

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.4090, 51.9380,
49.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA2B75
RGB	170, 43, 117
RGB Percent	67%, 17%, 46%
CMY	0.3330, 0.8315, 0.5410
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.31, 0.33
HSL	325°, 60%, 42%
HSV	325°, 75%, 67%
XYZ	20.6718, 11.5651, 17.9841
YIQ	89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

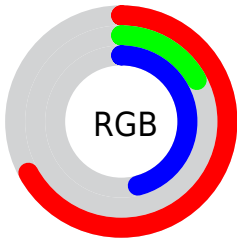
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 43, 117
Decimal	11152245
CIE _{Lab}	40.52, 57.08, -12.29
CIE _{LCh}	41, 58.392, 347.848
Yxy	11.5651, 0.4116, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289342325 (0xFFAA2B75)
YUV	89.4090, 13.6024, 70.6783
Hunter-Lab	34.0075, 48.9902, -7.5489

Details

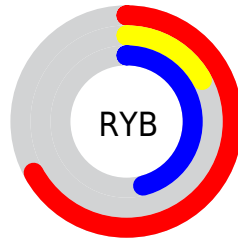
The YIQ color **89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **123.5910, -51.9380, -49.9380**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070**, and **41.6530, 45.1990, 45.4150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6320, 58.8600, 56.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1860, 45.0160, 43.2240**.

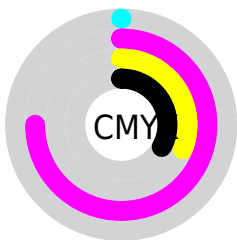
Distribution



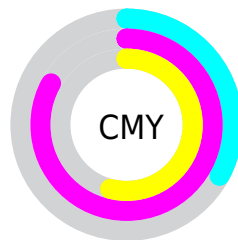
- Red (67%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380 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, 51.9380, 49.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.4090, 51.9380,
49.9380

89.4090, 51.9380,
49.9380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

52.6470, 54.5040,
58.5040

146.4370, 54.7350,
48.8070

41.6530, 45.1990,
45.4150

173.7250, 53.8640,
48.0720

30.9580, 36.4900,
32.5380

193.3530, 37.1760,
42.1360

21.2030, 28.0100,
21.0180

213.0950, 20.1670,
36.5110

9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 89.4090, 51.9380,
49.9380

■ 89.4090, 51.9380,
49.9380

■ 78.6320, 58.8600,
56.6520

■ 100.1860, 45.0160,
43.2240

■ 67.8550, 65.7820,
63.3660

■ 110.9630, 38.0940,
36.5100

■ 62.1160, 69.5410,
66.8290

■ 121.7400, 31.1720,
29.7960

■ 132.5170, 24.2500,
23.0820

■ 143.4080, 17.0070,
16.6790

■ 154.1850, 10.0850,
9.9650

■ 164.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 175.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 186.5160,
-10.6810, -10.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6240, 8.6120, 42.1800



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



85.1550, 72.6640, 37.7520

Triad

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



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



86.4850, 24.9940, -34.4780



85.8420, -84.6360, -7.9960

Complementary

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



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



123.5910, -51.9380, -49.9380

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.



82.8150, -71.9790, -22.6270



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



73.6450, -25.6670, -46.9710

Square

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



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



89.9500, 55.0220, -16.9940



75.9410, -55.3790, -37.1310



84.4690, -90.4150, 3.1290

Rectangle

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



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



88.4470, 73.9970, 19.0930



75.9410, -55.3790, -37.1310



85.5340, -81.0130, -13.0850

Sweetspot

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



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



190.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960



73.3250, -9.1790, 50.7330



93.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



95.1380, 81.6430, 78.7870



82.2270, 72.1610, 30.3450



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.0560, 60.6020, 58.1220



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



95.1380, 81.6430, 78.7870



130.7730, -72.1610, -30.3450



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.0560, 60.6020, 58.1220



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

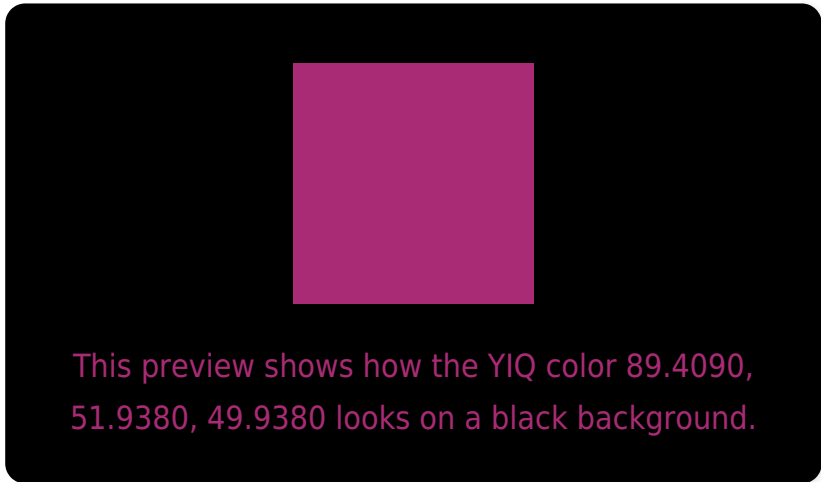
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

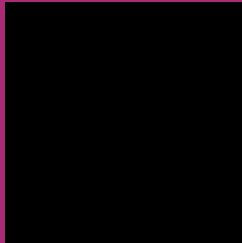
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4090, 51.9380,

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, 51.9380, 49.9380

Protanopia

95.4470, -31.4550, 13.8970

Deuteranopia

97.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



Tritanopia

91.4490, 62.4880, 23.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380

Protanomaly

93.2770, -1.1970, 27.2110

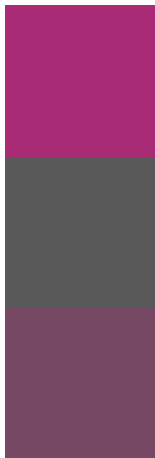
Deuteranomaly

94.2820, 17.6020, 22.4180

Tritanomaly

90.5060, 58.3140, 33.4980

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380 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(170, 43, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 43, 117)  
}
```

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(170, 43, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 43, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380 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(170, 43, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 43, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 43, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 43, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 43, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 43, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 43, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 43,  
117) }
```

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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