

Converting Colors

YIQ(90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370)
contains.

YIQ(90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(90.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	545B66
RGB	84, 91, 102
RGB Percent	33%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.6706, 0.6431, 0.6000
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	217°, 10%, 36%
HSV	217°, 18%, 40%
XYZ	9.7951, 10.3265, 14.0447
YIQ	90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

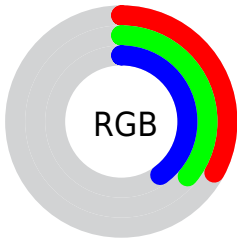
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 89, 102
Decimal	5528422
CIE Lab	38.42, -0.16, -7.22
CIE LCh	38, 7.223, 268.737
Yxy	10.3265, 0.2867, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283718502 (0xFF545B66)
YUV	90.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032
Hunter-Lab	32.1349, -1.8273, -3.4187

Details

The YIQ color **90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **95.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480**, and **44.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190**.

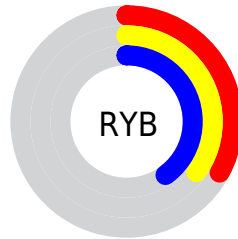
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (36%)

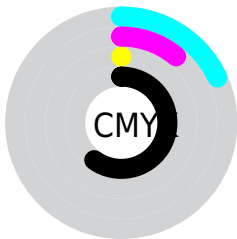
Blue (40%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (40%)

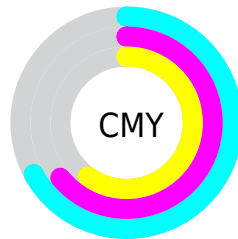


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370 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 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 90.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 140.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 44.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 166.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 23.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 193.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 221.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 90.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 90.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 83.6490, -12.0130,
2.9550

■ 96.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 77.1370, -16.3230,
3.9730

■ 103.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 69.7390, -20.9540,
5.3020

■ 110.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 63.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 117.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 56.7150, -29.5740,
7.3380

■ 123.6070, 14.1680,
-3.4640

■ 50.2030, -33.8840,
8.3560

■ 130.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

■ 43.1040, -37.9190,
9.8970

■ 137.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230

■ 36.2930, -42.8250,

■ 144.0290, 27.4190,

10.7030

-6.8290

■ 35.1080, -43.7420,
10.8020

■ 150.5410, 31.7290,
-7.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



90.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Triad

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



90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



91.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



88.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

Complementary

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



90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



95.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

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.



89.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



91.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Square

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



90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



91.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



90.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



88.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Rectangle

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



90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



91.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



90.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



89.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Sweetspot

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



90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



128.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



95.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930



63.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



114.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550



86.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



39.5250, -49.2900, 12.2300



82.7660, -103.5320, 26.1000

Inverse Universe

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



90.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



114.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



99.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



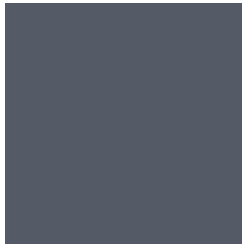
39.5150, 54.0950, 38.3750



83.0740, 114.0580, 80.5380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370 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 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

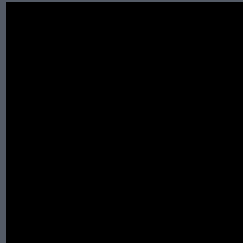
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

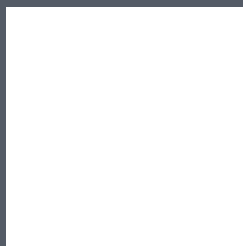
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370.

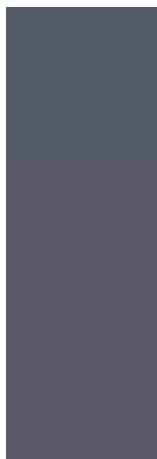


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.1610, -7.7030,

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

90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Protanopia

90.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

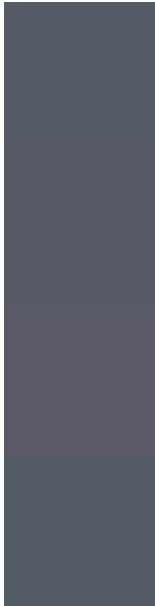
91.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



Tritanopia

90.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Protanomaly

90.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

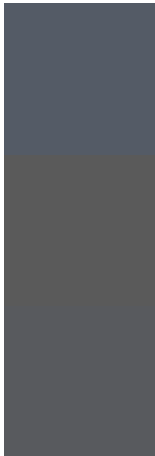
Deuteranomaly

90.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Tritanomaly

90.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370 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(84, 91, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 91, 102)  
}
```

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(84, 91, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 91, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370 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(84, 91, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 91, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 91, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 91, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 91, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 91,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 91, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 91,  
102) }
```

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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