

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	44616E
RGB	68, 97, 110
RGB Percent	27%, 38%, 43%
CMY	0.7334, 0.6196, 0.5687
CMYK	0.38, 0.12, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	199°, 24%, 35%
HSV	199°, 38%, 43%
XYZ	9.4718, 10.9053, 16.3506
YIQ	89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

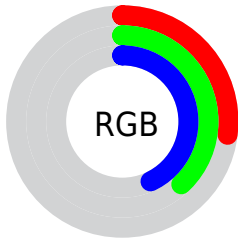
Format	Color
RYB	68, 85, 110
Decimal	4481390
CIELab	39.42, -7.07, -10.75
CIELCh	39, 12.869, 236.674
Yxy	10.9053, 0.2579, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282671470 (0xFF44616E)
YUV	89.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282
Hunter-Lab	33.0232, -6.5927, -6.2398

Details

The YIQ color **89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **88.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060**, and **42.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420**.

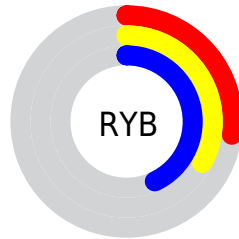
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (38%)

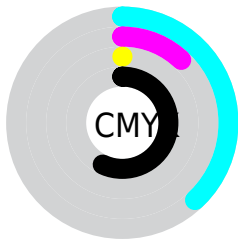
Blue (43%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (43%)

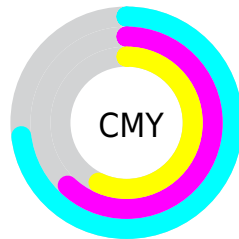


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation

Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050


 89.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 65.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050


 140.6260,
-22.3740, -2.0060


 42.9850, -22.0070,
-3.1510


 166.7400,
-22.6950, -1.6950

 22.2840, -21.4110,
-2.9390

 194.3270,
-22.9700, -2.2180

 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

 222.1420,
-23.8870, -2.1190

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 89.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050

■ 89.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050

■ 84.7610, -27.1880,
-2.8680

■ 94.8610, -15.7260,
-1.3420

■ 79.1240, -32.6440,
-3.1080

■ 100.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 74.0740, -38.3750,
-3.8710

■ 105.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 68.4370, -43.8310,
-4.1110

■ 111.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 63.3870, -49.5620,
-4.8740

■ 116.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 58.3370, -55.2930,
-5.6370

■ 121.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 57.1520, -56.2100,
-5.5380

■ 126.9220, 17.8350,
1.6670

■ 131.9720, 23.5660,

2.4300

 137.6090, 29.0220,
2.6700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870



89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



91.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Triad

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



89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



94.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



91.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

Complementary

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



89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



88.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

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.



92.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000



89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



94.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260

Square

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



89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



94.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



93.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



90.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150

Rectangle

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



89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



93.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



93.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



91.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

Sweetspot

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



89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



135.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



94.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



67.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



111.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



77.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



62.4010, -61.3450, -6.0890



128.5350, -126.3120, -12.6160

Inverse Universe

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



83.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



101.9780, 24.5700, 28.2980



100.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



45.3420, 44.8770, 51.2530



93.3470, 92.3210, 105.5450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

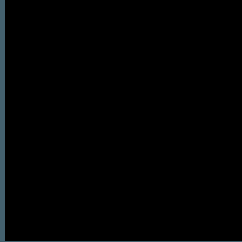
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

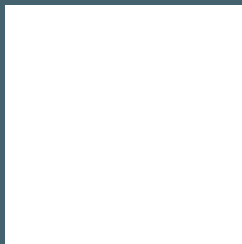
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8110, -21.4570,

-2.1050.

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

89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Protanopia

93.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Deuteranopia

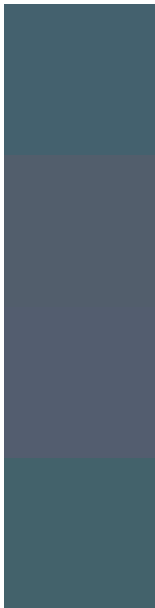
93.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



Tritanopia

89.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Trichromacy



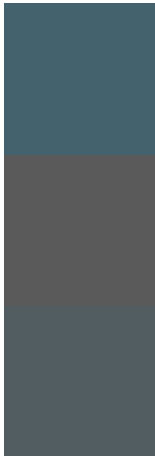
Original Color
89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Protanomaly
92.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Deuteranomaly
92.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Tritanomaly
89.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color
89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Achromatopsia
90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
90.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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(68, 97, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 97, 110)  
}
```

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(68, 97, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 97, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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(68, 97, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 97, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 97, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 97, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 97, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 97,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 97, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 97,  
110) }
```

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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