

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470)
contains.

YIQ(89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470)	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(89.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	466168
RGB	70, 97, 104
RGB Percent	27%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6196, 0.5922
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	192°, 20%, 34%
HSV	192°, 33%, 41%
XYZ	9.2981, 10.8521, 14.6960
YIQ	89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

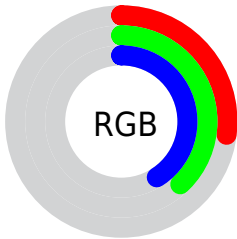
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 85, 104
Decimal	4612456
CIE Lab	39.33, -8.11, -7.19
CIE LCh	39, 10.839, 221.587
Yxy	10.8521, 0.2668, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282802536 (0xFF466168)
YUV	89.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988
Hunter-Lab	32.9425, -7.2673, -3.3901

Details

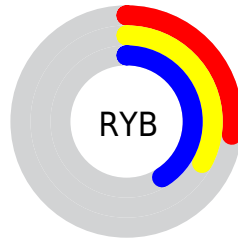
The YIQ color **89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **84.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590**, and **43.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730**.

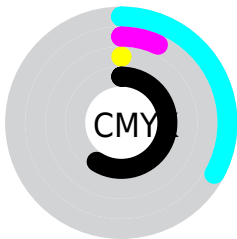
Distribution



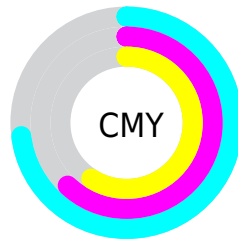
- Red (27%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470 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 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 89.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.0240, -17.7430,
-3.3350

■ 140.4260,
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 43.6110, -18.0180,
-3.8580

■ 166.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 22.3120, -18.6140,
-4.0700

■ 193.8280,
-20.1270, -4.1830

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 221.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 89.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 89.7250, -18.3390,
-3.5470

■ 85.5610, -23.7490,
-4.6210

■ 93.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730

■ 81.0980, -29.7550,
-5.9070

■ 98.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 76.9340, -35.1650,
-6.9810

■ 102.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 71.8840, -40.8960,
-7.7440

■ 107.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 67.7200, -46.3060,
-8.8180

■ 111.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

■ 63.5560, -51.7160,
-9.8920

■ 115.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 60.5770, -56.2090,
-11.0650

■ 120.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 124.5210, 26.4540,

5.1580

■ 128.9840, 32.4600,
6.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



90.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Triad

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



89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



94.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



91.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Complementary

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



89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



84.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470

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.



92.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



94.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100

Square

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



89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



93.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



93.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



91.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Rectangle

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



89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



91.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



93.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



92.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Sweetspot

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



89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



129.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



90.7560, -11.5970, -15.6050



65.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



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.



89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



112.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



79.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



66.5270, -61.9400, -11.8280



140.8790, -130.7570, -25.6770

Inverse Universe

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



83.2440, 11.5970, 15.6050



102.6350, 18.1060, 24.2980



94.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



44.7590, 39.3290, 52.6810



94.3600, 82.2790, 111.3270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470 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 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

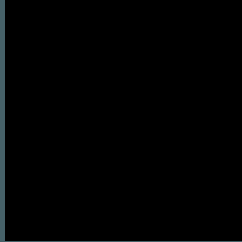
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7250, -18.3390,

-3.5470.

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

89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Protanopia

93.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

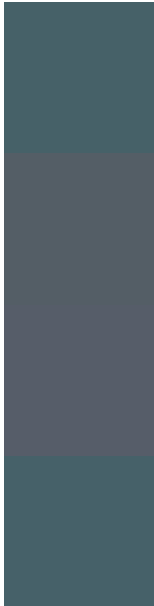
93.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



Tritanopia

89.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Protanomaly

91.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

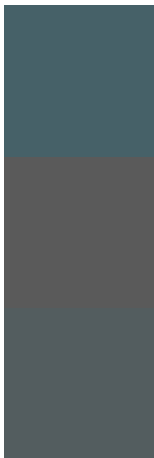
Deuteranomaly

92.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Tritanomaly

89.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470 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(70, 97, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 97, 104)  
}
```

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(70, 97, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 97, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470 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(70, 97, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 97, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 97, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 97, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 97, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 97,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 97, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 97,  
104) }
```

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