

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.1110, -21.4610,
20.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	525394
RGB	82, 83, 148
RGB Percent	32%, 33%, 58%
CMY	0.6784, 0.6745, 0.4197
CMYK	0.45, 0.44, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	239°, 29%, 45%
HSV	239°, 45%, 58%
XYZ	11.9164, 10.1179, 29.3275
YIQ	90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

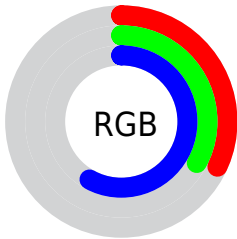
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 83, 148
Decimal	5395348
CIE _{Lab}	38.05, 17.26, -35.97
CIE _{LCh}	38, 39.894, 295.637
Yxy	10.1179, 0.2320, 0.1970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283585428 (0xFF525394)
YUV	90.1110, 28.5393, -7.1133
Hunter-Lab	31.8086, 11.2058, -32.3992

Details

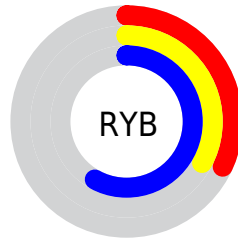
The YIQ color **90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **139.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060**, and **42.0350, -24.3030, 16.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8210, -26.2760, 24.6680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380**.

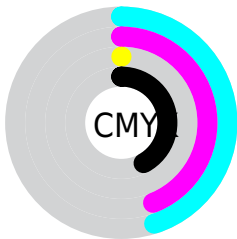
Distribution



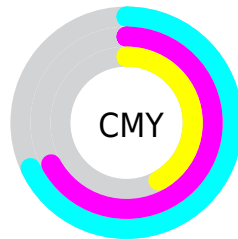
- Red (32%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030 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 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.1110, -21.4610,
20.0030

■ 90.1110, -21.4610,
20.0030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 65.8720, -22.2860,
18.4340

■ 140.8770,
-20.6820, 22.4060

■ 42.0350, -24.3030,
16.4410

■ 167.5180,
-21.0490, 23.5510

■ 19.4750, -28.6580,
12.7660

■ 194.4750,
-19.4900, 22.8300

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 219.2830,
-10.5020, 14.1220

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 244.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.1110, -21.4610,
20.0030

■ 90.1110, -21.4610,
20.0030

■ 76.8210, -26.2760,
24.6680

■ 103.4010,
-16.6460, 15.3380

■ 64.1180, -31.3660,
28.8100

■ 116.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 51.1270, -35.5850,
33.6870

■ 129.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 38.4240, -40.6750,
37.8290

■ 141.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 25.1340, -45.4900,
42.4940

■ 155.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 18.0460, -48.0580,
44.9820

■ 167.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 181.0810, 12.4730,
-11.2950

■ 194.0720, 16.6920,

-16.1720

■ 206.7750, 21.7820,
-20.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.3210, -75.5590, -1.7910



90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030



91.9430, 14.4830, 29.3870

Triad

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



90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030



87.9070, 48.5540, 1.1140



71.2110, -55.8390, -28.7910

Complementary

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



90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030



139.8890, 21.4610, -20.0030

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.



76.4520, -22.9650, -29.8530



90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030



85.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260

Square

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



90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030



87.9420, 50.6140, 18.8540



82.9370, 12.3380, -25.3740



74.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280

Rectangle

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



90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030



90.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



82.9370, 12.3380, -25.3740



69.2560, -51.7120, -32.0000

Sweetspot

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



90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030



169.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



128.1520, -39.0150, -14.3030



83.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030



102.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



99.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.9060, -44.8480, 41.8720



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



101.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030



120.3130, 59.8750, 21.7230



130.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.4900, 81.6060, 29.8780



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030 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 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

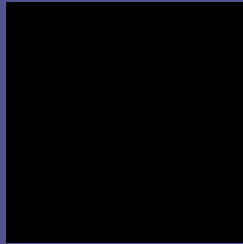
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1110, -21.4610,

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

90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030

Protanopia

86.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150

Deuteranopia

85.6200, -39.4320, 9.7840



Tritanopia

86.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030

Protanomaly

88.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110

Deuteranomaly

86.9630, -32.9680, 13.7840

Tritanomaly

87.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030 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, 83, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 83, 148)  
}
```

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, 83, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 83, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030 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, 83, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 83, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 83, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 83, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 83, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 83,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 83, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 83,  
148) }
```

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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