

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	416564
RGB	65, 101, 100
RGB Percent	25%, 40%, 39%
CMY	0.7452, 0.6039, 0.6079
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.01, 0.60
HSL	178°, 22%, 33%
HSV	178°, 36%, 40%
XYZ	9.1329, 11.3531, 13.7612
YIQ	90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

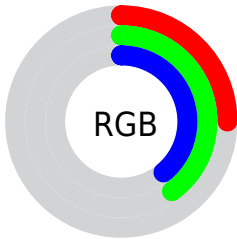
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 83, 101
Decimal	4285796
CIE _{Lab}	40.17, -13.09, -3.53
CIE _{LCh}	40, 13.560, 195.068
Yxy	11.3531, 0.2667, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282475876 (0xFF416564)
YUV	90.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320
Hunter-Lab	33.6943, -10.5823, -0.6289

Details

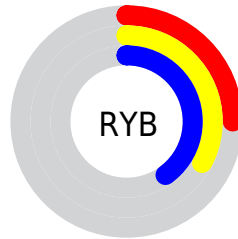
The YIQ color **90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **75.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550**, and **42.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230**.

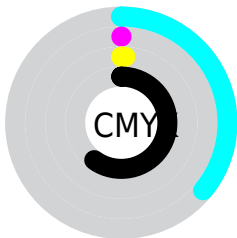
Distribution



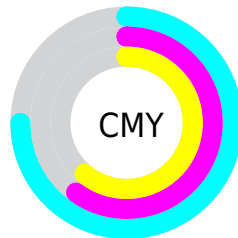
- Red (25%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430 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 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

90.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

140.8230,
-21.7310, -8.1550

42.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

167.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780

23.0190, -19.3470,
-7.3070

194.2250,
-22.9230, -8.5790

2.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

222.8120,
-23.1980, -9.1020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 90.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

■ 90.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

■ 87.1320, -27.0950,
-10.0630

■ 93.1120, -15.1750,
-5.8230

■ 84.0280, -32.7340,
-12.4940

■ 96.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 81.0380, -38.6940,
-14.6140

■ 99.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 78.0480, -44.6540,
-16.7340

■ 102.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 74.7590, -51.2100,
-19.0660

■ 105.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 71.6550, -56.8490,
-21.4970

■ 108.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 70.4590, -59.2330,
-22.3450

■ 111.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

■ 114.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 117.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



90.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Triad

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



90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



96.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



94.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060

Complementary

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



90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



75.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430

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.



95.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



96.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Square

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



90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



95.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820



96.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



93.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410

Rectangle

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



90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



91.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



96.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



95.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Sweetspot

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



90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



125.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



86.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160



63.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



113.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



80.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



49.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



80.1590, -67.2560, -25.6240



168.8440, -141.9850, -53.4810

Inverse Universe

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



75.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



90.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



85.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



34.7270, 67.5770, 25.3130



73.1560, 141.9850, 53.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430 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 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

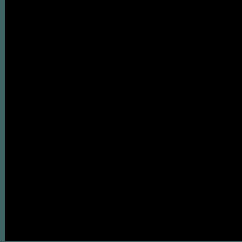
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1220, -21.1350,

-7.9430.

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

90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Protanopia

94.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

95.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



Tritanopia

91.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Protanomaly

93.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Deuteranomaly

93.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Tritanomaly

90.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430 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(65, 101, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 101, 100)  
}
```

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(65, 101, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 101, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430 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(65, 101, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 101, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 101, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 101, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 101, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 101,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 101, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 101,  
100) }
```

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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