 107, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 107,  
133) }
```

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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