

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D6955
RGB	61, 105, 85
RGB Percent	24%, 41%, 33%
CMY	0.7609, 0.5882, 0.6667
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.19, 0.59
HSL	153°, 27%, 33%
HSV	153°, 42%, 41%
XYZ	8.6151, 11.7537, 10.4056
YIQ	89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

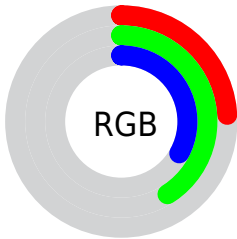
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 89, 105
Decimal	4024661
CIE _{Lab}	40.82, -20.32, 6.53
CIE _{LCh}	41, 21.345, 162.187
Yxy	11.7537, 0.2799, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282214741 (0xFF3D6955)
YUV	89.5640, -2.2501, -25.0506
Hunter-Lab	34.2836, -15.1411, 6.0031

Details

The YIQ color **89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **76.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940**, and **41.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730**.

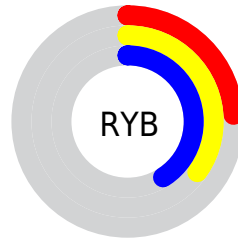
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (41%)

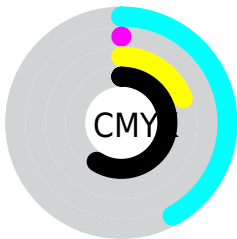
Blue (33%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (41%)

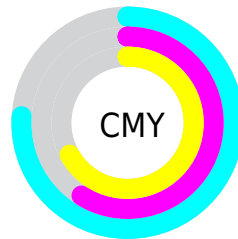


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480 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 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480

89.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.6780, -20.1250,
-15.2370

140.7380,
-20.3540, -16.5940

41.6070, -21.3630,
-14.8270

167.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

23.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

194.0260,
-21.2250, -17.3290

3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

222.6130,
-21.5000, -17.8520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.9820,
-17.9250, -11.0530

252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 89.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480

■ 89.5640, -19.8040,
-15.5480

■ 85.7050, -24.7550,
-19.4350

■ 93.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 82.1450, -29.1100,
-23.1100

■ 96.9830, -10.4980,
-7.9860

■ 78.4000, -34.3820,
-26.6860

■ 100.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 74.8400, -38.7370,
-30.3610

■ 104.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 70.9810, -43.6880,
-34.2480

■ 107.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 68.1330, -47.1720,
-37.1880

■ 111.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

■ 115.1530, 13.1110,
10.1910

■ 119.0120, 18.0620,
14.0780

■ 122.5720, 22.4170,
17.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920



89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



86.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010

Triad

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



89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



95.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530



97.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720

Complementary

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



89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



76.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480

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.



98.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530



89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



98.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

Square

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



89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



91.0360, -35.2120, -0.6200



98.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



96.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190

Rectangle

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



89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



85.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170



98.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



97.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630

Sweetspot

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



89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



131.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



93.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



65.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



113.7210, -30.8520, -24.5800



91.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



51.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



75.9750, -52.7190, -41.2870



158.9770, -110.0680, -86.7720

Inverse Universe

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



76.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480



93.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690



74.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.0250, 52.7190, 41.2870



85.9090, 110.3890, 86.4610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480 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 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

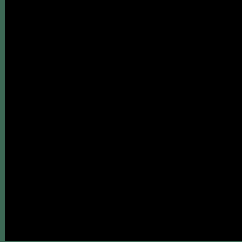
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5640, -19.8040,

-15.5480.

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

89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Protanopia

95.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

96.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



Tritanopia

92.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Protanomaly

93.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430

Deuteranomaly

94.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Tritanomaly

91.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480 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(61, 105, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 105, 85)  
}
```

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(61, 105, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 105, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480 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(61, 105, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 105, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 105, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 105, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 105, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 105,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 105, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 105,  
85) }
```

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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