

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.8360, -23.7460,
-21.2020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.8360, -23.7460,
-21.2020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	366E50
RGB	54, 110, 80
RGB Percent	21%, 43%, 31%
CMY	0.7884, 0.5685, 0.6863
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.27, 0.57
HSL	148°, 34%, 32%
HSV	148°, 51%, 43%
XYZ	8.5450, 12.5190, 9.5520
YIQ	89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

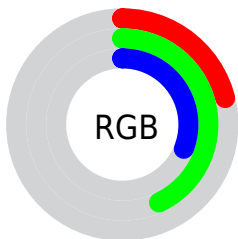
Format	Color
RYB	54, 92, 110
Decimal	3567184
CIELab	42.03, -26.14, 11.18
CIELCh	42, 28.429, 156.835
Yxy	12.5190, 0.2791, 0.4089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281757264 (0xFF366E50)
YUV	89.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282
Hunter-Lab	35.3823, -18.8103, 8.7614




Details

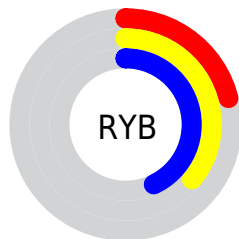
The YIQ color **89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **74.1640, 23.7460, 21.2020**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1950, -23.3790, -22.3470**, and **40.3840, -28.2850, -21.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040**.

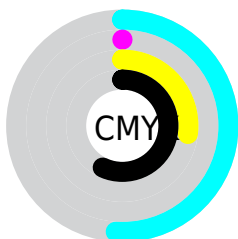
Distribution







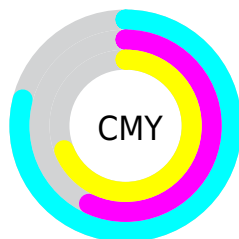
-  Red (21%)
-  Green (43%)
-  Blue (31%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (36%)
-  Blue (43%)



-  Cyan (51%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (27%)
-  Black (57%)



-  Cyan (79%)
-  Magenta (57%)
-  Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020 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 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.8360, -23.7460,
-21.2020

89.8360, -23.7460,
-21.2020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.7650, -24.9840,
-20.7920

141.1950,
-23.3790, -22.3470

40.3840, -28.2850,
-21.5410

167.7820,
-23.6540, -22.8700

24.4890, -15.2190,
-16.0430

195.3690,
-23.9290, -23.3930

8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

223.6570,
-24.8000, -24.1280

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

240.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 89.8360, -23.7460,
-21.2020

■ 89.8360, -23.7460,
-21.2020

■ 85.8630, -28.3760,
-25.4000

■ 93.8090, -19.1160,
-17.0040

■ 81.8900, -33.0060,
-29.5980

■ 97.7820, -14.4860,
-12.8060

■ 77.9170, -37.6360,
-33.7960

■ 101.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 73.9440, -42.2660,
-37.9940

■ 105.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 70.3840, -46.6210,
-41.6690

■ 109.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 113.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 117.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

■ 121.5060, 13.6150,
12.0710

■ 125.4790, 18.2450,
16.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590



89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



79.3940, -60.6080, -24.9600

Triad

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



89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



97.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710



99.9740, 38.4200, 8.5640

Complementary

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



89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



74.1640, 23.7460, 21.2020

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.



100.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330



89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



101.6260, -4.0380, 18.1220

Square

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



89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



85.2760, -62.4910, -7.3470



101.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850



98.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290

Rectangle

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



89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



78.8370, -69.0450, -20.7330



101.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850



100.1960, 37.9150, 12.2110

Sweetspot

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



89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



135.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



96.1410, 3.0760, -22.7160



66.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



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.



89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



111.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



92.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050



53.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



76.8240, -50.9760, -45.3440



158.0990, -104.8400, -93.4160

Inverse Universe

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



74.1640, 23.7460, 21.2020



87.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500



71.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.1760, 50.9760, 45.3440



89.0150, 104.5190, 93.7270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020 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 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020 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 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.8360, -23.7460,

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

89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Protanopia

98.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Deuteranopia

99.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960



Tritanopia

94.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Protanomaly

95.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Deuteranomaly

95.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Tritanomaly

92.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020 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(54, 110, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 110, 80)  
}
```

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(54, 110, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 110, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020 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(54, 110, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 110, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 110, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 110, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 110,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 110, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 110,  
80) }
```

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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