

# Converting Colors

YIQ(89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(89.6180, -43.9770,  
42.6070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A4AD3
RGB	74, 74, 211
RGB Percent	29%, 29%, 83%
CMY	0.7097, 0.7098, 0.1728
CMYK	0.65, 0.65, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	240°, 61%, 56%
HSV	240°, 65%, 83%
XYZ	17.0234, 11.0539, 62.8174
YIQ	89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

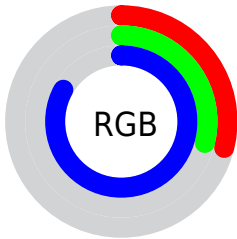
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 74, 211
Decimal	4868819
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.67, 41.88, -70.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 82.011, 300.709
Yxy	11.0539, 0.1873, 0.1216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283058899 (0xFF4A4AD3)
YUV	89.6180, 59.8413, -13.6970
Hunter-Lab	33.2474, 33.2132, -88.7490

# Details

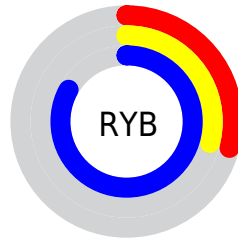
The YIQ color **89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **195.3820, 43.9770, -42.6070**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.2340, -34.0280, 44.0200**, and **34.6930, -57.7300, 33.0380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0120, -50.7180, 49.1380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.2240, -37.2360, 36.0760**.

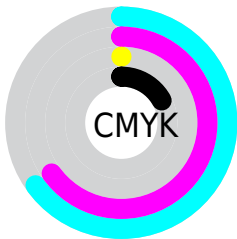
# Distribution



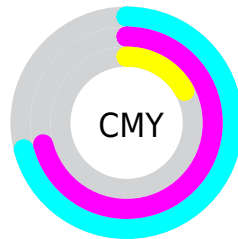
- Red (29%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070 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 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 89.6180, -43.9770,  
42.6070

■ 89.6180, -43.9770,  
42.6070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 60.9650, -52.5040,  
37.4480

■ 142.2340,  
-34.0280, 44.0200

■ 34.6930, -57.7300,  
33.0380

■ 166.4660,  
-23.2980, 36.7820

■ 19.8750, -43.5630,  
35.1010

■ 191.2850,  
-12.8430, 29.0210

■ 11.6280, -32.7420,  
31.7220

■ 216.9900, -2.0670,  
20.9490

■ 14.6480, -27.4670,  
18.7170

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,  
13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.6180, -43.9770,  
42.6070

■ 89.6180, -43.9770,  
42.6070

■ 71.0120, -50.7180,  
49.1380

■ 108.2240,  
-37.2360, 36.0760

■ 52.4060, -57.4590,  
55.6690

■ 126.8300,  
-30.4950, 29.5450

■ 33.8000, -64.2000,  
62.2000

■ 145.4360,  
-23.7540, 23.0140

■ 24.0540, -67.7310,  
65.6210

■ 164.0420,  
-17.0130, 16.4830

■ 182.6480,  
-10.2720, 9.9520

■ 202.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 220.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

■ 239.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6810, -102.1550, 17.6610



89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070



69.0700, 49.9600, 85.8000

# Triad

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



89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070



84.2560, 81.2440, 3.3880



80.4550, -62.5780, -33.3140

# Complementary

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



89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070



195.3820, 43.9770, -42.6070

# 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.



69.6880, -36.3940, -56.3140



89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070



87.7910, 42.0480, -24.1600

# Square

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



89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070



62.3230, 107.7820, 51.0940



75.3560, -5.8600, -48.0040



88.7940, -84.6810, -12.6890



# Rectangle

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



89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070



72.2410, 79.8550, 78.1510



75.3560, -5.8600, -48.0040



77.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440

# Sweetspot

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



89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070



212.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



170.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440



101.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070



78.6860, -63.8790, 61.8890



109.9500, -3.4490, 57.0230



95.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



19.1520, -53.9280, 52.2480



4.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



# Inverse Universe

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



130.5810, 37.6750, 71.6510



138.1870, 54.7250, 104.0770



174.7510, 2.8530, -57.2350



98.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



69.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640

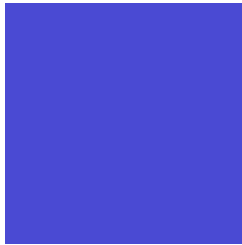


16.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

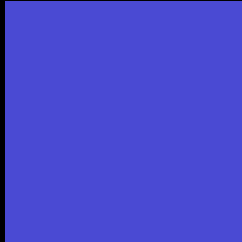
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

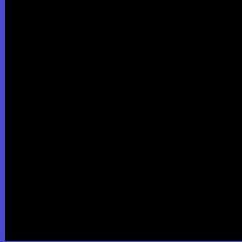
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6180, -43.9770,



# 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

89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070

### Protanopia

74.4900, -85.7400, 12.0200

### Deuteranopia

74.9340, -78.7230, 0.4850



## Tritanopia

73.1150, -63.9560, -19.3480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070

## Protanomaly

79.9530, -70.5660, 23.3700

## Deuteranomaly

80.2490, -65.8880, 15.6800

## Tritanomaly

78.8350, -56.3950, 3.3250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070 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(74, 74, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 74, 211)  
}
```

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(74, 74, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 74, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070 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(74, 74, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 74, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 74, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 74, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 74, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 74,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.6180, -43.9770, 42.6070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 74, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 74,  
211) }
```

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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