

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.3370, -38.0980,
-14.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.3370, -38.0980,
-14.4020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C6D6B
RGB	44, 109, 107
RGB Percent	17%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.8276, 0.5724, 0.5805
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.02, 0.57
HSL	178°, 43%, 30%
HSV	178°, 60%, 43%
XYZ	9.1604, 12.5384, 15.8367
YIQ	89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

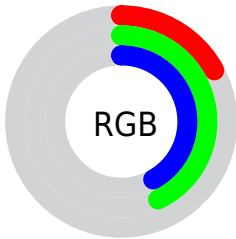
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 77, 109
Decimal	2911595
CIE Lab	42.06, -21.01, -5.08
CIE LCh	42, 21.618, 193.584
Yxy	12.5384, 0.2440, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281101675 (0xFF2C6D6B)
YUV	89.3370, 8.7079, -39.7605
Hunter-Lab	35.4097, -15.7894, -1.7303

Details

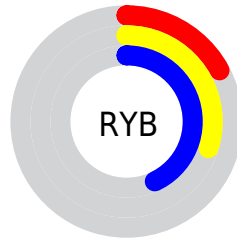
The YIQ color **89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **63.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010**, and **42.6470, -36.0350, -13.2430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0480, -44.6540, -16.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700**.

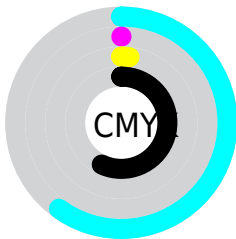
Distribution



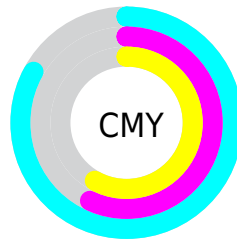
- Red (17%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020 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 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.3370, -38.0980,
-14.4020

89.3370, -38.0980,
-14.4020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.0590, -43.1870,
-15.7870

141.5220,
-37.1810, -14.5010

42.6470, -36.0350,
-13.2430

168.5220,
-37.1810, -14.5010

27.2250, -22.9230,
-8.5790

196.2230,
-37.7770, -14.7130

10.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

224.2230,
-37.7770, -14.7130

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 89.3370, -38.0980,
-14.4020

■ 89.3370, -38.0980,
-14.4020

■ 86.0480, -44.6540,
-16.7340

■ 92.6260, -31.5420,
-12.0700

■ 82.6450, -50.8890,
-19.3770

■ 96.0290, -25.3070,
-9.4270

■ 79.3560, -57.4450,
-21.7090

■ 99.3180, -18.7510,
-7.0950

■ 76.0670, -64.0010,
-24.0410

■ 102.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 105.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 109.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 115.6920, 12.7910,
4.9750

■ 118.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610



89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



89.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390

Triad

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



89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



101.7420, 1.3270, 14.5030



99.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

Complementary

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



89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



63.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020

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.



100.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610



89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



101.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Square

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



89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



99.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760



101.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540



97.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830

Rectangle

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



89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



92.1170, -39.9340, -3.1500



101.3350, 27.2780, 12.2540



99.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

Sweetspot

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



89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



135.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



82.7530, -16.6830, -33.5710



66.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020



111.8610, -60.4250, -22.7690



71.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



170.8330, -143.4520, -54.4280

Inverse Universe

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



63.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020



71.1390, 60.4250, 22.7690



81.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



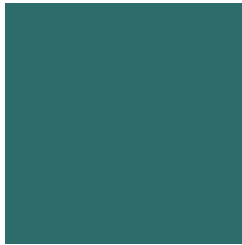
35.4390, 68.4480, 26.0480



74.1670, 143.4520, 54.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020 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 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

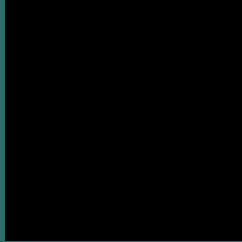
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.3370, -38.0980,

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

89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Protanopia

98.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

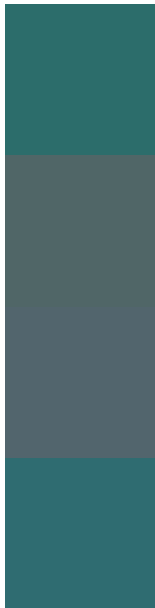
99.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



Tritanopia

90.9720, -38.3280, -10.2320

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Protanomaly

95.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Deuteranomaly

96.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Tritanomaly

90.3310, -37.9610, -11.3770

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020 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(44, 109, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 109, 107)  
}
```

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(44, 109, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 109, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020 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(44, 109, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 109, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 109, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 109, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 109, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 109,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 109, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 109,  
107) }
```

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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