

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5680, -70.3260,
-36.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700)
contains.

YIQ(89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(89.5680, -70.3260,
-36.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00846A
RGB	0, 132, 106
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4821, 0.5846
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.48
HSL	168°, 100%, 26%
HSV	168°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	10.8569, 17.5568, 16.4343
YIQ	89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

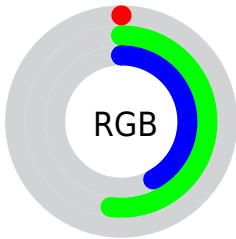
Format	Color
RYB	0, 73, 132
Decimal	33898
CIELab	48.95, -37.37, 5.50
CIELCh	49, 37.777, 171.623
Yxy	17.5568, 0.2421, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278223978 (0xFF00846A)
YUV	89.5680, 8.1010, -78.5511
Hunter-Lab	41.9008, -27.0756, 6.0760

Details

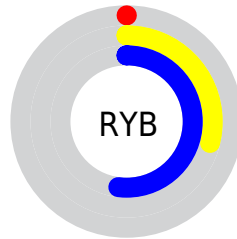
The YIQ color **89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **42.4320, 70.3260, 36.0700**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2990, -53.2710, -31.2790**, and **54.2730, -41.2140, -24.0140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7970, -63.5410, -32.3810**.

Distribution



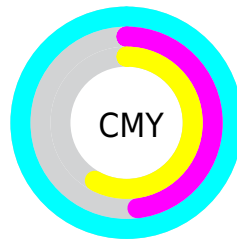
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700 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 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.5680, -70.3260,
-36.0700

89.5680, -70.3260,
-36.0700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

71.5700, -55.4720,
-29.9360

151.2990,
-53.2710, -31.2790

54.2730, -41.2140,
-24.0140

179.4840,
-52.3540, -31.3780

37.6770, -27.5520,
-18.3040

208.3700,
-52.0330, -31.6890

23.5430, -15.3110,
-14.3750

226.9780,
-47.6330, -23.3210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 89.5680, -70.3260,
-36.0700

■ 93.7970, -63.5410,
-32.3810

■ 97.9120, -56.4350,
-29.0030

■ 102.4400,
-49.0540, -25.1020

■ 106.5550,
-41.9480, -21.7240

■ 110.7840,
-35.1630, -18.0350

■ 115.0130,
-28.3780, -14.3460

■ 119.1280,
-21.2720, -10.9680

■ 123.6560,
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 127.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190



89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



93.3300, -80.9190, -25.8070

Triad

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



89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



116.3170, -25.0370, 18.7310



115.9720, 49.9290, 3.7290

Complementary

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



89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



42.4320, 70.3260, 36.0700

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.



117.0560, 50.2930, 19.1650



89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



119.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

Square

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



89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



101.2890, -72.5330, -1.5650



118.4370, 36.3990, 28.6790



113.8420, 38.0110, -11.5650

Rectangle

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



89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



94.9090, -86.7430, -19.3750



118.4370, 36.3990, 28.6790



116.0310, 51.4410, 9.3690

Sweetspot

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



89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



154.6110, -27.1860, -13.9220



85.2580, -20.8040, -63.5240



76.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



115.9950, -91.0020, -46.8260



69.0520, -67.6720, -7.0640



64.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



88.1660, -69.1340, -35.6460



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



42.4320, 70.3260, 36.0700



55.0050, 91.0020, 46.8260



62.9480, 67.6720, 7.0640



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



41.8340, 69.1340, 35.6460



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700 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 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5680, -70.3260,

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

89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700

Protanopia

115.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

116.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



Tritanopia

102.8280, -55.6580, -15.5460

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700

Protanomaly

106.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590

Deuteranomaly

106.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540

Tritanomaly

97.5620, -61.0210, -22.9810

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700 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(0, 132, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 132, 106)  
}
```

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(0, 132, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 132, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700 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(0, 132, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 132, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 132, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 132, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 132,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 132, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 132,  
106) }
```

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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