

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.4380, -27.2360,
9.0200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	455B87
RGB	69, 91, 135
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 53%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6431, 0.4707
CMYK	0.49, 0.33, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	220°, 32%, 40%
HSV	220°, 49%, 53%
XYZ	10.5663, 10.4970, 24.3775
YIQ	89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

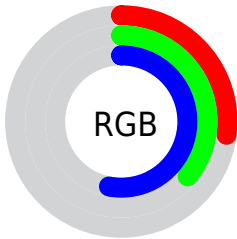
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 86, 135
Decimal	4545415
CIE _{Lab}	38.72, 4.55, -27.10
CIE _{LCh}	39, 27.478, 279.541
Yxy	10.4970, 0.2325, 0.2310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282735495 (0xFF455B87)
YUV	89.4380, 22.4621, -17.9241
Hunter-Lab	32.3991, 1.5158, -21.9313

Details

The YIQ color $[89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336699 . A complement of this color would be $[114.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200]$, and the grayscale version is $[89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[140.3780, -27.0070, 10.3770]$, and $[40.8780, -31.5910, 5.3450]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[80.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[98.6080, -21.9630, 7.0690]$.

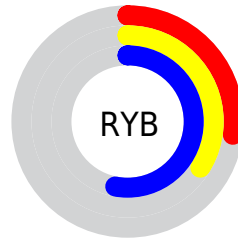
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (36%)

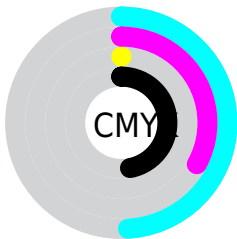
Blue (53%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (53%)

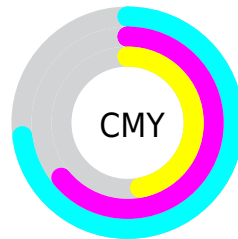


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 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 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.4380, -27.2360,
9.0200

■ 89.4380, -27.2360,
9.0200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.1990, -28.0610,
7.4510

■ 140.3780,
-27.0070, 10.3770

■ 40.8780, -31.5910,
5.3450

■ 166.9050,
-27.0530, 11.2110

■ 21.6290, -26.4560,
5.8960

■ 194.1330,
-27.6950, 11.8330

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 220.0810,
-21.9170, 6.2350

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 245.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.4380, -27.2360,
9.0200

■ 89.4380, -27.2360,
9.0200

■ 80.2680, -32.5090,
10.9710

■ 98.6080, -21.9630,
7.0690

■ 70.7990, -38.3780,
12.7100

■ 108.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 61.6290, -43.6510,
14.6610

■ 117.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 52.1600, -49.5200,
16.4000

■ 126.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 42.9900, -54.7930,
18.3510

■ 135.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 41.8050, -55.7100,
18.4500

■ 145.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 154.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 163.9940, 17.3320,

-5.7400

■ 173.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3690, -58.3190, -5.8630



89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



93.8820, -1.8830, 17.6130

Triad

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



89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



91.6640, 36.3570, 7.4050



81.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810

Complementary

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



89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



114.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200

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.



86.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500



89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



90.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000

Square

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



89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



92.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640



88.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340



71.6330, -59.7830, -23.3910

Rectangle

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



89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



94.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



88.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340



83.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150

Sweetspot

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



89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



157.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



112.6440, -31.9530, -21.1450



78.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200



104.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390



79.5140, -15.2260, 22.6460



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



40.0610, -53.5550, 17.9410



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



91.2420, 32.2740, 20.8340



107.0860, 50.7490, 32.9330



124.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.7720, 63.6770, 40.9330



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 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 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

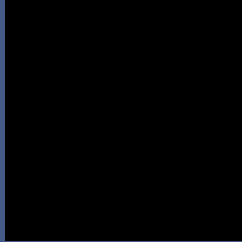
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

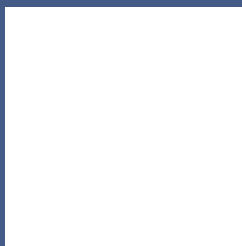
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200.

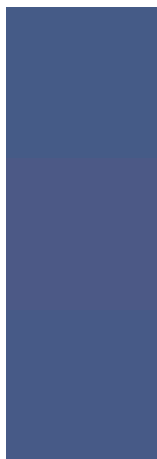


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4380, -27.2360,

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

89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Protanopia

90.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Deuteranopia

89.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



Tritanopia

86.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Protanomaly

89.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

Deuteranomaly

89.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

Tritanomaly

87.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 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, 91, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 91, 135)  
}
```

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, 91, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 91, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 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, 91, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 91, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 91, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 91, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 91, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 91,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 91, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 91,  
135) }
```

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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