

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.7300, -69.4610,
-2.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	166EA3
RGB	22, 110, 163
RGB Percent	9%, 43%, 64%
CMY	0.9138, 0.5685, 0.3611
CMYK	0.87, 0.32, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	203°, 76%, 36%
HSV	203°, 87%, 64%
XYZ	12.5134, 13.9714, 36.6496
YIQ	89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

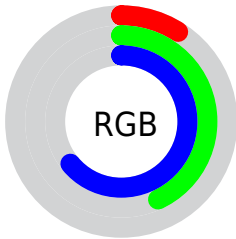
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 76, 163
Decimal	1470115
CIE _{Lab}	44.19, -5.09, -35.34
CIE _{LCh}	44, 35.708, 261.809
Yxy	13.9714, 0.1982, 0.2213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279660195 (0xFF166EA3)
YUV	89.7300, 36.1221, -59.3992
Hunter-Lab	37.3783, -5.6542, -31.9693

Details

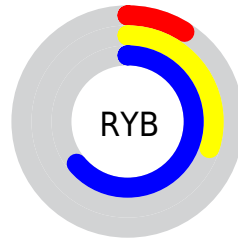
The YIQ color **89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **95.2700, 69.4610, 2.1730**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.1660, -58.8250, 3.3110**, and **49.6350, -52.9560, 1.5720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4240, -77.3470, -2.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.0360, -61.5750, -1.9190**.

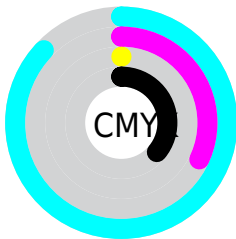
Distribution



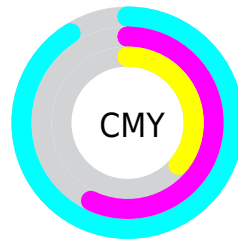
- Red (9%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730 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 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.7300, -69.4610,
-2.1730

■ 89.7300, -69.4610,
-2.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.9860, -67.3060,
-2.6820

■ 147.1660,
-58.8250, 3.3110

■ 49.6350, -52.9560,
1.5720

■ 175.2910,
-57.6790, 4.5690

■ 33.8710, -38.8810,
5.3030

■ 201.3100,
-50.6630, -1.4390

■ 19.3950, -25.6770,
8.2990

■ 226.4170,
-41.0790, -9.9350

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1800

0.0000

■ 89.7300, -69.4610,
-2.1730

■ 89.7300, -69.4610,
-2.1730

■ 81.4240, -77.3470,
-2.4270

■ 98.0360, -61.5750,
-1.9190

■ 78.4560, -80.3730,
-2.6530

■ 106.6410,
-53.0930, -1.4530

■ 114.9470,
-45.2070, -1.1990

■ 123.2530,
-37.3210, -0.9450

■ 132.1460,
-29.7100, -1.2140

■ 140.7510,
-21.2280, -0.7480

■ 149.0570,
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 157.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 165.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.7790, -80.3250, -14.5410



89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730



105.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880

Triad

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



89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730



104.9630, 46.1210, 17.6810



95.0510, -14.3460, -26.3620

Complementary

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



89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730



95.2700, 69.4610, 2.1730

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.



99.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780



89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730



103.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020

Square

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



89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730



106.3010, 33.7860, 26.4740



102.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



80.6830, -63.2200, -32.6920

Rectangle

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



89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730



107.4680, -0.4170, 24.0870



102.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



96.9660, -3.8010, -24.7370

Sweetspot

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



89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730



183.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



110.6950, -55.4670, -57.5710



90.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730



101.6520, -104.3520, -3.1040



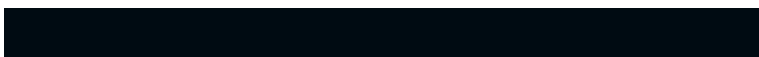
49.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



69.9470, -71.5700, -2.4980



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



74.1910, 55.7880, 57.2600



78.4360, 83.9800, 85.9960



135.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



53.7290, 57.2090, 59.0410



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730 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 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730 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 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.7300, -69.4610,

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

89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730

Protanopia

103.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900

Deuteranopia

100.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640



Tritanopia

82.2280, -71.7040, -22.1040

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730

Protanomaly

98.2990, -42.9620, 7.6780

Deuteranomaly

96.7650, -50.2060, 6.8020

Tritanomaly

85.0420, -70.8800, -15.0080

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730 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(22, 110, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 110, 163)  
}
```

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(22, 110, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 110, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730 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(22, 110, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 110, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 110, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 110, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 110, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 110,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.7300, -69.4610, -2.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 110, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 110,  
163) }
```

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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