

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140)
contains.

YIQ(89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C5957
RGB	92, 89, 87
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 34%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6510, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.64
HSL	24°, 3%, 35%
HSV	24°, 5%, 36%
XYZ	9.7065, 10.1081, 10.4569
YIQ	89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

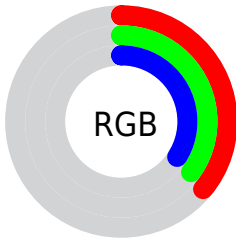
Format	Color
RYB	92, 90, 87
Decimal	6052183
CIELab	38.04, 0.80, 1.58
CIELCh	38, 1.766, 63.158
Yxy	10.1081, 0.3206, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284242263 (0xFF5C5957)
YUV	89.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	31.7932, -1.1421, 2.7546

Details

The YIQ color **89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **89.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140**, and **44.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250**.

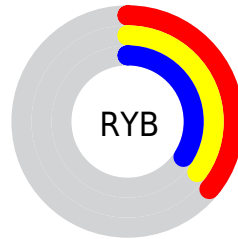
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (35%)

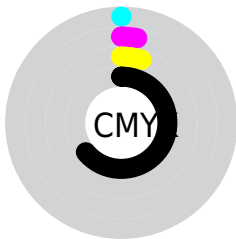
Blue (34%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (34%)

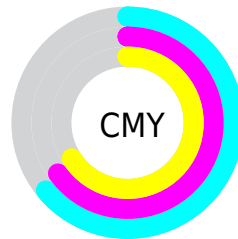


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140 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 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 89.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 139.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 44.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 165.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 23.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 192.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 249.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 89.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 89.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 85.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 94.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 81.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 98.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 76.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 102.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 72.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 106.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 67.9890, 24.8960,
0.3520

■ 111.3490,
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 64.0280, 29.1600,
0.1680

■ 115.3100,
-24.3000, -0.1400

■ 59.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

■ 119.8580,
-28.8390, -0.4790

■ 55.4050, 38.2840,

■ 123.9330,

0.0120

-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 50.8570, 42.8230,
0.3510

■ 128.4810,
-37.9630, -0.3230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



89.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Triad

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



89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



88.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



89.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Complementary

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



89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



89.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

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.



89.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



88.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Square

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



89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



88.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



89.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



90.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Rectangle

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



89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



89.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



89.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



89.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Sweetspot

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



89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



118.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



88.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



60.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



116.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



90.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



44.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



58.7180, 53.4600, 0.3080



126.6280, 115.1270, 0.5590

Inverse Universe

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



89.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



114.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



88.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



43.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



51.2820, -53.4600, -0.3080



110.3720, -115.1270, -0.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

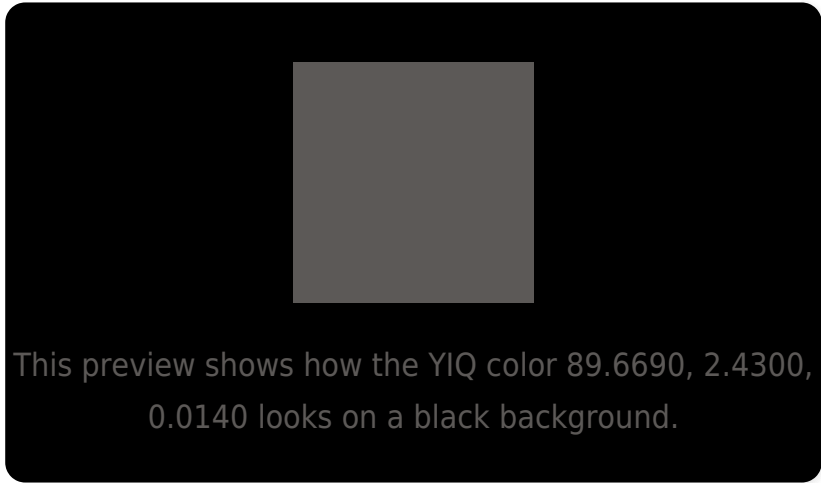
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

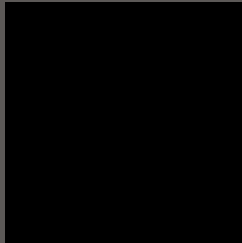
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

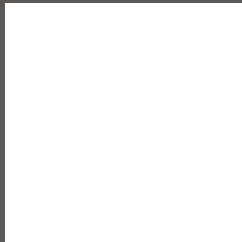
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140.

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

89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Protanopia

89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

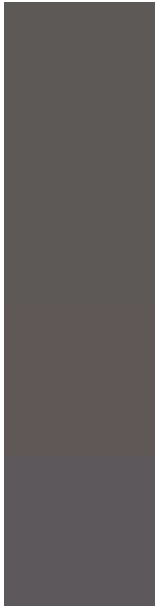
90.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



Tritanopia

90.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Protanomaly

89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

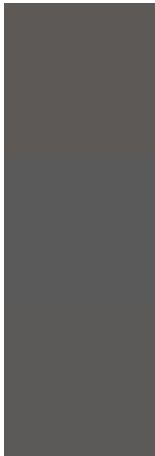
Deuteranomaly

90.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Tritanomaly

89.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140 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(92, 89, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 89, 87)  
}
```

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(92, 89, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 89, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140 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(92, 89, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 89, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 89, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 89, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 89, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 89, 87)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 89, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 89,  
87) }
```

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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