

# Converting Colors

YIQ(90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(90.2250, 3.4400,  
-7.2800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	595E4A
RGB	89, 94, 74
RGB Percent	35%, 37%, 29%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6314, 0.7098
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.21, 0.63
HSL	75°, 12%, 33%
HSV	75°, 21%, 37%
XYZ	9.3584, 10.6238, 8.0372
YIQ	90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

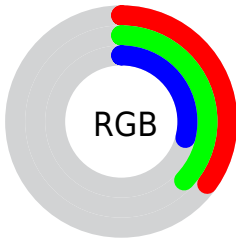
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 94, 79
Decimal	5856842
CIE Lab	38.94, -5.93, 10.83
CIE LCh	39, 12.342, 118.694
Yxy	10.6238, 0.3340, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284046922 (0xFF595E4A)
YUV	90.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743
Hunter-Lab	32.5942, -5.7892, 8.1959

# Details

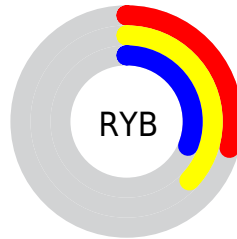
The YIQ color **90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **77.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910**, and **44.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570**.

# Distribution



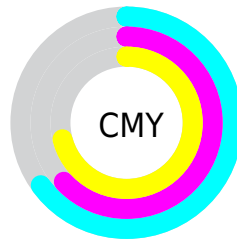
- Red (35%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800 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 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.2250, 3.4400,  
-7.2800

■ 90.2250, 3.4400,  
-7.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 66.6380, 3.7150,  
-6.7570

■ 140.1110, 3.7610,  
-7.5910

■ 44.4530, 2.7980,  
-6.6580

■ 166.6980, 3.4860,  
-8.1140

■ 23.7090, 4.9530,  
-7.1670

■ 193.8830, 4.4030,  
-8.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.8830, 4.4030,  
-8.2130

■ 250.4700, 4.1280,  
-8.7360

■ 90.2250, 3.4400,  
-7.2800

■ 90.2250, 3.4400,  
-7.2800

■ 88.6010, 5.1370,  
-10.5030

■ 91.8490, 1.7430,  
-4.0570

■ 86.5640, 6.5590,  
-14.2490

■ 93.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 84.9400, 8.2560,  
-17.4720

■ 95.5100, -1.3760,  
2.9120

■ 83.2020, 10.2740,  
-21.0060

■ 97.2480, -3.3940,  
6.4460

■ 81.2790, 11.3750,  
-24.4410

■ 99.1710, -4.4950,  
9.8810

■ 79.6550, 13.0720,  
-27.6640

■ 100.7950, -6.1920,  
13.1040

■ 77.9170, 15.0900,  
-31.1980

■ 102.5330, -8.2100,  
16.6380

■ 76.1080, 15.8700,

■ 104.4560, -9.3110,

-34.3220

20.0730

■ 106.1940,  
-11.3290, 23.6070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



88.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

# Triad

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



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



89.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



93.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

# Complementary

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



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



77.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

# 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.



93.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



91.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

# Square

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



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



87.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



92.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



92.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



# Rectangle

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



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



88.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220



92.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



93.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

# Sweetspot

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



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



120.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



82.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



60.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



116.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370



87.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



89.0880, 18.6220, -40.1460



192.3410, 40.9130, -86.2150



# Inverse Universe

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



77.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



96.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



80.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



20.6130, -19.2180, 39.9340



44.6590, -40.9130, 86.2150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800 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 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

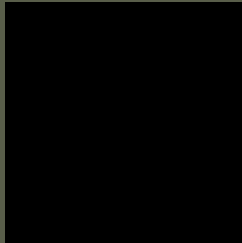
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.2250, 3.4400,

-7.2800.

# 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

90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

### Protanopia

90.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

### Deuteranopia

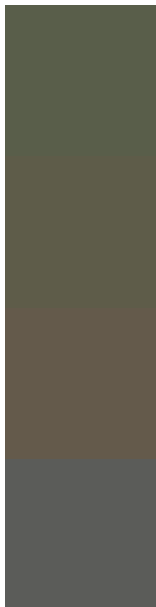
91.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



## Tritanopia

92.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

## Protanomaly

90.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

## Deuteranomaly

91.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

## Tritanomaly

91.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800 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(89, 94, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 94, 74)  
}
```

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(89, 94, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 94, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800 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(89, 94, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 94, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 94, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 94, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 94, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 94, 74)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 94, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 94,  
74) }
```

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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