

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5598
RGB	76, 85, 152
RGB Percent	30%, 33%, 60%
CMY	0.7019, 0.6666, 0.4041
CMYK	0.50, 0.44, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	233°, 33%, 45%
HSV	233°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	11.8939, 10.3000, 31.0496
YIQ	89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

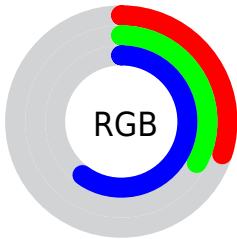
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 84, 152
Decimal	5002648
CIE Lab	38.38, 15.71, -37.89
CIE LCh	38, 41.020, 292.524
Yxy	10.3000, 0.2234, 0.1935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283192728 (0xFF4C5598)
YUV	89.9470, 30.5921, -12.2315
Hunter-Lab	32.0936, 9.9883, -34.8958

Details

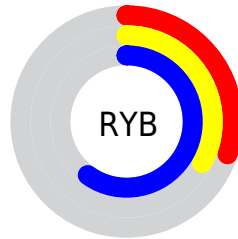
The YIQ color **89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **138.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8270, -26.4130, 21.6430**, and **40.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8310, -32.2360, 22.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100**.

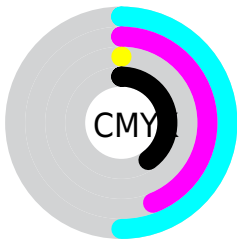
Distribution



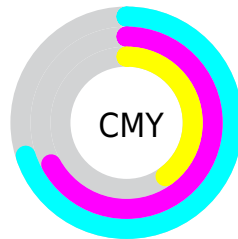
- Red (30%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290 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 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 89.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.4090, -28.2920,
17.1480

■ 140.8270,
-26.4130, 21.6430

■ 40.2620, -32.3720,
13.9960

■ 168.2400,
-26.1380, 22.1660

■ 20.9910, -30.1710,
12.6530

■ 194.7410,
-23.2950, 20.2010

■ 6.0420, -17.0130,
16.4830

■ 218.9620,
-14.0320, 12.0160

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 244.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 89.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 89.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 77.8310, -32.2360,
22.5480

■ 102.0630,
-21.5060, 15.3100

■ 65.1280, -37.3260,
26.6900

■ 114.7660,
-16.4160, 11.1680

■ 52.7130, -43.2870,
30.0970

■ 127.1810,
-10.4550, 7.7610

■ 40.0100, -48.3770,
34.2390

■ 139.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 27.8940, -53.7420,
37.8580

■ 152.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 176.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 189.2340, 16.4160,
-11.1680

■ 201.9370, 21.5060,
-15.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.7230, -76.7510, -2.2150



89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



93.3880, 11.7320, 29.6840

Triad

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



89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



88.4450, 49.9750, 2.8950



71.4560, -55.1510, -30.2470

Complementary

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



89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



138.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290

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.



78.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



87.0330, 38.7910, -14.6890

Square

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



89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



88.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340



83.7910, 15.6850, -25.4590



75.3320, -66.0650, -19.6730

Rectangle

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



89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



91.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640



83.7910, 15.6850, -25.4590



69.5010, -51.0240, -33.4560

Sweetspot

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



89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



172.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



128.1360, -42.0860, -19.2220



85.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290



99.9690, -41.1320, 29.5880



93.0360, -7.7080, 29.5720



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



25.9390, -49.6150, 34.6490



2.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Inverse Universe

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



99.7500, 42.4070, 18.9110



115.4650, 65.5590, 28.8470



134.9640, 7.7080, -29.5720



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.7980, 77.9830, 34.9670



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290 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 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

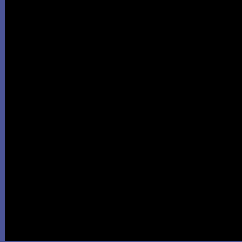
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9470, -26.8710,

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

89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

Protanopia

87.5650, -37.5990, 15.1130

Deuteranopia

85.2820, -44.2920, 9.7560



Tritanopia

86.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

Protanomaly

88.3590, -34.0230, 16.3850

Deuteranomaly

87.0980, -37.7820, 12.9220

Tritanomaly

87.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290 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(76, 85, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 85, 152)  
}
```

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(76, 85, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 85, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290 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(76, 85, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 85, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 85, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 85, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 85, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 85,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 85, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 85,  
152) }
```

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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