

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545A66
RGB	84, 90, 102
RGB Percent	33%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6470, 0.6000
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	220°, 10%, 36%
HSV	220°, 18%, 40%
XYZ	9.7102, 10.1566, 14.0164
YIQ	89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

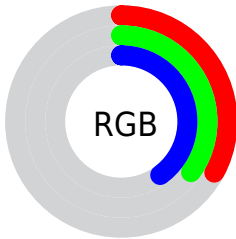
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 89, 102
Decimal	5528166
CIE Lab	38.12, 0.46, -7.67
CIE LCh	38, 7.684, 273.395
Yxy	10.1566, 0.2866, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283718246 (0xFF545A66)
YUV	89.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884
Hunter-Lab	31.8694, -1.3851, -3.7676

Details

The YIQ color **89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710**, and **44.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190**.

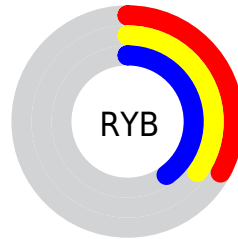
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (35%)

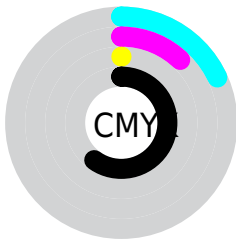
Blue (40%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (40%)

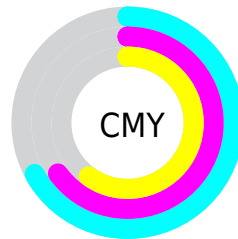


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600 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 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 89.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 139.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 44.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 165.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 23.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 192.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 220.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 89.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 89.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 82.4750, -11.4630,
4.0010

■ 96.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 75.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 103.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 68.5650, -20.4040,
6.3480

■ 110.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 61.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 117.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 54.3670, -28.4740,
9.4300

■ 124.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 47.2680, -32.5090,
10.9710

■ 131.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 40.1690, -36.5440,
12.5120

■ 138.9790, 21.6880,
-7.5920

■ 33.3580, -41.4500,

■ 145.7900, 26.5940,

13.3180

-8.3980

■ 31.5860, -42.0920,
13.9400

■ 152.8890, 30.6290,
-9.9390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



90.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Triad

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



89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



90.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



88.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

Complementary

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



89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



96.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

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.



88.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



89.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

Square

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



89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



91.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



89.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



87.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490

Rectangle

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



89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



89.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



87.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Sweetspot

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



89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



127.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



95.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



63.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



113.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



86.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



35.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910



75.1350, -99.9570, 32.8990

Inverse Universe

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



90.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



114.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350



99.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



38.7170, 56.3420, 36.1980



81.5920, 118.2310, 76.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600 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 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

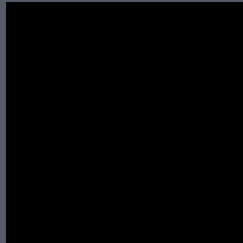
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

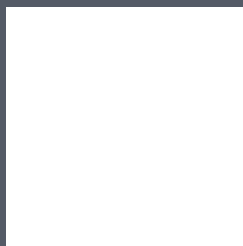
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600.



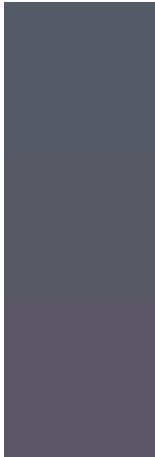
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5740, -7.4280,

2.4600.

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

89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Protanopia

90.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Deuteranopia

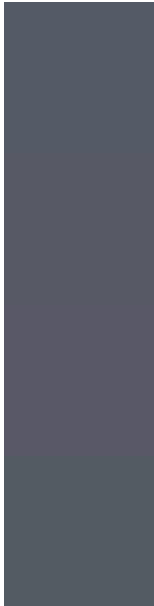
90.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



Tritanopia

89.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Protanomaly

89.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Deuteranomaly

90.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Tritanomaly

89.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600 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(84, 90, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 90, 102)  
}
```

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(84, 90, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 90, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600 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(84, 90, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 90, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 90, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 90, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 90, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 90,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 90, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 90,  
102) }
```

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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