

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45606D
RGB	69, 96, 109
RGB Percent	27%, 38%, 43%
CMY	0.7295, 0.6235, 0.5726
CMYK	0.37, 0.12, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	199°, 22%, 35%
HSV	199°, 37%, 43%
XYZ	9.3962, 10.7361, 16.0385
YIQ	89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

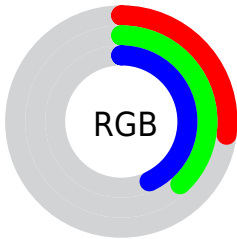
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 85, 109
Decimal	4546669
CIE _{Lab}	39.13, -6.45, -10.57
CIE _{LCh}	39, 12.380, 238.617
Yxy	10.7361, 0.2598, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282736749 (0xFF45606D)
YUV	89.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987
Hunter-Lab	32.7660, -6.1527, -6.0854

Details

The YIQ color **89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **88.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700**, and **42.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410**.

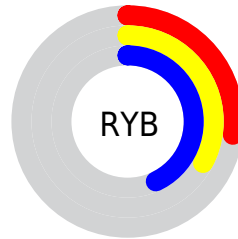
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (38%)

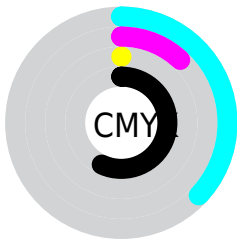
Blue (43%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (43%)

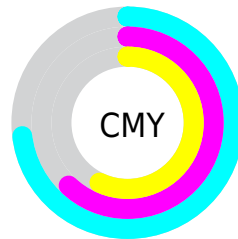


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810 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 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810

■ 89.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810

■ 140.1100,
-20.8610, -1.8930

■ 42.9960, -20.5400,
-2.2040

■ 166.2240,
-21.1820, -1.5820

■ 21.5830, -20.8150,
-2.7270

■ 193.3380,
-21.5030, -1.2710

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 221.1530,
-22.4200, -1.1720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 89.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810

■ 89.4090, -20.2650,
-1.6810

■ 83.7720, -25.7210,
-1.9210

■ 95.0460, -14.8090,
-1.4410

■ 78.7220, -31.4520,
-2.6840

■ 100.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 73.0850, -36.9080,
-2.9240

■ 105.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 68.0350, -42.6390,
-3.6870

■ 110.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 62.3980, -48.0950,
-3.9270

■ 116.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 57.6470, -53.2300,
-4.4780

■ 121.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 55.8640, -55.3390,
-4.8030

■ 126.8080, 18.1560,
1.3560

■ 131.8580, 23.8870,

2.1190

■ 137.4950, 29.3430,
2.3590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



91.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Triad

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



89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



93.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Complementary

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



89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



88.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810

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.



91.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010



89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



93.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Square

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



89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



94.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



92.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



89.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040

Rectangle

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



89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



92.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



92.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



90.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

Sweetspot

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



89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



135.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



93.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770



66.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



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.



89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



111.8360, -31.7730, -2.3730



77.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790



51.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



59.7110, -59.2820, -4.9300



124.7850, -124.0200, -10.1000

Inverse Universe

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



84.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770



103.6250, 24.0660, 26.4180



100.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790



50.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.9890, 44.3730, 49.3730



92.0650, 93.0550, 103.2550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810 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 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

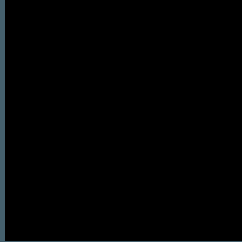
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

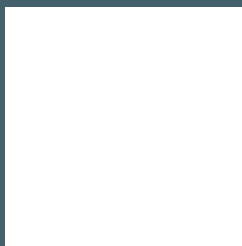
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810.



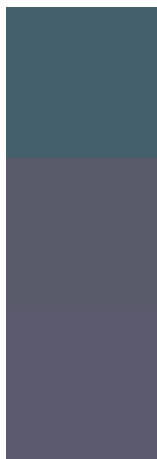
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4090, -20.2650,

-1.6810.

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

89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Protanopia

92.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

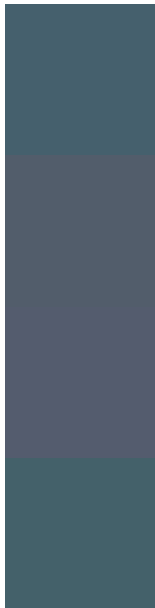
92.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



Tritanopia

89.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Protanomaly

91.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Deuteranomaly

91.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Tritanomaly

89.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810 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(69, 96, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 96, 109)  
}
```

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(69, 96, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 96, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810 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(69, 96, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 96, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 96, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 96, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 96, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 96,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 96, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 96,  
109) }
```

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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