

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.1390, -17.5230,
47.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6740BF
RGB	103, 64, 191
RGB Percent	40%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.5959, 0.7491, 0.2511
CMYK	0.46, 0.66, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	258°, 50%, 50%
HSV	258°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	16.8303, 10.3108, 50.3686
YIQ	90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

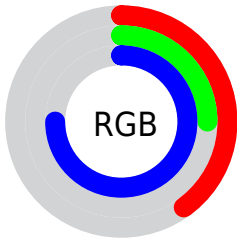
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 64, 191
Decimal	6766783
CIE Lab	38.39, 46.31, -60.89
CIE LCh	38, 76.505, 307.254
Yxy	10.3108, 0.2171, 0.1330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284956863 (0xFF6740BF)
YUV	90.1390, 49.7245, 11.2791
Hunter-Lab	32.1105, 37.3651, -70.5252

Details

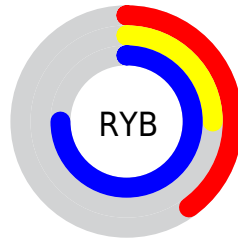
The YIQ color **90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0300, -15.5980, 51.4260**, and **36.2800, -22.4740, 43.8780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0990, -20.0460, 54.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.1790, -15.0000, 40.5840**.

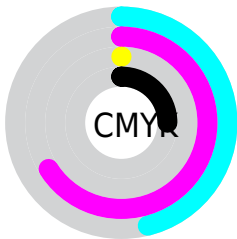
Distribution



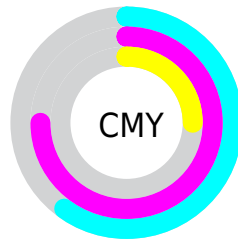
- Red (40%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650 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 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.1390, -17.5230,
47.7650

90.1390, -17.5230,
47.7650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

64.1880, -19.2190,
45.4610

143.0300,
-15.5980, 51.4260

36.2800, -22.4740,
43.8780

167.7610, -7.7110,
46.1530

12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

192.5800, 2.7440,
38.3920

9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

217.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080

10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

253.2390, 0.8250,

2.2970, -5.0900,

1.5690

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.1390, -17.5230,
47.7650

■ 90.1390, -17.5230,
47.7650

■ 75.0990, -20.0460,
54.9460

■ 105.1790,
-15.0000, 40.5840

■ 60.0590, -22.5690,
62.1270

■ 120.2190,
-12.4770, 33.4030

■ 44.7200, -25.6880,
69.0960

■ 135.5580, -9.3580,
26.4340

■ 39.4150, -26.1470,
71.9090

■ 150.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

■ 165.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 181.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 196.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 211.6440, 3.5780,
-9.7820

■ 226.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.3890, -95.4610, 17.4910



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



67.3880, 57.5720, 80.0040

Triad

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



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



84.1680, 69.5080, -4.1880



79.4750, -65.3300, -27.4900

Complementary

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



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



164.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650

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.



69.9620, -42.6770, -47.0690



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



83.8930, 32.8330, -27.8630

Square

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



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



63.8730, 99.7610, 36.7610



65.8100, -21.9980, -52.8940



86.3150, -84.5900, -8.8300

Rectangle

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



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



68.3950, 82.0570, 71.2810



65.8100, -21.9980, -52.8940



76.3800, -57.9930, -33.8090

Sweetspot

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



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



208.0710, -6.7890, 18.4190



130.7210, -65.2420, -7.0500



101.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650



89.8110, -27.2020, 74.5100



108.9760, 20.0250, 61.1210



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.6630, -21.5140, 59.5260



6.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Inverse Universe

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



112.0050, 47.4440, 54.2920



123.8200, 74.0310, 84.5830



146.0240, -20.0250, -61.1210



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



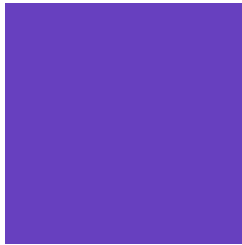
59.6680, 59.1790, 67.3950



11.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650 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 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

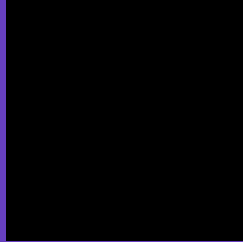
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1390, -17.5230,

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

90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650

Deuteranopia

72.8310, -76.9350, 1.1210

Tritanopia

89.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650

Deuteranomaly

78.6910, -55.3890, 18.1390

Tritanomaly

89.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

90.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650 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(103, 64, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 64, 191)  
}
```

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(103, 64, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 64, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

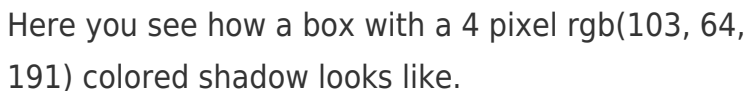
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 64, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 64, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 64, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 64, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 64, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 64, 191) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.1390, -17.5230, 47.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 64, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 64,  
191) }
```

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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