

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	426B42
RGB	66, 107, 66
RGB Percent	26%, 42%, 26%
CMY	0.7413, 0.5803, 0.7412
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.38, 0.58
HSL	120°, 24%, 34%
HSV	120°, 38%, 42%
XYZ	8.4874, 12.0694, 7.0360
YIQ	90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

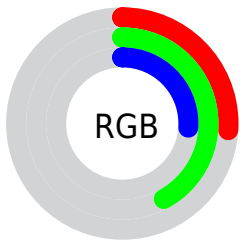
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 107, 107
Decimal	4352834
CIE _{Lab}	41.33, -23.61, 18.58
CIE _{LCh}	41, 30.045, 141.799
Yxy	12.0694, 0.3076, 0.4374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282542914 (0xFF426B42)
YUV	90.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068
Hunter-Lab	34.7411, -17.1885, 12.3109

Details

The YIQ color **90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **82.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110**, and **42.5230, -12.5590, -20.1990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900**.

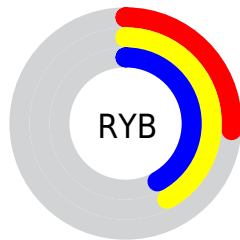
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (42%)

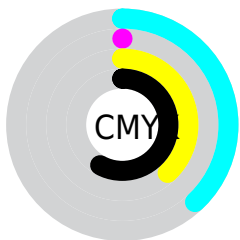
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

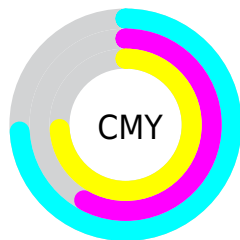


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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 90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 90.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 66.1810, -11.5960,
-21.1320

■ 141.0130,
-11.1830, -23.1110

■ 42.5230, -12.5590,
-20.1990

■ 167.6000,
-11.4580, -23.6340

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 195.0730,
-11.4120, -24.4680

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 222.7740,
-12.0080, -24.6800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.2680, -7.2870,
-16.6230

■ 253.8320, 0.4130,

-1.9790

■ 90.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 90.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 85.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 94.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 81.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 98.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 76.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 103.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 72.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 107.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 67.8790, -26.4460,
-49.3740

■ 111.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 63.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 116.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 62.8090, -29.4250,
-55.9610

■ 121.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 125.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 129.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9790, 12.5200, -17.6560



90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



82.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280

Triad

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



90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



89.0760, -49.8840, 0.9640



98.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

Complementary

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



90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



82.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

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.



99.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410



90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



98.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790

Square

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



90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



78.9000, -73.3560, -14.1880



100.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400



97.3990, 38.4210, 3.0370

Rectangle

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



90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



76.7680, -64.5970, -24.2530



100.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400



98.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

Sweetspot

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



90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



132.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



102.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



66.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



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.



90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



113.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



92.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



51.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910



143.8150, -67.3750, -128.1350

Inverse Universe

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



82.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



102.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



80.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



50.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



48.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910



101.1850, 67.3750, 128.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

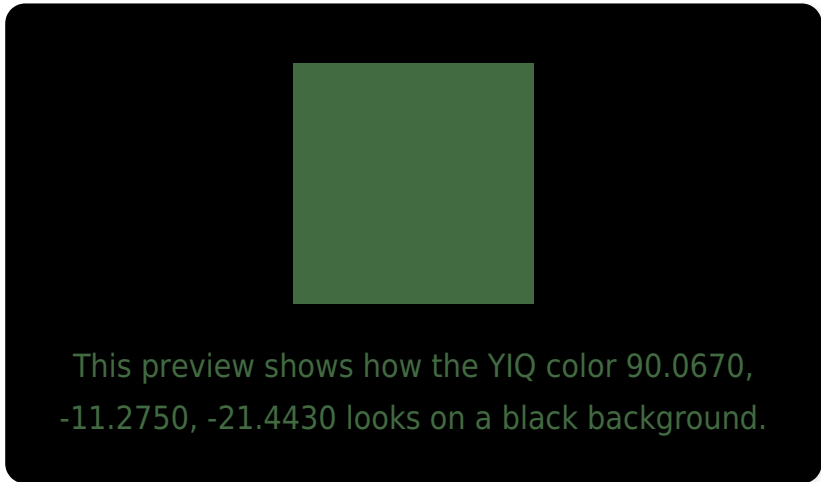
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0670, -11.2750,

-21.4430.

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

90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Protanopia

95.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

96.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000



Tritanopia

94.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Protanomaly

93.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380

Deuteranomaly

94.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420

Tritanomaly

92.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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(66, 107, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 107, 66)  
}
```

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(66, 107, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 107, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 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(66, 107, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 107, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 107, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 107, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 107, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 107,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 107, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 107,  
66) }
```

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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