

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	406270
RGB	64, 98, 112
RGB Percent	25%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.7491, 0.6156, 0.5609
CMYK	0.43, 0.12, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	197°, 27%, 35%
HSV	197°, 43%, 44%
XYZ	9.4053, 10.9967, 16.9480
YIQ	89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

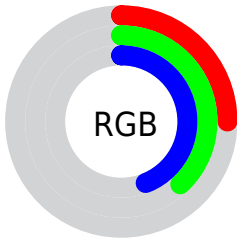
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 84, 112
Decimal	4219504
CIE Lab	39.57, -8.28, -11.77
CIE LCh	40, 14.387, 234.866
Yxy	10.9967, 0.2518, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282409584 (0xFF406270)
YUV	89.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021
Hunter-Lab	33.1612, -7.4055, -7.0890

Details

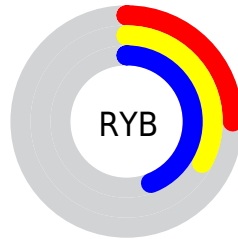
The YIQ color $[89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[86.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[140.2450, -25.6750, -2.7550]$, and $[42.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[84.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[94.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910]$.

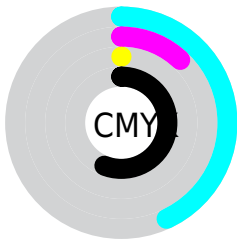
Distribution



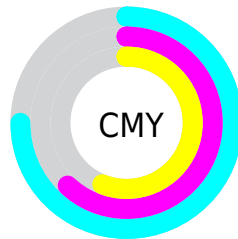
- Red (25%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 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 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

89.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

140.2450,
-25.6750, -2.7550

42.0060, -26.5000,
-4.3240

166.3590,
-25.9960, -2.4440

22.3980, -21.7320,
-2.6280

194.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

222.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 89.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

■ 89.4300, -24.7580,
-2.8540

■ 84.3800, -30.4890,
-3.6170

■ 94.4800, -19.0270,
-2.0910

■ 79.3300, -36.2200,
-4.3800

■ 100.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 73.3940, -42.2720,
-4.8320

■ 105.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 68.3440, -48.0030,
-5.5950

■ 110.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 63.2940, -53.7340,
-6.3580

■ 115.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 59.1410, -57.6770,
-6.4850

■ 121.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 126.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 131.6020, 21.7320,
2.6280

■ 136.6520, 27.4630,
3.3910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470



89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



92.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Triad

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



89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



95.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810



91.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Complementary

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



89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



86.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

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.



93.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



94.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730

Square

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



89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



94.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480



93.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



89.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Rectangle

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



89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



93.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040



93.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



91.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Sweetspot

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



89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



136.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



93.7720, -17.6940, -20.7500



68.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



110.5470, -38.3290, -4.7050



75.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



63.5750, -61.8950, -7.1350



130.8830, -127.4120, -14.7080

Inverse Universe

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



82.2280, 17.6940, 20.7500



99.1680, 27.0910, 32.1710



100.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.5700, 44.2350, 51.8750



93.8030, 91.0370, 106.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 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 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

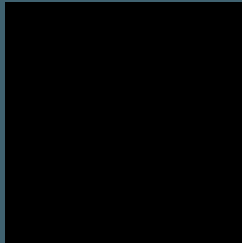
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

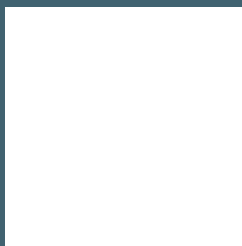
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540.



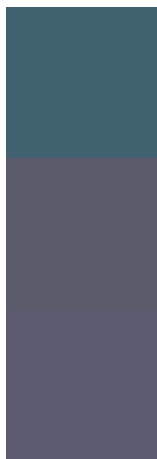
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4300, -24.7580,

-2.8540.

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

89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Protanopia

93.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

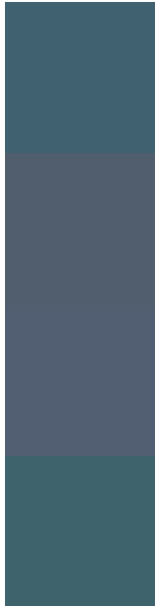
93.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



Tritanopia

89.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Protanomaly

91.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Deuteranomaly

92.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Tritanomaly

89.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 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(64, 98, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 98, 112)  
}
```

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(64, 98, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 98, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 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(64, 98, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 98, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 98, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 98, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 98, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 98,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 98, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 98,  
112) }
```

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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