

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.9700, -7.3420,
33.9540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68469C
RGB	104, 70, 156
RGB Percent	41%, 27%, 61%
CMY	0.5920, 0.7255, 0.3883
CMYK	0.33, 0.55, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	264°, 38%, 44%
HSV	264°, 55%, 61%
XYZ	13.9009, 9.7231, 32.5857
YIQ	89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

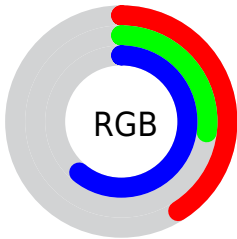
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 70, 156
Decimal	6833820
CIE _{Lab}	37.34, 33.52, -41.81
CIE _{LCh}	37, 53.586, 308.716
Yxy	9.7231, 0.2473, 0.1730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285023900 (0xFF68469C)
YUV	89.9700, 32.5528, 12.3043
Hunter-Lab	31.1819, 25.0066, -40.1318

Details

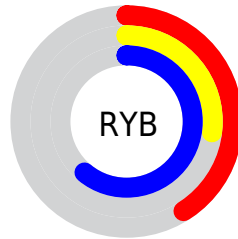
The YIQ color **89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **136.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1490, -6.2880, 36.8800**, and **41.4920, -8.9920, 30.8160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8870, -8.3060, 40.4140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0530, -6.3780, 27.4940**.

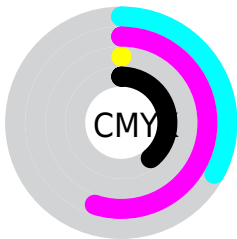
Distribution



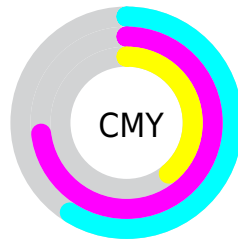
- Red (41%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540 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 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.9700, -7.3420,
33.9540

■ 89.9700, -7.3420,
33.9540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.7310, -8.1670,
32.3850

■ 141.1490, -6.2880,
36.8800

■ 41.4920, -8.9920,
30.8160

■ 168.6760, -6.3340,
37.7140

■ 17.6550, -11.0090,
28.8230

■ 194.0200, -1.6110,
34.7170

■ 6.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

■ 219.1270, 7.9730,
26.2210

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 89.9700, -7.3420,
33.9540

■ 89.9700, -7.3420,
33.9540

■ 77.8870, -8.3060,
40.4140

■ 102.0530, -6.3780,
27.4940

■ 66.0920, -10.1410,
46.1390

■ 113.8480, -4.5430,
21.7690

■ 54.0090, -11.1050,
52.5990

■ 125.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 42.2140, -12.9400,
58.3240

■ 137.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 36.3220, -13.1240,
61.6600

■ 149.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 162.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 173.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 185.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 197.5650, 4.8180,
-21.2460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.0790, -80.3290, 7.5670



89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540



85.5210, 36.7630, 44.1150

Triad

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



89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540



82.6070, 57.7260, -10.9300



74.2090, -61.5250, -24.8610

Complementary

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



89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540



136.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540

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.



67.7910, -46.2090, -38.1210



89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540



81.2350, 31.8700, -26.9300

Square

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



89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540



81.8590, 66.8450, 16.5490



73.3230, -1.0930, -40.7810



78.2960, -74.4110, -11.5870

Rectangle

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



89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540



80.9330, 55.9740, 42.8700



73.3230, -1.0930, -40.7810



72.4990, -56.7100, -29.5260

Sweetspot

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



89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540



177.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530



110.9150, -42.1810, -0.9730



86.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540



100.5360, -11.1510, 53.4330



102.5280, 17.6900, 42.8580



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.3450, -11.9310, 56.5570



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Inverse Universe

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



101.6420, 34.5640, 34.4040



118.7130, 54.1380, 54.1220



123.4720, -17.6900, -42.8580



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.5610, 57.6220, 57.0620



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540 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 ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

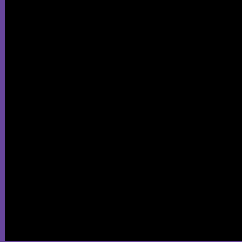
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9700, -7.3420,

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

89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540

Protanopia

80.2670, -57.1310, 16.6690

Deuteranopia

81.2320, -50.0230, 8.9930



Tritanopia

88.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540

Protanomaly

84.1230, -38.9300, 22.7180

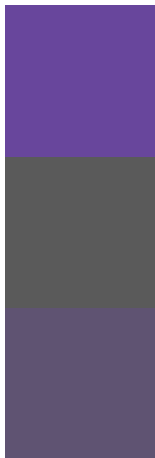
Deuteranomaly

84.4130, -34.1150, 18.0530

Tritanomaly

88.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540 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(104, 70, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 70, 156)  
}
```

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(104, 70, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 70, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540 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(104, 70, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 70, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 70, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 70, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 70, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 70,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.9700, -7.3420, 33.9540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 70, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 70,  
156) }
```

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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