

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410)
contains.

YIQ(89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410)	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(89.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436946
RGB	67, 105, 70
RGB Percent	26%, 41%, 27%
CMY	0.7374, 0.5882, 0.7255
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.33, 0.59
HSL	125°, 22%, 34%
HSV	125°, 36%, 41%
XYZ	8.4713, 11.7408, 7.6133
YIQ	89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

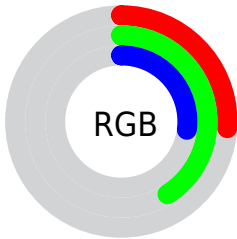
Format	Color
RYB	67, 102, 105
Decimal	4417862
CIELab	40.80, -21.49, 15.54
CIElCh	41, 26.518, 144.130
Yxy	11.7408, 0.3044, 0.4219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282607942 (0xFF436946)
YUV	89.6480, -9.6865, -19.8623
Hunter-Lab	34.2649, -15.8329, 10.8118

Details

The YIQ color $89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $82.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410$, and the grayscale version is $90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $140.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980$, and $42.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85.2190, -14.7590, -24.3830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110$.

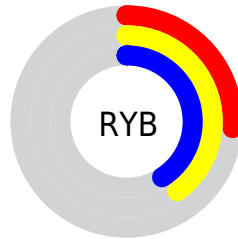
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (41%)

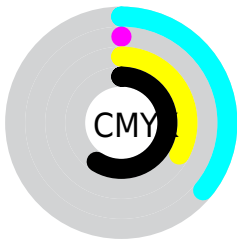
Blue (27%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (41%)

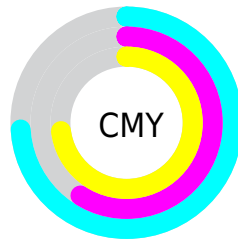


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410 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 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410

■ 89.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7620, -11.7340,
-18.6300

■ 140.7080,
-11.6420, -20.2980

■ 42.4030, -12.1010,
-17.4850

■ 167.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 193.8820,
-12.1920, -21.3440

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 222.3550,
-12.1460, -22.1780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 89.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410

■ 89.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410

■ 85.2190, -14.7590,
-24.3830

■ 93.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 81.2030, -17.8300,
-29.3020

■ 98.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 76.7740, -21.1760,
-34.7440

■ 102.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 72.6440, -23.9260,
-39.9740

■ 106.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 68.3290, -27.5930,
-45.1050

■ 110.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

■ 64.1990, -30.3430,
-50.3350

■ 115.0970, 7.5170,
12.4530

■ 62.5470, -31.4430,
-52.4270

■ 119.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 123.5420, 13.9340,
22.8140

■ 127.6720, 16.6840,
28.0440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



83.9470, -37.1800, -20.0280

Triad

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



89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



91.2900, -38.7430, 2.8010



97.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Complementary

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



89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



82.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410

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.



98.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140



89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



97.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

Square

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



89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



77.4660, -69.1380, -13.5380



98.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



96.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640

Rectangle

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



89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



76.9750, -60.7460, -22.4580



98.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



97.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

Sweetspot

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



89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



131.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



99.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



65.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



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.



89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



113.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



91.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320



51.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



69.7050, -35.0640, -58.3920



145.9810, -73.4740, -122.2260

Inverse Universe

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



82.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



102.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



80.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



50.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.2950, 35.0640, 58.3920



98.9050, 73.7950, 121.9150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410 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 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410 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 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6480, -11.4130,

-18.9410.

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

89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Protanopia

94.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Deuteranopia

96.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



Tritanopia

93.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Protanomaly

92.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

Deuteranomaly

93.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870

Tritanomaly

91.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410 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(67, 105, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 105, 70)  
}
```

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(67, 105, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 105, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410 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(67, 105, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 105, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 105, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 105, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 105, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 105,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 105, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 105,  
70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor