

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440)
contains.

YIQ(89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(89.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	526050
RGB	82, 96, 80
RGB Percent	32%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.6785, 0.6235, 0.6863
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.17, 0.62
HSL	113°, 9%, 35%
HSV	113°, 17%, 38%
XYZ	9.1101, 10.7393, 9.1821
YIQ	89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

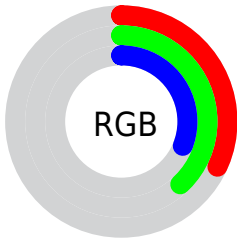
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 96, 94
Decimal	5398608
CIE _{Lab}	39.14, -8.84, 7.36
CIE _{LCh}	39, 11.504, 140.223
Yxy	10.7393, 0.3138, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283588688 (0xFF526050)
YUV	89.9900, -4.9251, -7.0072
Hunter-Lab	32.7709, -7.7274, 6.3271

Details

The YIQ color **89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **86.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780**, and **44.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380**.

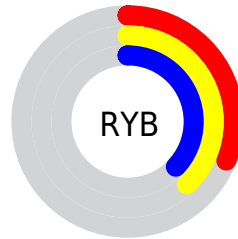
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (38%)

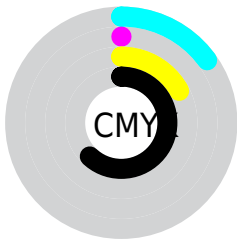
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (37%)

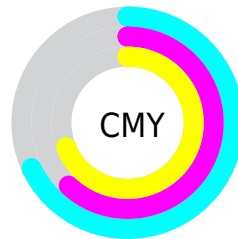


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 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 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 89.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 140.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 44.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 166.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 23.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 193.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 248.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 89.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 89.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 86.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 93.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 82.7410, -7.2410,
-17.4570

■ 97.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 79.2090, -8.7990,
-22.2630

■ 100.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 75.4920, -11.2740,
-26.9700

■ 104.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

■ 71.9600, -12.8320,
-31.7760

■ 108.0200, 6.4160,
15.8880

■ 68.4280, -14.3900,
-36.5820

■ 111.5520, 7.9740,
20.6940

■ 64.7110, -16.8650,
-41.2890

■ 115.2690, 10.4490,
25.4010

■ 61.1790, -18.4230,

■ 118.8010, 12.0070,

-46.0950

30.2070

■ 59.9400, -19.2480,
-47.6640

■ 122.5180, 14.4820,
34.9140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



88.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

Triad

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



89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



91.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840



93.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Complementary

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



89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



86.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

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.



94.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



92.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Square

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



89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



89.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



93.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



93.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Rectangle

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



89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



88.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



93.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



94.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Sweetspot

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



89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



122.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



93.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



62.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



115.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390



90.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



46.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



69.9300, -22.4560, -55.6080



149.8500, -48.1200, -119.1600

Inverse Universe

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



86.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



109.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



85.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



42.0700, 22.4560, 55.6080



90.1500, 48.1200, 119.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

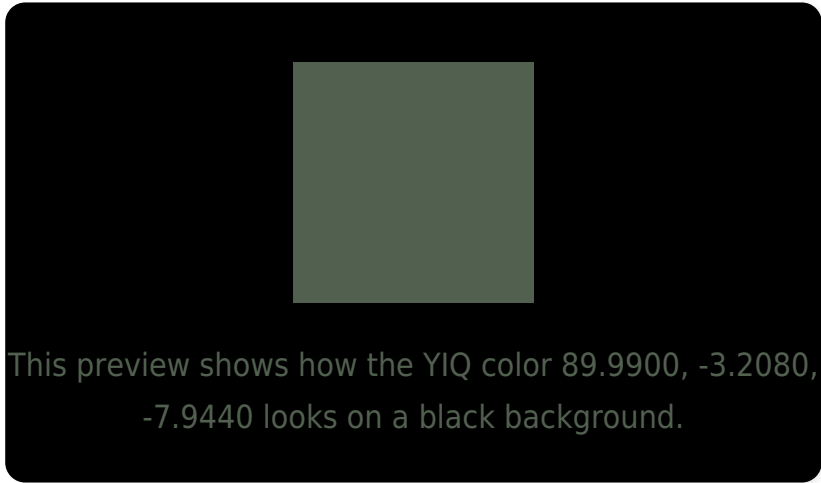
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

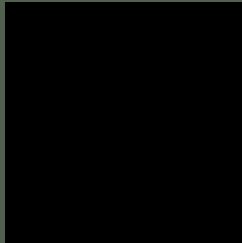
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

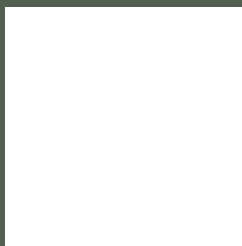
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440.

-7.9440.

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

89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Protanopia

91.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Deuteranopia

92.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



Tritanopia

91.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Protanomaly

91.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Deuteranomaly

92.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Tritanomaly

90.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 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(82, 96, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 96, 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(82, 96, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 96, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 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(82, 96, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 96, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 96, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 96, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 96, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 96, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 96, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 96,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor