

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.0950, -52.0360,
-15.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.0950, -52.0360,
-15.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F727A
RGB	31, 114, 122
RGB Percent	12%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.8786, 0.5528, 0.5218
CMYK	0.75, 0.06, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	185°, 60%, 30%
HSV	185°, 75%, 48%
XYZ	10.0943, 13.7368, 20.5142
YIQ	90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

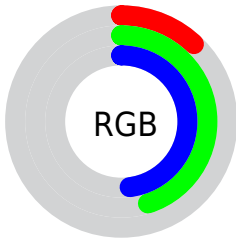
Format	Color
RYB	31, 74, 122
Decimal	2060922
CIELab	43.85, -21.21, -11.46
CIELCh	44, 24.104, 208.389
Yxy	13.7368, 0.2276, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280251002 (0xFF1F727A)
YUV	90.0950, 15.7292, -51.8263
Hunter-Lab	37.0633, -16.2454, -6.8722




Details

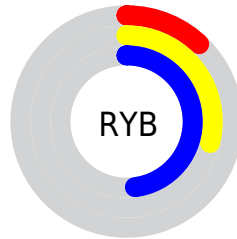
The YIQ color **90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **62.9050, 52.0360, 15.1080**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120**, and **47.0640, -41.5830, -11.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.9200, -58.9130, -17.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2700, -45.1590, -13.0870**.

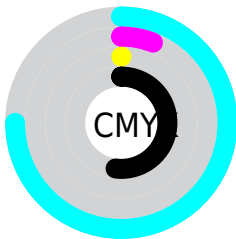
Distribution







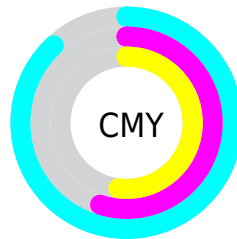
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (45%)
-  Blue (48%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (48%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (52%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (55%)
-  Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080 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 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.0950, -52.0360,
-15.1080

90.0950, -52.0360,
-15.1080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.3010, -55.6120,
-16.3800

144.4870,
-47.2680, -13.4120

47.0640, -41.5830,
-11.8150

171.6010,
-47.5890, -13.1010

31.0550, -28.1960,
-6.6280

199.6010,
-47.5890, -13.1010

16.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990

227.8460,
-46.9010, -14.5570

0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 90.0950, -52.0360,
-15.1080

■ 90.0950, -52.0360,
-15.1080

■ 85.9200, -58.9130,
-17.1290

■ 94.2700, -45.1590,
-13.0870

■ 81.7450, -65.7900,
-19.1500

■ 98.4450, -38.2820,
-11.0660

■ 79.0650, -69.6870,
-20.1110

■ 102.9190,
-30.8090, -8.8330

■ 107.0940,
-23.9320, -6.8120

■ 111.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 115.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 119.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 124.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 128.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



93.6320, -48.8740, -6.3300

Triad

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



90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



106.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950



102.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

Complementary

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



90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



62.9050, 52.0360, 15.1080

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.



103.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930



90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



105.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

Square

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



90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



105.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120



105.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920



100.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

Rectangle

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



90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



98.4210, -37.7340, 1.0340



105.3910, 32.8720, 9.9920



103.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970

Sweetspot

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



90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



145.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510



85.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



71.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080



108.4980, -81.3320, -23.8280



63.6800, -39.6610, 8.4270



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



81.1680, -71.4750, -20.7470



164.3250, -144.4170, -42.4410

Inverse Universe

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



67.6710, 27.5930, 45.1050



73.2780, 42.9020, 70.5340



89.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.3710, 37.9060, 61.9540



101.6820, 76.0410, 125.2650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080 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 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

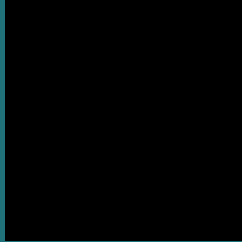
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080.



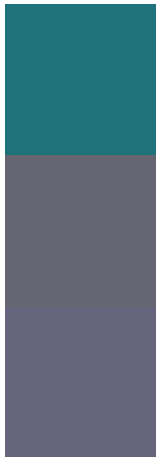
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0950, -52.0360,

-15.1080.

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

90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

Protanopia

103.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

104.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



Tritanopia

90.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

Protanomaly

98.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390

Deuteranomaly

99.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620

Tritanomaly

90.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080 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(31, 114, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 114, 122)  
}
```

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(31, 114, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 114, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080 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(31, 114, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 114, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 114, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 114, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 114, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 114,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 114, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 114,  
122) }
```

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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