

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	496063
RGB	73, 96, 99
RGB Percent	29%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.7138, 0.6235, 0.6118
CMYK	0.26, 0.03, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	187°, 15%, 34%
HSV	187°, 26%, 39%
XYZ	9.1818, 10.6840, 13.3788
YIQ	89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

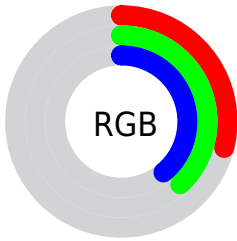
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 85, 99
Decimal	4808803
CIE Lab	39.04, -7.83, -4.53
CIE LCh	39, 9.048, 210.027
Yxy	10.6840, 0.2762, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282998883 (0xFF496063)
YUV	89.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398
Hunter-Lab	32.6864, -7.0596, -1.3874

Details

The YIQ color **89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **82.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670**, and **43.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460**.

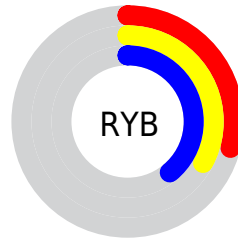
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (38%)

Blue (39%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (39%)

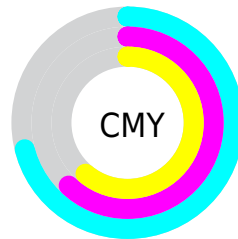


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430 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 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

■ 89.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310

■ 139.8670,
-15.8630, -4.3670

■ 43.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310

■ 165.8670,
-15.8630, -4.3670

■ 22.3510, -14.3500,
-4.2540

■ 192.9810,
-16.1840, -4.0560

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 221.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 89.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

■ 89.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

■ 85.8880, -20.3560,
-5.5400

■ 93.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 82.3110, -26.0410,
-7.1370

■ 96.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 78.7340, -31.7260,
-8.7340

■ 100.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 74.5700, -37.1360,
-9.8080

■ 104.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 70.9930, -42.8210,
-11.4050

■ 107.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 67.7150, -47.9100,
-12.7900

■ 111.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 64.1380, -53.5950,
-14.3870

■ 114.7920, 24.2530,
6.5010

■ 62.9420, -55.9790,

■ 118.3690, 29.9380,

-15.2350

8.0980

■ 121.9460, 35.6230,
9.6950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



90.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Triad

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



89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



93.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



91.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Complementary

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



89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



82.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

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.



92.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



93.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Square

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



89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



92.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



92.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180



91.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Rectangle

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



89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



90.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



92.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180



92.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Sweetspot

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



89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



123.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



88.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



112.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



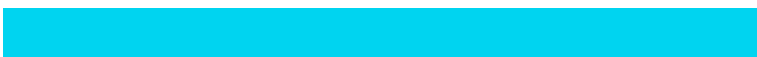
81.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



70.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450



151.8040, -135.3400, -36.2360

Inverse Universe

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



83.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



103.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



90.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



44.7740, 34.9730, 54.5330



95.9280, 74.9880, 116.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430 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 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

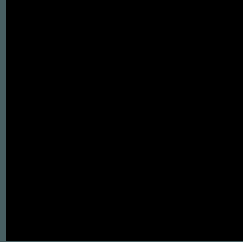
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.4650, -14.6710,

-3.9430.

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

89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Protanopia

91.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

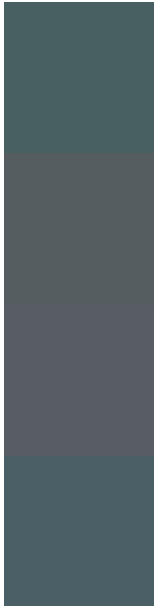
92.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



Tritanopia

89.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Protanomaly

91.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

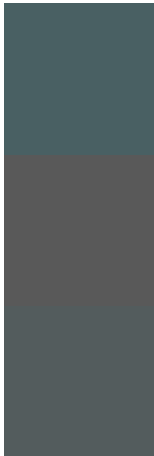
Deuteranomaly

91.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Tritanomaly

89.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430 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(73, 96, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 96, 99)  
}
```

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(73, 96, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 96, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430 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(73, 96, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 96, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 96, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 96, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 96, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 96, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 96,  
99) }
```

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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